

Cancer in Louisiana, 2006-2010

Cancer in Louisiana, Volume 28

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Summary

Cancer in Louisiana, 2006–2010

Incidence

1. Number of new cancer cases: During the five-year period 2006–2010, new diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 22,275 cases per year among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were prostate (16.1% of all new cases), lung (15.5%), breast (13.4%), and colorectum (10.7%) (Table A2).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000: The four most common invasive cancers by race/sex group were (Table C):
 - White men: prostate (152.3 cases per 100,000 population), lung (94.5), colorectum (59.3), and bladder (38.2)
 - Black men: prostate (230.0), lung (118.4), colorectum (75.0), and kidney (24.5)
 - White women: breast (118.9), lung (60.0), and colorectal (40.8) cancers, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (18.0)
 - Black women: breast (124.6), colorectum (53.6), lung (53.0), and uterus (18.9)
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among white and black men as well as black women in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ($p \leq 0.5$). In contrast, the rate for white women in the state was significantly lower than nationwide (Table C). Elevated rates of lung cancer account for about half the differences in overall cancer incidence for black and white men.
5. Industrial Corridor: In the Industrial Corridor, the incidence rates for all cancers combined for white men significantly exceeded statewide rates. Overall rates for the three other groups did not differ significantly from Louisiana rates. The Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes (Table C).
6. Asians and Pacific Islanders: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among Asians and Pacific Islanders (APIs) in Louisiana are significantly lower than those of their national counterparts for both men and women. Louisiana APIs also have a significantly lower incidence rate of colorectal cancer among men and significantly lower incidence rates for breast and thyroid cancers among women (Table D). An average of 32 cases per year were diagnosed among Alaskans and Native Americans, so stable rates cannot be calculated.
7. Cancer among children and adolescents: Louisiana's incidence rates for invasive cancer among children and adolescents (age-groups 0–14 and 0–19) were significantly lower than U.S. rates (Figure 9). Each year about 130 cases were diagnosed among those aged 0–14 and about 60 among those aged 15–19.

Cancer Deaths

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,017 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2006–2010 (Table I1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,154 per year in Louisiana).
2. Leading causes of cancer death: For all Louisiana residents combined, cancer mortality was highest from cancer of the lung (30% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.6%), breast (7.4%), and prostate (4.8%) (Table I2).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were (Table K):
 - White men: lung (76.1 per 100,000 population), colorectum (21.3), prostate (21.1), and pancreas (13.8)
 - Black men: lung (98.4), prostate (48.8), colorectum (33.9), and pancreas (16.0)
 - White women: lung (45.3), breast (22.4), colorectum (14.1), and pancreas (10.2)
 - Black women: lung (40.3), breast (33.8), colorectum (20.6), and pancreas (13.8)
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 K). For white men and women and for black men, lung cancer accounted for at least half the difference between national and state rates.
4. Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined in the Industrial Corridor were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among whites; blacks in the Industrial Corridor experienced the same mortality rates as their counterparts statewide (Table K).
5. Cancer death among those aged 0-19: In Louisiana's 0–19 age-group, the mortality rate for boys was about the same in Louisiana and the U.S., while Louisiana girls' rate was significantly lower (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 28 of its annual Cancer in Louisiana monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality in Louisiana from 2006 through 2010 and adding information on incidence among Asians and Pacific Islanders.

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 from 1991 until 2012. On July 1, 2012, Xiao-Cheng Wu, MD, MPH, assumed the position of 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 16 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 28 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2006, and December 31, 2010. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–H, and Tables I–N 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.lsuhs.edu/LCCCCP/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’s detailed anatomical site codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*⁷ for calculating mortality statistics can be found at its 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 2006–2010 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 2006–2010.

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.

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.

Calculations

The following versions of SEER*Stat, developed by the NCI, were used for all calculations:

Incidence:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)
SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2012 Sub (2000-2010) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2011 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2013, based on the November 2012 submission.

Mortality:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)
SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1990-2010) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2011 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2013. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

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</i> , 2 nd edition
ICD-O-3	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology</i> , 3 rd edition
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 2006–2010</i>	<i>Parishes covered</i>
New Orleans (Region 1)	1974	754,082	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Baton Rouge (Region 2)	1983	929,676	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Southeast Louisiana (Region 3)	1983	626,233	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Acadiana (Region 4)	1983	632,232	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Southwest Louisiana (Region 5)	1983	288,751	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Central Louisiana (Region 6)	1988	306,061	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Northwest Louisiana (Region 7)	1988	538,897	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Northeast Louisiana (Region 8)	1988	354,233	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire state	1988	4,430,165	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and National Cancer Institute, April 2013.

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1. Percy C, Van Holten V, Muir C (eds). *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology*. 2nd edition. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 1990.
2. Fritz A, Percy C, Shanmugaratnam K, Sobin L, Parkin DM, Whelan S (es). *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology*. 3rd edition. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2000.
3. Available at <http://www.naaccr.org/DataandPublications/CINAPubs.aspx>.
4. Parkin DM, Whelan SL, Ferlay J, Teppo L, Thomas DB (eds). *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, vol. 8. Lyon, France: International Association for Research on Cancer and International Association of Cancer Registries, 2002. (IARC Scientific Pub. No. 155.)
5. Available at <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/>
6. Available at http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2010/
7. World Health Organization. *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision* (3 vols). Geneva, 1992.

A list of the first 27 volumes of *Cancer in Louisiana* is available at

<http://louisianatumorregistry.lsuhs.edu/pdf/Louisiana%20Tumor%20Registry%20Monograph%20Series.pdf>

Web Addresses for Cancer-Related Organizations

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

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

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

Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program: <http://louisianacancer.org>

Louisiana Cancer Control Partnership:
<http://www.publichealth.lsuhs.edu/lcccp/lccp/ExecutiveCommittee.htm>

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>

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries: www.naaccr.org

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

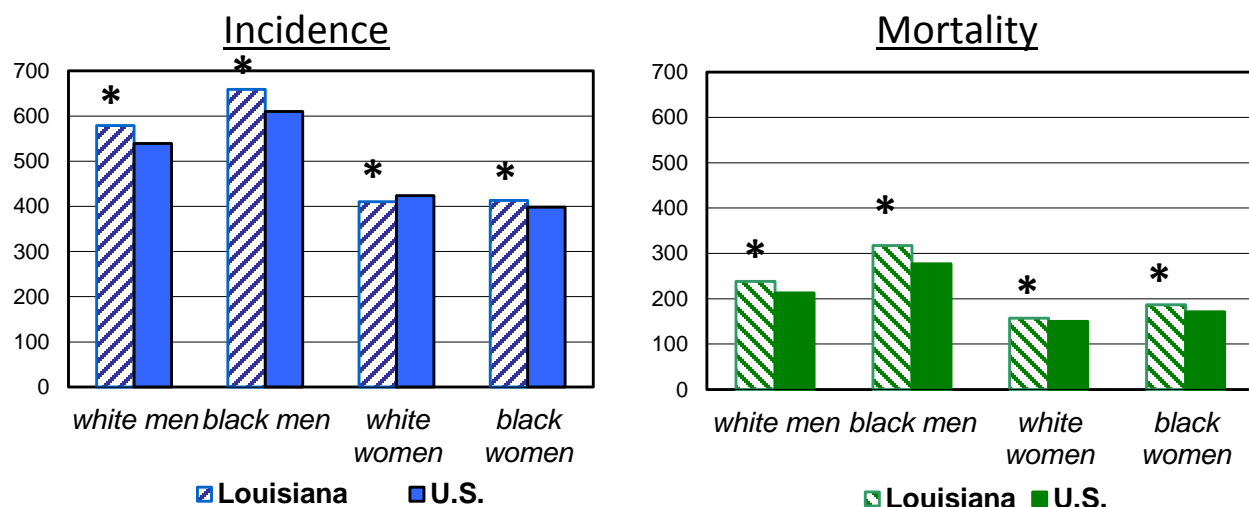
State Cancer Profiles: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>

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, 2006-2010

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 22,210 new cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed each year, 2006-2010, 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 2006-2010, stable from 2005-2009. 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.

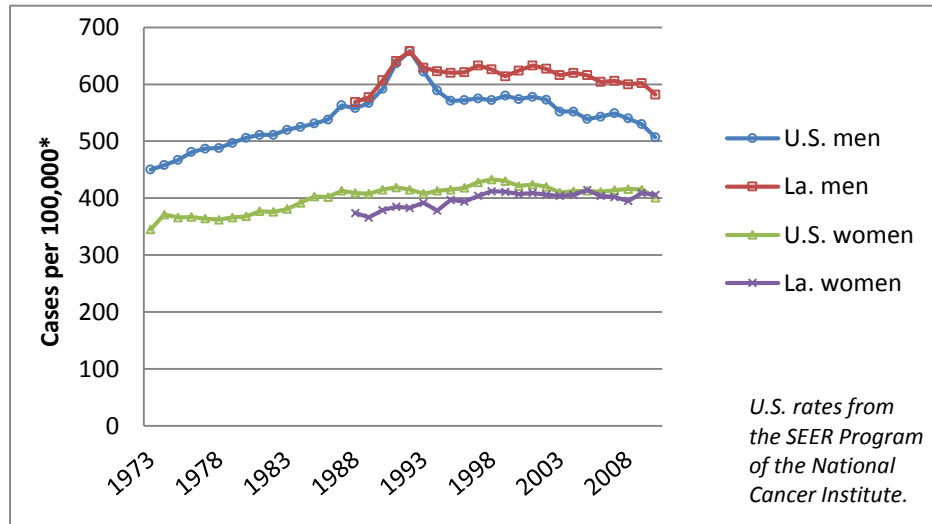
While cancer mortality rates have been declining in Louisiana and the U.S. since the early 1990s, this decline is more rapid among men than women.

How Does Louisiana Rank Compare with Other States?				
All Cancers Combined, 2006-2010				
	White Men	White Women	Black Men	Black Women
Incidence	3	26	3	13
Mortality	7	11	6	13

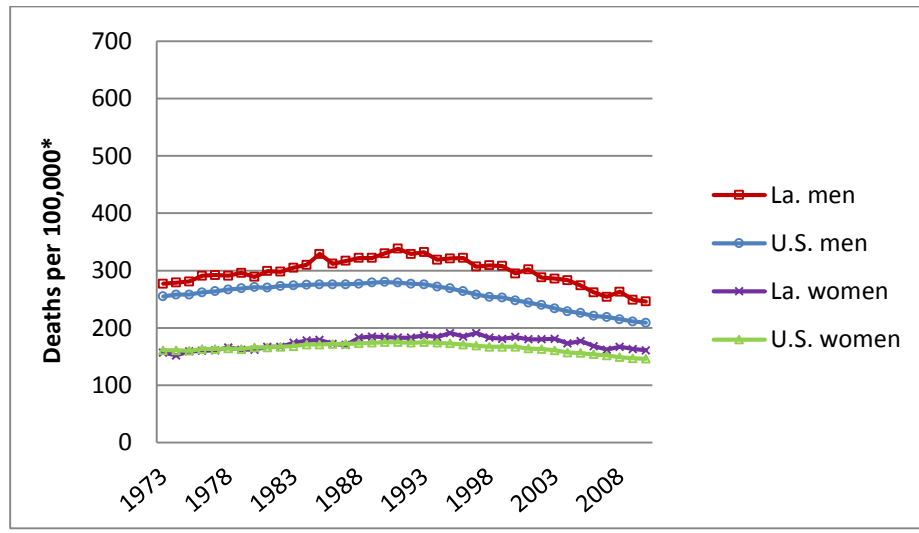
National Cancer Institute and CDC, State Cancer Profiles: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined

Incidence, 1973-2010



Mortality, 1973-2010



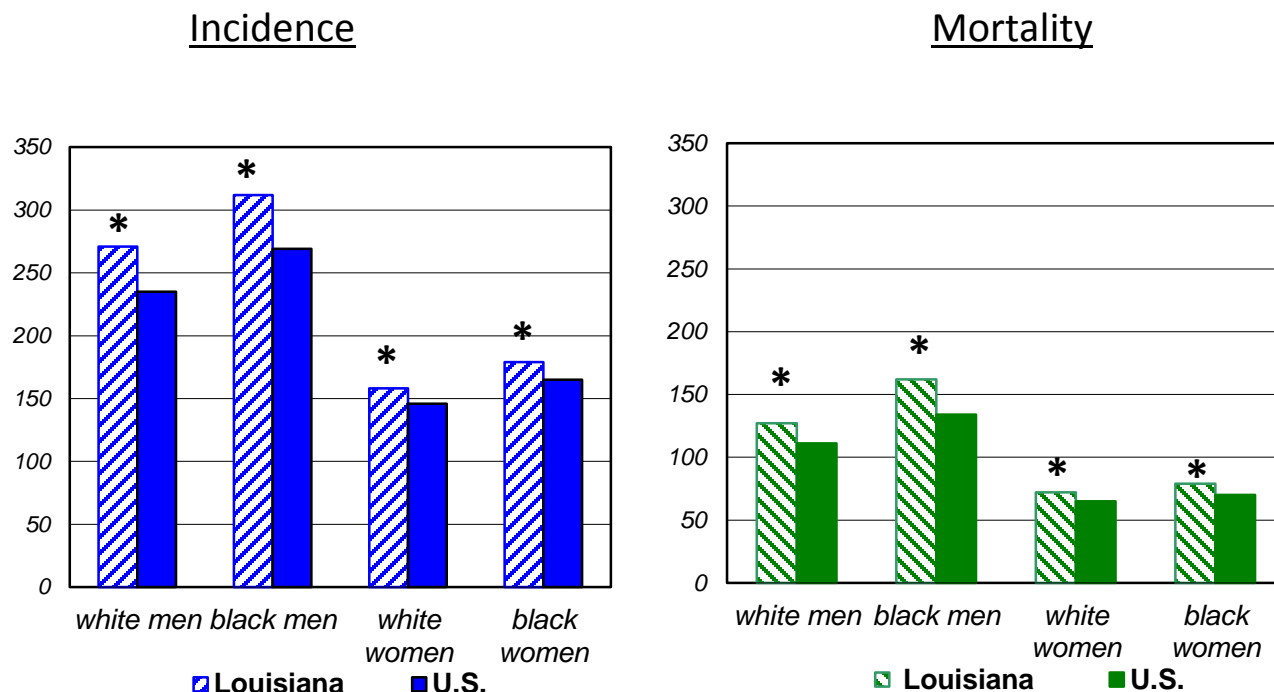
Cancer incidence and mortality both have been declining in Louisiana and the U.S., beginning a bit earlier among men than women.

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, 2006-2010

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 nasopharynx, nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses, lip, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, lung, esophagus, pancreas, uterine, cervix, ovary (mucinous), kidney, bladder, stomach, colorectum, and 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 the four major race-sex groups. ***Despite this, Louisiana has the third-lowest cigarette taxes in the nation.***

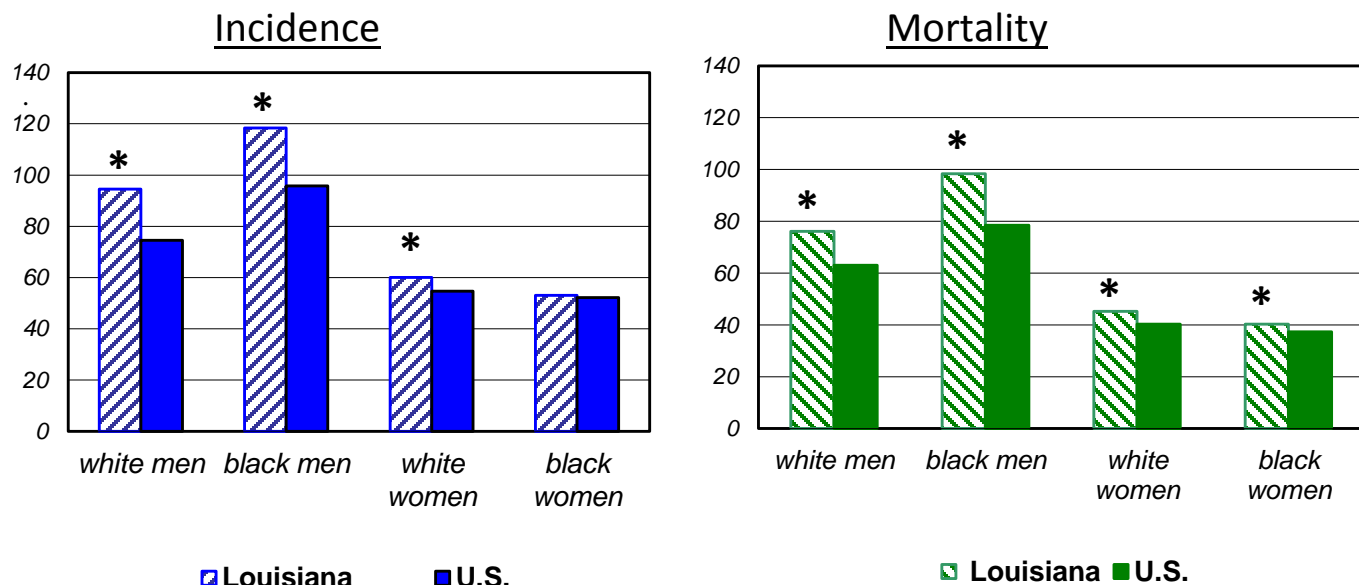
According to the CDC's 2012 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey,² Louisiana ranks 6th in the prevalence of smoking. That year, 28.6% of Louisiana men smoked, vs. 21.6% nationwide; 21.1% of Louisiana women smoked, vs. 17.4 % nationally. The highest percentage of current smokers both in Louisiana and nationwide fall into the 25-34 age group. In Louisiana, the highest prevalence of current smokers occurs among Hispanics; nationwide, among blacks.

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2013*. Atlanta, Ga. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

2. Available at www.cdc.gov/brfss

Figure 4. Lung Cancer, 2006-2010

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 14%-15% of all new cancer diagnoses and 28%-30% cancer deaths, 2006-2010, in the U.S. and Louisiana. 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 and declining slightly, after a long gradual rise.

Louisiana ranks high among U.S. states for lung cancer incidence. The rankings for 2006-2010 are: white men, 10th; black men, 5th; white women, 21st; and black women, 19th.¹ Only about 18% of cases are diagnosed at an early stage, when surgery is still possible, thus prolonging life considerably.

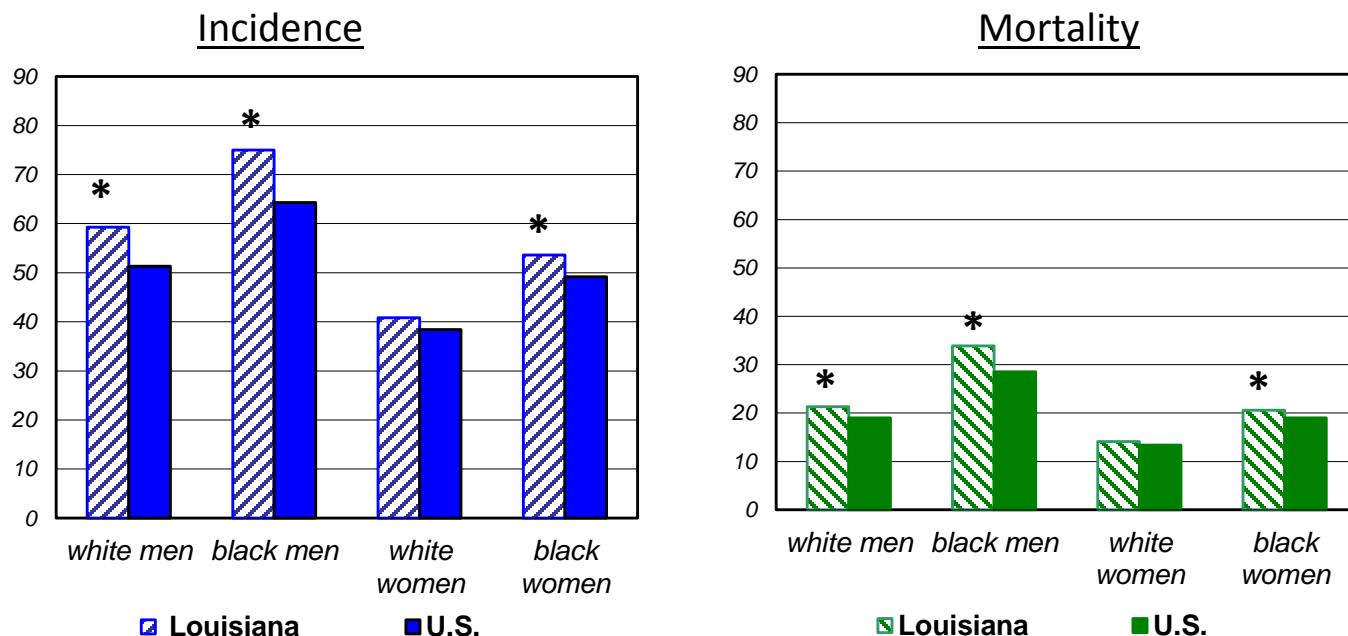
Risk factors for lung cancer: The American Cancer Society states that cigarette smoking is the most important risk factor and that the risk increases with the quantity and duration of cigarette use. Other risk factors include cigar and pipe smoking; exposures to secondhand smoke, radon, asbestos (particularly among smokers), certain metals and organic chemicals, radiation, air pollution, diesel exhaust, and paint; 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 2013*. Atlanta, Ga. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 5. Colorectal Cancer, 2006-2010

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 Louisiana women and black men, colorectal cancer was the third most commonly diagnosed cancer in 2006-2010; for white men it ranked second. Louisiana's incidence rates are high. In 2006-2010, compared with their race-sex counterparts in other states, Louisiana black men and women ranked 5th, white men ranked 2nd, and white women ranked 12th.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 25% in the U.S. and about 26% 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.

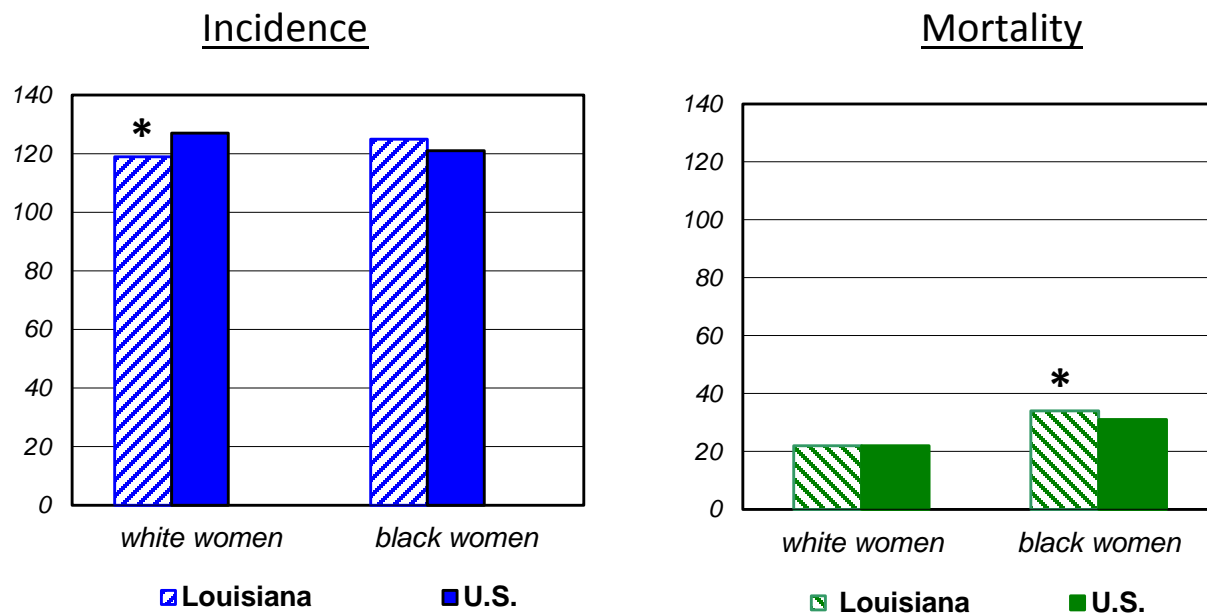
Risk factors: Risk increases with age. In addition, according to the American Cancer Society, the following factors can increase the likelihood of this diagnosis: obesity, physical inactivity, long-term smoking, alcohol consumption, a diet high in red and/or processed meats, a family history of colon cancer or polyps, certain hereditary colorectal conditions, 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 2013*. Atlanta, Ga. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 6. Female Breast Cancer, 2006-2010

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 about 18% in the U.S.

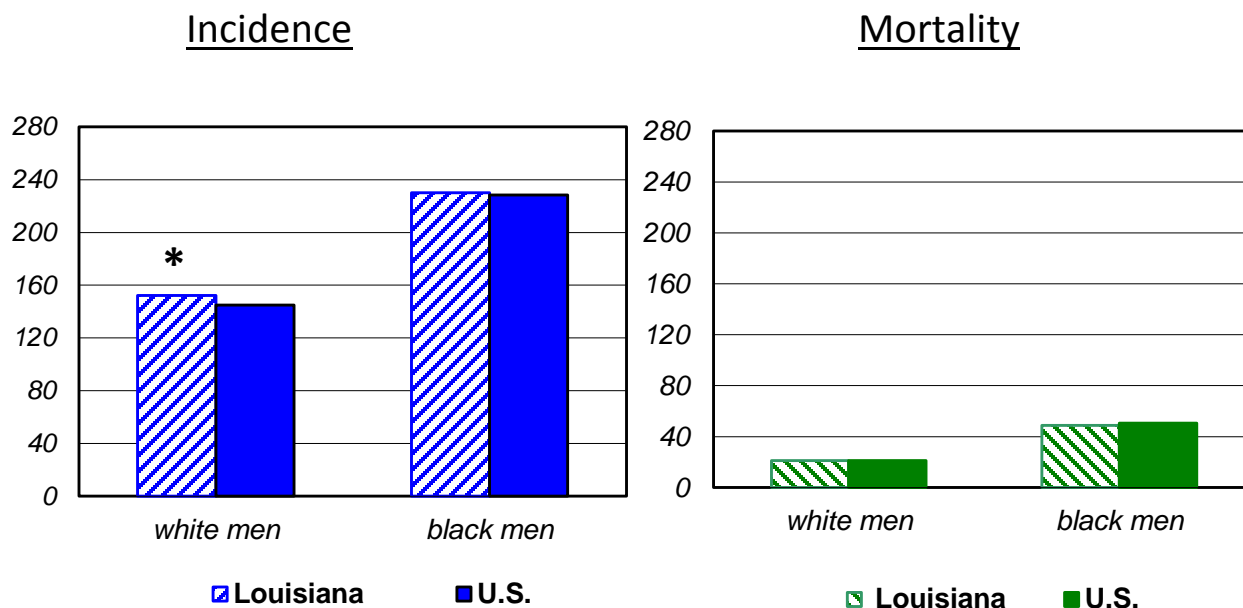
Louisiana women are slightly more likely to be diagnosed with advanced disease (when it has spread to regional and distant organs) than those in the U.S. (30% vs. 28% for whites and 39% vs. 36% for African Americans), and the discrepancies are even greater for uninsured and under-insured women. Continued 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, being overweight or obese, high-dose radiation to the chest, use of menopausal hormone therapy (combined estrogen and progestin), physical inactivity, and daily consumption of alcohol also increase the likelihood of developing breast cancer.¹

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2013*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 7. Prostate Cancer, 2006-2010

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.

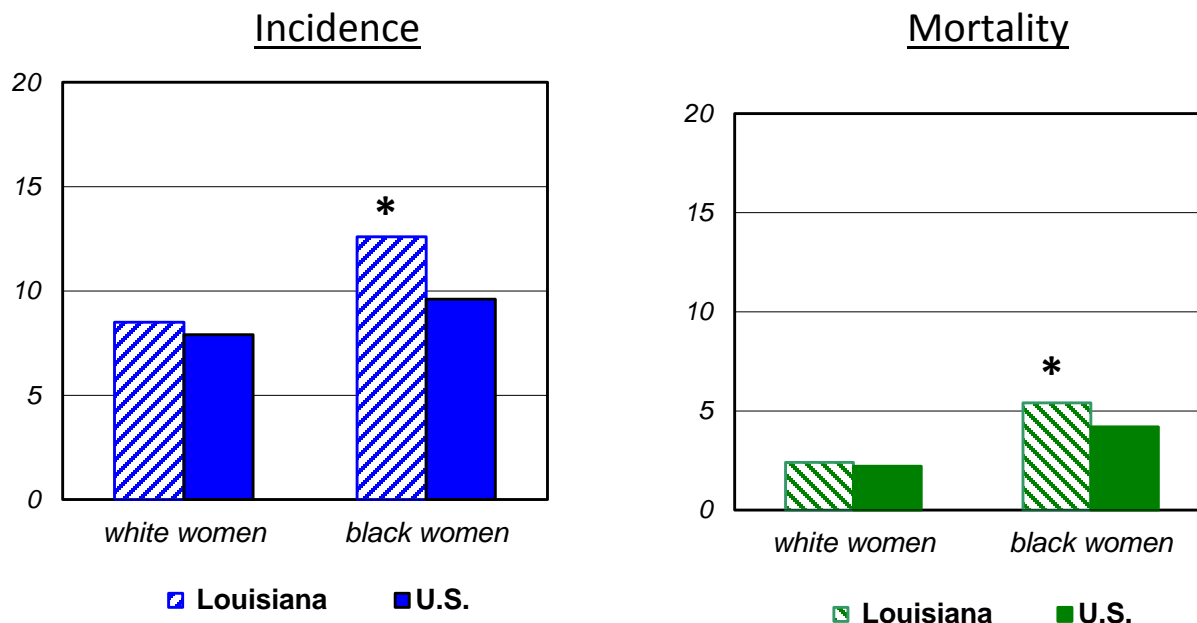
Since the early 1990s, mortality has been declining gradually, and five-year survival has risen from 67.8% for cases diagnosed in 1975-77 to 99.7% for those diagnosed in 2003-2009. This improvement is attributed both to advances in treatment and to early detection of asymptomatic prostate cancers. Although 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 2013*. 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, 2006-2010

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.

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, from 6.7 per 100,000 in 1969 to 2.1 in 2010 for white women and from 17.8 in 1969 to 3.9 in 2010 for black women. Incidence also continues to fall. In the Third World, however, cervical cancer still causes much mortality.

Louisiana rates for white women approximate national rates. African-American women, however, experience significantly higher incidence and mortality than their national counterparts. Although they were slightly less likely to have had a Pap test in the preceding three years (2012 data),¹ African-American women in Louisiana were less likely to be diagnosed with advanced disease than counterparts nationwide. 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 Gardasil® and Cervaris® 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

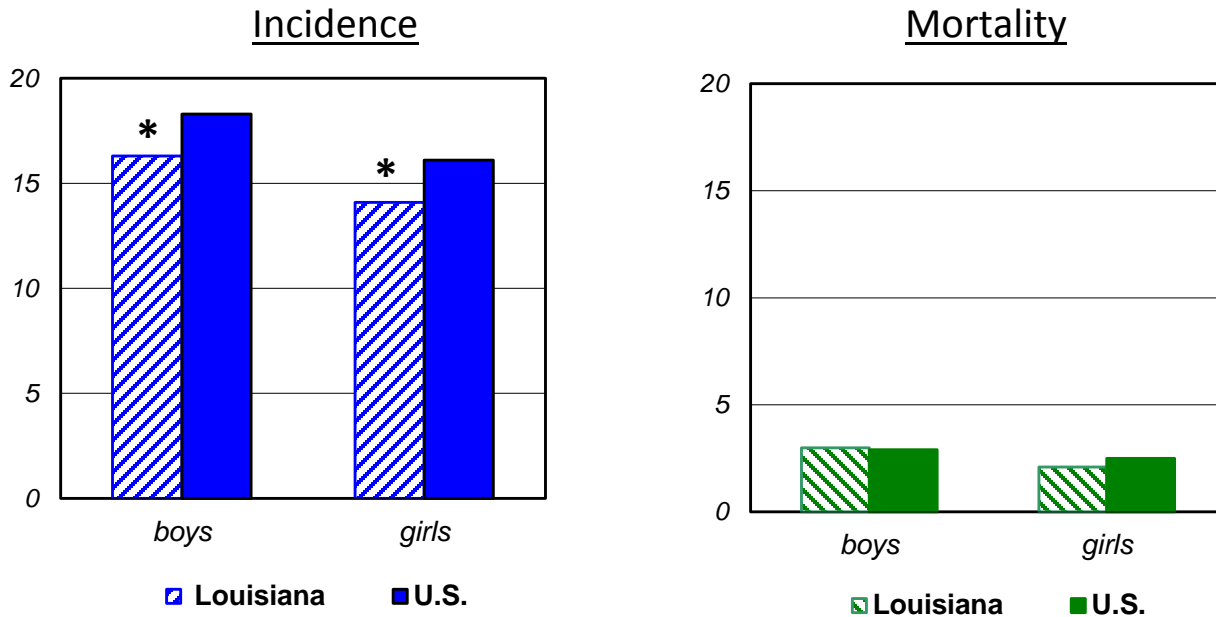
1. CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

2. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2013*. 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 Children and Adolescents Aged 0-19, 2006-2010

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 0-19 were significantly lower in Louisiana than in the U.S. from 2006-2010. Among children aged 0-14, boys and girls combined, incidence was also significantly lower than the US rate (data not shown). Louisiana mortality rates for those aged 0-19 were slightly lower than for US children (2.2 per 100,000 vs. 2.4 per 100,000), but the difference was not significant.

The cancers most commonly diagnosed in Louisiana among the 0-19 age-group continue to be leukemia, malignant brain cancer, and lymphomas.

Advances in treatment have led to a steady decline in cancer deaths for children and adolescents. In 1975, the mortality rate was 5.1 per 100,000 youth, age 0-19, in the US, while in 2010 it dropped to 2.3 per 100,000.

From 2006 to 2010, death from *all-causes* among children and adolescents in Louisiana (85.1 per 100,000) significantly exceeds the U.S. rate (59.2 per 100,000). Louisiana deaths were significantly high for many preventable causes, including HIV, accidents, and homicides.

The Louisiana Tumor Registry has established rapid case ascertainment capacity for pediatric cancer cases, providing opportunities for research in a timely manner. The LTR welcomes collaboration with interested researchers. The *Childhood Cancer in Louisiana (1995-2010)* monograph is forthcoming.

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

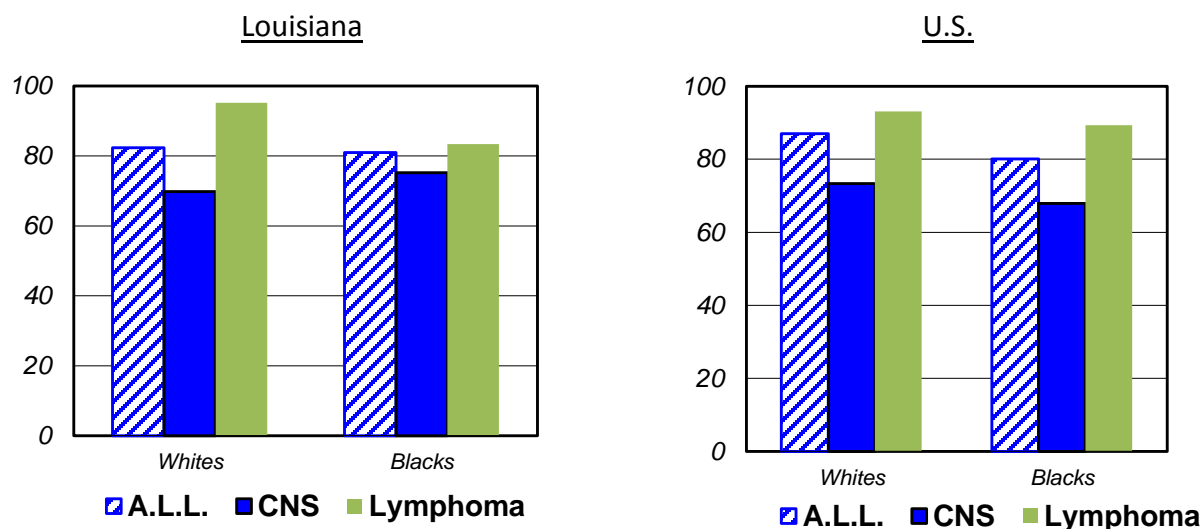
Survival

Table 1: Three Most Common Cancer Types¹ in Children and Adolescents (0–19 years) and their 5-Year Relative Survival Rates, Louisiana, 2005-2010

Site		Relative Survival Rate (%)					
		Cases (N)	1-Year	2-Year	3-Year	4-Year	5-Year
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Whites	140	95.3	90.2	86.4	84.8	82.3
	Blacks	41	90.1	84.5	81.0	81.0	81.0
Brain and CNS	Whites	138	87.0	74.7	69.8	69.8	69.8
	Blacks	66	81.4	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.2
Lymphoma	Whites	97	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2
	Blacks	73	93.9	88.7	88.7	88.7	83.4

1. Categories based on the International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC) groupings.

Figure 1: 5-Year Survival Rates (%) for Pediatric and Adolescent Cases (0–19 years) by Three Most Commonly Diagnosed Malignancies, Louisiana and US, 2005-2010.



In acute lymphoblastic leukemia (A.L.L.), the most prevalent malignancy for this age-group, survival differed little by race in Louisiana (whites 82.3% and blacks 81.0%). However, whites in Louisiana tend to have poorer survival than those of their US counterparts (87%).

Of the three most commonly diagnosed malignancies, tumors of the central nervous system (CNS) had the worst 5-year survival in Louisiana: 69.8% for whites and 75.2% for blacks. Louisiana whites again suffered poorer survival than those in the US estimates (73.3%), while black children in Louisiana have better survival than US blacks (67.9%).

Five-year survival was much higher for lymphomas, and survival among whites was higher than among blacks, both in Louisiana and the US.

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

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

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

Those diagnosed with advanced disease are more likely to undergo more aggressive and expensive treatments, as well as facing worse prognosis. What was the stage distribution in 2006-2010?

Diagnosis by Stage, 2006-2010, 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</i>	17.0%	20.2%		4.8%	4.7%		Not available	
<i>Localized</i>	49.4%	49.7%		39.1%	38.5%		46.2%	46.6%
<i>Regional</i>	27.2%	24.2%		32.8%	33.0%		37.6%	35.5%
<i>Distant</i>	5.0%	4.3%		19.2%	18.4%		11.2%	12.9%
<i>Unknown</i>	1.5%	1.7%		3.9%	5.3%		5.0%	5.0%

SEER Summary Stage 2000.
U.S. data from National Cancer Institute SEER Program.

The following table shows the effect of stage on survival for three diseases with 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.
In situ	100%	100%		93.6%	95.1%		Not available	
Localized	95.5% *	98.7%		86.0% *	90.3%		83.1% *	90.8%
Regional	81.2% *	84.6%		68.6%	70.9%		50.2% *	57.4%
Distant	16.5% *	24.6%		11.1%	12.6%		21.1%	15.8%
Relative survival for cases diagnosed 2000-2009, followed through 2010. Data from National Cancer Institute SEER Program.								
*Louisiana rate differs significantly (p < 0.05) from SEER rate.								

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.

<i>Site</i>	2012	
	Louisiana	U.S.
<i>Breast cancer (mammogram, women 50+, within 2 years)</i>	76.8%	77.0%
<i>Colorectal cancer (sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, people 50+, during lifetime)</i>	61.9%	67.3%
<i>Cervical cancer (Pap test, women 18+, within 3 years)</i>	80.6%	78.0%
Data source: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/		

For information about breast and cervical screening programs, go to: <http://labchp.lsuhs.edu/>, or call 888/599-1073 (Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program) or 800/834-3333 (Medicaid services).

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases, 2006-2010, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks			Asians & Pacific Islanders		
	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female
<i>Invasive Cancers</i>												
All Sites Combined	22,275	12,161	10,115	16,037	8,785	7,252	6,056	3,278	2,777	133	69	64
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	582	419	163	435	316	119	141	99	42	5	3	2
Lip	33	27	6	31	26	5	2	1	1	0	0	0
Tongue	163	114	50	129	92	37	33	22	12	1	0	1
Salivary Gland	52	30	22	39	24	15	13	6	7	1	0	0
Floor of Mouth	36	26	9	27	19	8	8	7	1	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	82	46	36	60	34	26	21	11	10	0	0	0
Nasopharynx	34	25	8	19	13	6	12	10	2	2	2	1
Tonsil	104	86	18	80	67	13	23	18	5	0	0	0
Oropharynx	24	20	4	13	11	2	11	9	2	0	0	0
Hypopharynx	43	36	7	27	23	4	15	13	3	0	0	0
Other	11	8	3	9	7	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Digestive System	4,289	2,392	1,898	2,894	1,641	1,253	1,350	726	624	34	19	15
Esophagus	238	185	53	170	134	36	67	49	18	1	1	0
Stomach	371	221	150	200	125	75	164	93	71	5	3	3
Small Intestine	115	60	54	73	39	33	41	20	21	0	0	0
Colon and Rectum	2,378	1,268	1,110	1,640	896	745	719	363	356	13	7	6
Colon excluding rectum	1,700	872	828	1,163	612	551	524	255	269	9	4	5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	678	395	283	477	284	193	195	108	87	4	3	1
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	78	33	45	60	24	36	18	9	9	0	0	0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	348	261	88	215	162	53	122	90	31	9	6	2
Liver	330	250	80	202	154	47	118	88	30	8	6	2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	18	10	8	14	7	6	4	3	1	1	0	0
Gallbladder	50	19	31	32	12	20	18	7	11	0	0	0
Other Biliary Tract	71	39	32	55	31	23	14	7	8	1	0	1
Pancreas	589	290	299	410	207	203	173	81	92	4	1	3
Retroperitoneum	16	7	9	11	5	6	5	2	3	0	0	0
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery	20	2	18	18	1	17	2	1	1	0	0	0
Other	16	8	8	10	5	6	6	4	2	0	0	0
Respiratory System	3,751	2,227	1,524	2,722	1,574	1,148	1,005	637	367	19	13	7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	36	24	12	26	18	9	9	6	3	0	0	0
Larynx	255	201	54	172	133	39	82	67	15	1	1	0
Lung and Bronchus	3,448	1,994	1,455	2,515	1,417	1,098	911	562	349	18	11	7
Pleura	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trachea and Other	9	7	2	7	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Bones and Joints	36	17	19	26	12	14	10	5	5	0	0	0
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	168	89	79	113	64	49	52	23	29	2	1	1
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	718	430	288	695	418	276	21	10	11	0	0	0
Melanoma of the Skin	645	385	260	632	379	253	11	5	6	0	0	0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	74	45	28	63	40	23	10	5	5	0	0	0
Breast	2,996	29	2,967	2,109	20	2,089	865	9	856	18	0	18

Female Genital System	1,017	--	1,017	703	--	703	303	--	303	9	0	9
Cervix Uteri	215	--	215	126	--	126	87	--	87	2	0	2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	435	--	435	303	--	303	127	--	127	3	0	3
Corpus Uteri	419	--	419	294	--	294	120	--	120	3	0	3
Uterus, NOS	16	--	16	9	--	9	7	--	7	0	0	0
Ovary	263	--	263	194	--	194	66	--	66	3	0	3
Vagina	22	--	22	15	--	15	7	--	7	0	0	0
Vulva	65	--	65	51	--	51	13	--	13	1	0	1
Other	18	--	18	14	--	14	3	--	3	0	0	0
Male Genital System	3,691	3,691	--	2,495	2,495	--	1,168	1,168	--	17	17	0
Prostate	3,577	3,577	--	2,399	2,399	--	1,152	1,152	--	16	16	0
Testis	89	89	--	79	79	--	9	9	--	0	0	0
Penis	20	20	--	14	14	--	5	5	--	0	0	0
Other	5	5	--	3	3	--	2	2	--	0	0	0
Urinary System	1,813	1,223	589	1,433	995	439	370	222	148	6	4	2
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	852	646	206	714	552	162	133	90	43	4	3	1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	923	554	369	690	423	268	229	129	100	2	1	1
Ureter	26	16	10	22	14	7	4	1	2	0	0	0
Other	11	7	4	7	6	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
Eye and Orbit	32	16	16	29	14	15	3	1	2	0	0	0
Brain and Nervous System	264	141	122	206	111	95	55	28	26	3	2	1
Brain	250	137	113	195	108	88	52	27	24	3	2	1
Cranial Nerves and Other NS	13	5	9	10	3	7	3	1	2	0	0	0
Endocrine System	480	128	352	380	106	274	93	20	73	5	2	4
Thyroid-	444	108	336	355	93	262	82	14	68	5	1	4
Thymus and Other Endocrine	36	20	16	25	14	11	10	6	5	0	0	0
Lymphoma	1,034	560	474	814	445	369	212	111	101	6	3	2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	135	72	64	93	50	43	39	20	19	2	1	1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	898	488	410	720	395	326	173	91	82	4	2	1
Multiple Myeloma	290	158	132	157	90	67	132	67	64	2	1	1
Leukemia	522	298	224	402	234	168	115	61	54	2	1	1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	222	135	87	180	108	72	40	26	14	1	1	0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	57	33	23	43	23	19	12	9	4	1	1	0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	146	89	58	120	73	48	25	15	10	0	0	0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	19	13	6	17	11	6	2	2	1	0	0	0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	264	145	119	197	114	83	65	30	35	1	0	1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	162	85	77	120	66	54	40	18	22	1	0	1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	11	7	5	9	6	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	79	47	32	58	37	21	21	10	11	0	0	0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	12	7	5	10	6	4	3	2	1	0	0	0
Other Leukemia	36	17	19	25	13	13	10	4	6	0	0	0
Other Acute Leukemia	14	7	7	9	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	22	10	12	16	8	8	6	2	4	0	0	0
Mesothelioma	64	48	16	51	39	12	13	9	4	0	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma	22	19	4	13	11	2	9	7	2	0	0	0
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	507	277	230	360	199	161	142	75	67	4	2	2
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>												
Breast In Situ	610	4	605	440	3	437	165	1	164	5	0	5

-- Not applicable

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases, 2006-2010, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks			Asians and Pacific Islanders		
	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
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.7	3.6	1.6	2.3	3.0	1.5	3.9	4.4	3.4
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	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	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6
Floor of Mouth	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.8	2.3	1.3
Tonsil	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	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
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Digestive System	19.3	19.7	18.8	18.0	18.7	17.3	22.3	22.1	22.5	25.8	27.4	24.1
Esophagus	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.0
Stomach	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.7	2.8	2.5	4.1	3.8	4.4
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.0
Colon and Rectum	10.7	10.4	11.0	10.2	10.2	10.3	11.9	11.1	12.8	10.0	10.2	9.7
Colon	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.3	7.0	7.6	8.7	7.8	9.7	6.6	5.5	7.8
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	4.7	1.9
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.6	2.1	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.7	2.0	2.8	1.1	6.5	9.0	3.8
Liver	1.5	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.9	2.7	1.1	6.0	8.5	3.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3
Gallbladder	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Biliary Tract	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3
Pancreas	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.0	1.7	4.4
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
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
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
Respiratory System	16.8	18.3	15.1	17.0	17.9	15.8	16.6	19.4	13.2	14.5	18.4	10.3
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0
Larynx	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	15.5	16.4	14.4	15.7	16.1	15.1	15.0	17.2	12.6	13.4	16.3	10.3
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
Trachea and Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.6
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	3.2	3.5	2.8	4.3	4.8	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Melanoma of the Skin	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.9	4.3	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	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	0.2	0.3	0.0
Breast	13.4	0.2	29.3	13.1	0.2	28.8	14.3	0.3	30.8	13.4	0.3	27.5

Female Genital System	4.6	--	10.1	4.4	--	9.7	5.0	--	10.9	6.6	0.0	13.8
Cervix Uteri	1.0	--	2.1	0.8	--	1.7	1.4	--	3.1	1.4	0.0	2.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.0	--	4.3	1.9	--	4.2	2.1	--	4.6	2.1	0.0	4.4
Corpus Uteri	1.9	--	4.1	1.8	--	4.1	2.0	--	4.3	2.1	0.0	4.4
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ovary	1.2	--	2.6	1.2	--	2.7	1.1	--	2.4	2.3	0.0	4.7
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vulva	0.3	--	0.6	0.3	--	0.7	0.2	--	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.3
Other	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6
Male Genital System	16.6	30.3	--	15.6	28.4	--	19.3	35.6	--	12.7	24.5	0.0
Prostate	16.1	29.4	--	15.0	27.3	--	19.0	35.1	--	12.4	23.9	0.0
Testis	0.4	0.7	--	0.5	0.9	--	0.1	0.3	--	0.2	0.3	0.0
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.3	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urinary System	8.1	10.1	5.8	8.9	11.3	6.0	6.1	6.8	5.3	4.7	6.4	2.8
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	3.8	5.3	2.0	4.5	6.3	2.2	2.2	2.7	1.5	3.0	4.7	1.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.3	4.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	1.7	1.7	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
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brain and Nervous System	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.1	2.9	1.3
Brain	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.6	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	0.2	0.3	0.0
Endocrine System	2.2	1.1	3.5	2.4	1.2	3.8	1.5	0.6	2.6	4.1	2.3	5.9
Thyroid-	2.0	0.9	3.3	2.2	1.1	3.6	1.4	0.4	2.5	3.9	2.0	5.9
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Lymphoma	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.4	5.0	3.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.2
Multiple Myeloma	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Leukemia	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.5	0.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
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
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Leukemia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	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	0.0	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
Mesothelioma	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
III-Defined and Unknown Sites	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8

-- Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2006-2010, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<i>Invasive Cancers</i>									
All Sites Combined	486.1	593.2	407.0	482.5	578.7	410.1	512.1	659.0	412.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12.3	19.1	6.5	12.8	19.8	6.6	11.0	17.5	6.0
Lip	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.8	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	3.4	5.1	2.0	3.8	5.6	2.1	2.6	3.9	1.6
Salivary Gland	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	^
Gum and Other Mouth	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.5
Nasopharynx	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.8	^
Tonsil	2.1	3.7	0.7	2.3	4.0	0.7	1.7	3.0	0.7
Oropharynx	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.7	^	0.8	1.7	^
Hypopharynx	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.2	1.2	2.3	^
Other	0.2	0.4	^	0.3	0.4	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	93.9	117.1	75.3	86.6	108.4	68.5	116.8	147.4	94.8
Esophagus	5.1	8.8	2.1	5.0	8.7	1.9	5.5	9.5	2.6
Stomach	8.3	11.2	6.0	6.1	8.4	4.2	14.8	20.4	10.9
Small Intestine	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.9	3.5	4.0	3.1
Colon and Rectum	52.1	62.4	44.0	49.2	59.3	40.8	62.2	75.0	53.6
Colon	37.5	43.8	32.7	34.9	41.2	29.8	46.0	53.9	40.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.6	18.7	11.3	14.2	18.1	10.9	16.1	21.1	12.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.3	12.0	3.5	6.3	10.4	3.0	9.5	15.8	4.6
Liver	6.9	11.5	3.2	5.9	9.9	2.6	9.1	15.3	4.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	^	^
Gallbladder	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.8
Other Biliary Tract	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2
Pancreas	13.1	14.4	11.8	12.4	13.9	10.9	15.8	16.6	14.6
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum, Mesentery	0.4	^	0.7	0.5	^	0.9	^	^	^
Other	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	^
Respiratory System	82.1	110.5	60.4	81.1	104.6	62.8	86.9	132.2	55.7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	^
Larynx	5.4	9.4	2.2	5.1	8.6	2.2	6.5	12.4	2.1
Lung and Bronchus	75.7	99.6	57.7	74.9	94.5	60.0	79.5	118.4	53.0
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Trachea and Other	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.6	4.3	2.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	16.0	21.7	12.1	21.6	28.4	16.9	1.8	2.0	1.6
Melanoma of the Skin	14.3	19.2	10.9	19.7	25.5	15.6	0.9	1.0	0.9
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.7	2.5	1.2	2.0	2.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7
Breast	65.3	1.5	119.7	63.8	1.3	118.9	71.2	2.0	124.6

Female Genital System	22.3	--	41.3	21.5	--	40.6	25.5	--	44.8
Cervix Uteri	4.9	--	9.5	4.3	--	8.5	7.0	--	12.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.3	--	17.2	8.9	--	16.8	10.8	--	18.9
Corpus Uteri	8.9	--	16.5	8.7	--	16.4	10.1	--	17.8
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.6	0.3	--	0.5	0.7	--	1.1
Ovary	5.8	--	10.5	5.8	--	10.8	5.8	--	9.9
Vagina	0.5	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.0
Vulva	1.5	--	2.6	1.6	--	2.9	1.1	--	1.9
Other	0.4	--	0.7	0.4	--	0.8	0.3	--	0.5
Male Genital System	78.2	174.7	--	72.6	159.1	--	97.5	232.8	--
Prostate	75.6	169.3	--	69.2	152.3	--	96.3	230.0	--
Testis	2.1	4.2	--	2.9	5.7	--	0.7	1.4	--
Penis	0.4	1.0	--	0.4	0.9	--	0.5	1.1	--
Other	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	39.8	61.5	23.4	42.9	66.7	24.1	32.3	46.2	22.6
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	19.1	34.1	8.1	21.4	38.2	8.7	12.4	20.9	6.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	20.0	26.2	14.7	20.6	27.1	14.9	19.2	24.5	15.1
Ureter	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	^	^
Other	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	^	0.3	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	^	^	^
Brain and Nervous System	5.8	6.7	5.1	6.5	7.4	5.8	4.1	4.7	3.7
Brain	5.5	6.5	4.7	6.2	7.2	5.4	3.9	4.5	3.4
Cranial Nerves and Other NS	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	^	^	^
Endocrine System	10.6	6.0	15.0	12.3	7.0	17.6	7.1	3.4	10.2
Thyroid	9.8	5.1	14.4	11.5	6.1	16.9	6.3	2.5	9.5
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
Lymphoma	23.1	27.8	19.3	25.1	30.3	20.8	17.0	19.8	14.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	20.0	24.5	16.5	22.0	26.8	18.0	14.2	16.7	12.2
Myeloma	6.4	8.1	5.2	4.7	6.2	3.7	11.7	14.6	9.8
Leukemia	11.7	15.2	9.2	12.6	16.3	9.8	9.8	12.1	8.2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.0	6.8	3.6	5.7	7.4	4.3	3.4	5.0	2.2
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.5
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.3	4.5	2.3	3.6	4.9	2.6	2.3	3.4	1.6
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	5.9	7.5	4.9	6.1	7.9	4.8	5.4	6.1	5.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.8	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.6
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	^	0.6
Mesothelioma	1.4	2.5	0.6	1.5	2.7	0.7	1.2	2.2	0.6
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	^	0.7	1.3	^
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	11.3	13.9	9.1	10.9	13.5	8.6	12.6	15.8	10.3
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>									
Breast In Situ	13.1	0.2	24.2	13.1	^	24.9	13.5	^	23.8

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

^ 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 2006-2010: 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	539.1	578.7 ↑	606.9 #	424.4	410.1 ↓	400.6	610.4	659.0 ↑	687.0	397.5	412.7 ↑	414.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16.7	19.8 ↑	20.7	6.3	6.6	7.0	14.9	17.5 ↑	16.2	5.4	6.0	5.1
Esophagus	8.0	8.7 ↑	9.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	8.4	9.5	8.2	2.7	2.6	2.8
Stomach	9.2	8.4 ↓	6.5 *	4.5	4.2	2.6 *	16.1	20.4 ↑	22.8	8.7	10.9 ↑	10.2
Colon	35.6	41.2 ↑	40.3	28.5	29.8 ↑	30.3	47.2	53.9 ↑	52.2	37.8	40.9 ↑	43.1
Rectum	15.7	18.1 ↑	17.2	9.9	10.9 ↑	10.6	17.1	21.1 ↑	17.2	11.4	12.7 ↑	13.0
Liver and Bile Duct	10.4	10.4	6.6 *	3.5	3.0 ↓	2.7	15.1	15.8	15.8	4.5	4.6	5.4
Pancreas	13.8	13.9	15.6	10.7	10.9	10.4	17.6	16.6	15.1	14.3	14.6	18.4
Larynx	6.0	8.6 ↑	9.1	1.3	2.2 ↑	1.8	9.6	12.4 ↑	12.6	1.8	2.1	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	74.5	94.5 ↑	78.4 *	54.6	60.0 ↑	52.6 *	95.8	118.4 ↑	113.8	52.2	53.0	49.7
Melanoma of the Skin	31.9	25.5 ↓	33.7 #	20.0	15.6 ↓	17.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3
Breast	1.2	1.3	0.9	127.4	118.9 ↓	120.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	121.4	124.6	132.4
Cervix	--	--	--	7.9	8.5	7.4	--	--	--	9.6	12.6 ↑	10.1
Uterus	--	--	--	25.1	16.8	14.9	--	--	--	22.2	18.9 ↓	18.0
Ovary	--	--	--	13.3	10.8	12.3	--	--	--	9.7	9.9	8.5
Prostate	144.9	152.3 ↑	196.5 #	--	--	--	228.5	230.0	265.9 #	--	--	--
Testis	6.6	5.7 ↑	6.6	--	--	--	1.4	1.4	1.3	--	--	--
Urinary Bladder	39.8	38.2 ↓	41.6	9.5	8.7 ↓	10.1	21.0	20.9	16.7	7.1	6.8	7.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.5	27.1 ↑	26.4	10.9	14.9 ↑	15.0	24.1	24.5	23.9	12.3	15.1 ↑	15.1
Brain & Other Nervous System	8.4	7.4 ↓	7.4	6.0	5.8	6.1	4.7	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.1
Thyroid	6.6	6.1	5.0	19.4	16.9 ↓	12.8 *	3.2	2.5	3.2	10.5	9.5	7.1 *
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	25.0	26.8	23.5	17.3	18.0	18.6	17.4	16.7	20.1	11.8	12.2	10.0
Myeloma	7.1	6.2 ↓	5.2	4.2	3.7 ↓	3.1	14.4	14.6	15.9	10.2	9.8	11.4
Leukemia	17.2	16.3	14.0	10.5	9.8 ↓	10.5	12.6	12.1	11.0	7.8	8.2	7.8

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, 18 regions.

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

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

-- Not applicable

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

Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher than the Louisiana rate.

Table D. Cancer Incidence among Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2006-2010

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 *

Primary Site	Males			Females		
	U.S.	Louisiana		U.S.	Louisiana	
All Sites	335.0	290.3	↓	291.5	215.0	↓
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	11.0	^		4.9	^	
Esophagus	3.9	^		1.1	0.0	
Stomach	15.5	^		9.3	^	
Colon and Rectum	43.8	23.9	↓	32.7	23.2	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	21.4	23.1		8.2	^	
Pancreas	10.4	^		8.9	^	
Larynx	2.4	^		0.3	0.0	
Lung and Bronchus	50.7	52.0		28.1	25.7	
Melanoma of the Skin	1.6	0.0		1.1	0.0	
Breast	0.7	^		91.8	54.2	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		6.6	^	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		18.6	^	
Ovary	--	--		9.4	^	
Prostate	81.8	78.3		--	--	
Testis	1.9	^		--	--	
Urinary Bladder	16.1	19.1		3.9	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.0	^		5.5	^	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	^		2.9	^	
Thyroid	5.3	^		17.9	9.9	↓
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.5	^		1.1	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.1	^		10.9	^	
Myeloma	4.3	^		2.9	^	
Leukemia	9.0	^		6.1	^	

* Rates are age adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard.

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

U.S. rates from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Table E1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	578.7	152.3	94.5	59.3	38.2	27.1	26.8	25.5	19.8	16.3	13.9
Acadia	566.8	129.7	104.7	68.6	37.7	31.2	25.9	23.7	14.7	16.7	^
Allen	527.9	126.2	123.7	55.4	34.2	^	35.4	^	^	^	^
Ascension	625.2	196.4	100.8	57.4	45.8	33.2	21.3	25.9	18.5	^	11.2
Assumption	523.5	137.6	102.0	63.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	576.0	129.8	124.5	73.9	45.0	20.2	21.5	^	^	^	18.6
Beauregard	537.7	133.6	111.8	66.6	43.5	^	27.5	^	^	^	^
Bienville	600.2	172.9	85.5	75.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	624.8	185.8	100.9	54.1	33.3	28.1	26.5	34.0	23.0	21.5	15.6
Caddo	590.0	159.5	94.3	52.1	49.1	25.8	26.6	28.1	21.0	18.6	11.0
Calcasieu	613.2	174.9	96.6	51.1	36.1	29.9	31.4	25.5	20.5	21.2	13.3
Caldwell	613.8	103.0	107.2	75.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	624.5	160.7	128.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Catahoula	570.7	130.0	111.8	82.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	532.6	138.8	95.9	74.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	525.0	129.8	75.8	74.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	646.8	164.5	100.7	81.5	34.1	36.8	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	610.1	210.5	69.4	55.8	43.9	25.6	22.7	40.4	19.9	12.2	14.6
East Carroll	555.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
East Feliciana	650.5	164.3	89.8	69.5	59.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	571.6	120.6	119.8	85.4	52.8	^	30.5	^	^	^	^
Franklin	603.3	120.4	118.6	63.9	^	^	39.8	^	^	^	^
Grant	537.5	108.0	136.1	59.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	556.2	122.6	103.3	54.1	39.8	23.2	27.0	18.0	23.0	^	18.4
Iberville	706.1	220.7	86.2	82.2	43.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	608.8	132.7	98.5	55.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	555.0	129.2	86.2	54.8	38.8	28.3	30.5	23.8	23.1	15.4	13.9
Jefferson Davis	588.2	157.8	122.5	64.5	26.2	23.0	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	543.2	148.6	85.7	53.2	35.4	23.7	23.3	21.3	19.6	16.4	15.1
Lafourche	537.1	145.1	87.2	66.5	33.8	27.0	26.4	11.0	18.7	10.4	12.6
La Salle	540.6	158.3	118.2	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	557.2	116.7	80.6	66.9	39.6	^	42.7	38.0	^	^	^

Table E1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	605.4	158.3	111.5	64.2	36.3	27.0	25.5	25.6	15.8	10.0	14.4
Madison	475.9	122.1	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	529.8	146.7	84.8	39.7	30.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	550.0	166.1	91.4	66.6	^	^	^	26.1	^	^	^
Orleans	478.4	126.1	57.3	47.1	34.2	19.2	26.4	25.3	18.3	11.4	10.0
Ouachita	582.1	148.7	108.5	53.4	27.9	29.8	30.3	36.3	19.3	16.4	13.1
Plaquemines	471.4	126.2	44.6	^	53.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	644.6	179.0	83.6	90.7	41.0	47.9	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	560.4	147.7	100.2	56.2	39.9	20.4	24.9	18.2	17.7	23.3	14.7
Red River	575.9	156.8	117.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	540.7	114.4	126.7	66.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	637.7	184.8	105.3	76.4	38.8	30.3	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	613.1	115.1	136.6	64.8	49.7	^	33.7	^	23.7	^	^
St. Charles	572.4	135.1	79.7	59.3	35.5	24.9	25.3	28.4	30.0	28.8	^
St. Helena	615.8	111.7	100.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	593.7	172.8	91.6	79.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	510.3	134.3	86.2	51.6	28.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	646.0	169.2	90.1	81.3	56.3	48.6	22.1	22.6	16.2	^	17.2
St. Martin	560.5	154.6	94.1	70.4	31.5	29.8	20.1	^	23.2	19.8	^
St. Mary	561.8	142.7	94.4	67.3	22.0	28.4	33.7	18.8	19.6	18.1	^
St. Tammany	592.3	149.6	90.4	54.4	39.9	32.1	30.9	32.0	18.5	22.9	11.0
Tangipahoa	598.8	153.4	108.9	67.1	34.7	25.3	23.6	24.3	16.4	17.8	16.6
Tensas	527.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Terrebonne	567.5	124.4	102.3	65.3	39.6	32.5	30.3	16.6	15.1	17.0	13.9
Union	563.4	128.5	114.5	71.5	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	648.1	184.7	100.8	79.1	32.8	23.7	30.0	21.0	15.8	20.3	15.8
Vernon	597.6	139.4	121.1	61.0	39.5	23.7	24.9	24.4	29.4	^	^
Washington	629.9	126.3	114.7	55.8	34.1	40.4	27.6	31.0	27.7	^	^
Webster	597.3	132.4	112.4	69.8	23.8	31.6	32.5	36.2	30.5	^	^
West Baton Rouge	588.5	193.9	97.4	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	514.7	121.8	107.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	515.8	155.2	95.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	602.6	121.7	140.9	58.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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 E2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	410.1	118.6	118.9	60.0	40.8	18.0	16.9	16.8	15.6	14.9	10.9
Acadia	434.0	116.4	64.0	50.9	20.5	18.4	16.0	14.0	16.2	^	^
Allen	407.4	99.2	46.4	42.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	390.2	101.7	65.8	36.7	18.4	14.7	14.6	20.6	19.3	^	9.2
Assumption	358.4	110.4	64.8	33.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	385.7	91.8	58.2	48.9	^	21.2	^	^	^	23.4	^
Beauregard	419.5	112.9	60.6	33.6	^	^	21.2	20.1	^	^	^
Bienville	339.6	77.4	63.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Bossier	411.8	108.7	68.9	44.0	17.7	17.6	12.1	23.8	16.2	8.2	10.8
Caddo	399.5	105.9	61.3	34.5	19.9	19.1	18.0	16.4	9.7	12.1	11.7
Calcasieu	423.1	115.6	59.0	41.6	18.2	21.9	18.4	20.8	17.3	14.2	8.7
Caldwell	432.3	130.2	81.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	425.2	125.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	384.8	112.7	^	70.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Claiborne	331.2	97.1	46.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	351.4	67.3	56.0	39.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	454.0	134.1	64.1	46.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	399.2	123.9	50.4	43.0	18.4	10.8	15.8	18.0	13.0	9.6	13.2
East Carroll	514.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
East Feliciana	462.4	172.9	60.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	381.9	104.1	56.4	44.8	22.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	397.9	115.4	63.0	31.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	467.5	94.3	86.8	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	449.4	129.7	80.1	50.9	13.9	23.9	21.9	11.8	23.0	12.0	^
Iberville	499.5	146.5	60.0	47.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	513.9	102.0	92.7	57.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	415.5	123.7	59.7	40.9	17.9	17.4	18.2	14.0	14.5	8.9	12.7
Jefferson Davis	408.0	127.2	75.2	46.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	410.1	133.7	51.8	40.5	18.1	12.3	15.1	12.3	12.2	11.9	9.7
Lafourche	394.1	123.2	58.6	33.9	22.7	18.6	18.0	^	14.2	11.2	8.7
La Salle	405.4	103.1	70.3	53.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	379.4	136.1	57.3	27.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table E2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: White Females (2)

	All Sites	Breast	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Uterus	Thyroid	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney	Ovary	Pancreas
Livingston	421.8	117.8	57.3	46.3	18.3	15.5	15.1	20.2	16.7	10.0	12.3
Madison	333.7	103.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	403.3	107.0	64.9	39.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	430.0	108.0	64.1	58.2	^	^	30.8	^	^	^	^
Orleans	381.5	128.2	45.9	32.7	19.5	14.1	20.7	15.4	9.5	11.2	12.9
Ouachita	418.0	121.4	60.9	33.1	13.0	27.6	15.8	30.8	11.4	9.4	9.3
Plaquemines	332.0	114.9	45.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	409.1	131.7	71.9	32.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	390.2	109.1	50.8	35.6	17.0	18.5	17.1	13.8	17.6	11.8	9.4
Red River	316.3	102.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Richland	427.1	108.8	54.9	50.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	470.2	120.5	72.0	51.1	31.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	461.0	126.0	73.5	52.9	27.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	370.7	101.9	50.6	27.7	22.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	396.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. James	361.8	118.1	45.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	402.2	123.0	37.0	40.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	431.9	127.2	79.2	36.6	15.7	21.7	15.5	^	16.8	14.7	^
St. Martin	430.8	123.2	64.1	55.9	^	18.7	17.0	^	17.4	^	^
St. Mary	414.5	114.9	72.8	40.9	21.9	22.1	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	432.1	133.9	62.4	38.3	18.0	17.7	13.5	17.5	16.0	12.1	13.1
Tangipahoa	397.0	112.8	53.2	42.7	18.6	13.8	17.7	12.5	15.1	9.5	11.9
Tensas	363.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Terrebonne	402.0	114.2	60.7	40.0	17.4	9.4	18.6	10.6	18.0	14.1	14.5
Union	409.4	126.3	55.5	35.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	431.8	119.6	65.8	50.5	15.4	19.6	16.3	13.8	19.9	^	^
Vernon	357.6	90.3	74.8	32.4	^	19.3	19.7	^	^	^	^
Washington	457.2	122.2	72.8	46.5	24.0	23.9	19.6	19.4	18.0	^	^
Webster	423.4	100.0	73.2	38.1	20.8	^	22.2	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	442.7	147.0	58.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	370.0	117.3	62.9	39.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	329.3	125.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Winn	429.1	85.0	78.7	55.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

^ 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 E3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: Black Males

Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Kidney	Bladder ²	Stomach	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Pancreas	Liver & Bile duct
Louisiana	659.0	230.0	118.4	75.0	24.5	20.9	20.4	17.5	16.7	16.6	15.8
Acadia	661.6	153.0	103.2	112.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	418.4	135.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	701.8	260.4	120.2	69.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	688.3	206.6	113.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	740.9	194.6	162.5	72.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	514.3	210.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Bienville	725.6	319.5	173.6	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Bossier	685.3	243.6	95.3	64.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	689.9	245.9	116.6	77.8	29.2	17.2	19.7	20.5	17.8	19.1	16.8
Calcasieu	664.9	245.6	124.9	80.3	28.3	^	23.2	17.7	^	^	^
Caldwell	587.3	^	^	^	^	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	574.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Claiborne	683.7	294.3	125.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	698.2	284.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	693.7	289.4	142.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	692.6	278.2	115.7	69.1	23.4	16.0	19.9	15.1	23.6	14.1	13.8
East Carroll	774.2	165.1	163.8	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	671.3	254.5	102.0	117.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	613.4	189.9	121.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	711.4	180.6	178.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	749.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Iberia	764.8	216.4	136.4	116.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	753.2	277.9	105.2	89.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	721.8	222.9	149.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Jefferson	643.8	221.7	107.4	81.8	28.3	25.7	18.8	17.2	13.1	15.7	14.0
Jefferson Davis	492.5	168.3	137.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Lafayette	618.7	160.7	134.5	87.2	21.2	^	^	16.9	^	^	18.6
Lafourche	667.5	165.5	154.0	98.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	599.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Lincoln	572.8	170.8	101.5	91.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table E3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: Black Males (2)

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Kidney	Bladder ²	Stomach	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Pancreas	Liver & Bile duct
Livingston	726.9	254.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Madison	524.3	197.4	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	641.8	280.4	100.1	84.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	589.2	175.0	145.3	69.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	635.5	197.0	122.3	69.3	26.0	28.2	17.2	16.9	20.2	12.9	23.2
Ouachita	642.4	225.3	111.4	90.0	22.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	606.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	726.6	321.6	106.9	94.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	640.0	256.5	115.8	41.7	20.6	24.0	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	734.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Richland	536.6	190.6	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Sabine	723.7	350.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
St. Bernard	589.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
St. Charles	603.4	234.3	90.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	499.6	201.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
St. James	794.2	220.6	149.6	75.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	620.8	233.8	90.0	64.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	701.3	226.3	127.5	73.2	22.8	40.8	^	^	^	22.7	^
St. Martin	618.0	177.5	106.5	70.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	635.5	192.5	132.1	75.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	576.3	198.5	96.0	55.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	690.8	275.2	140.5	65.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	759.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Terrebonne	694.3	233.6	103.3	101.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	555.2	210.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
Vermilion	806.8	249.5	203.5	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	600.8	294.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Washington	706.0	270.1	128.3	73.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	752.6	253.3	178.4	82.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	638.0	281.3	125.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
West Carroll	768.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	576.8	234.3	74.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	867.4	323.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^

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

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 E4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus	Kidney	Pancreas	Cervix	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Stomach	Ovary
Louisiana	412.7	124.6	53.6	53.0	18.9	15.1	14.6	12.6	12.2	10.9	9.9
Acadia	434.7	127.7	60.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	269.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Ascension	405.6	142.6	75.9	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Assumption	454.8	163.2	89.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
Avoyelles	420.4	98.3	^	83.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	487.6	177.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	398.6	122.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	383.8	110.7	47.8	41.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	427.0	121.8	55.2	38.1	26.8	14.8	14.9	17.6	14.1	14.2	10.6
Calcasieu	424.0	119.0	57.5	66.2	16.8	17.9	15.2	14.3	^	^	^
Caldwell	500.0	^	^	^	^	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
Catahoula	379.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Claiborne	316.9	98.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
Concordia	359.5	89.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	365.8	120.2	55.9	55.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	420.5	133.7	56.0	49.9	20.0	16.0	17.1	11.0	10.6	8.8	10.7
East Carroll	348.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
East Feliciana	415.0	129.4	70.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	373.5	101.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	374.7	124.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	396.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Iberia	461.6	135.0	56.0	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	456.1	137.4	63.0	56.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	517.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	418.8	130.0	57.7	56.7	15.4	12.2	14.8	12.0	10.7	8.6	8.1
Jefferson Davis	504.3	129.3	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	416.2	101.6	50.7	64.6	19.9	19.2	^	^	19.8	18.0	^
Lafourche	407.5	122.6	^	62.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	525.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Lincoln	399.8	131.4	56.8	47.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Table E4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: Black Females (2)

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus	Kidney	Pancreas	Cervix	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Stomach	Ovary
Livingston	472.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	358.2	102.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	433.2	112.6	90.5	48.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	392.4	141.7	59.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	403.9	132.5	45.7	56.5	18.4	13.1	8.9	13.5	14.5	10.1	10.6
Ouachita	440.3	142.7	63.7	60.6	29.2	^	16.7	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	518.6	167.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	454.7	194.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	417.1	108.5	60.3	50.4	16.0	21.8	17.8	^	18.2	17.8	^
Red River	236.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Richland	409.9	123.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	535.8	185.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
St. Bernard	449.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. Charles	377.4	138.0	^	65.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	373.5	118.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. James	387.7	106.7	58.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	413.1	127.6	49.3	57.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	440.5	133.8	57.8	69.0	^	^	20.6	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	370.0	121.5	59.4	45.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	438.0	95.0	62.3	57.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	457.6	145.7	44.6	60.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	400.9	112.0	45.9	68.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	343.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Terrebonne	428.0	103.8	45.2	53.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	269.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Vermilion	400.2	133.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vernon	389.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Washington	436.3	103.1	62.0	59.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	350.4	101.6	56.8	46.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	373.6	115.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	569.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
West Feliciana	210.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Winn	361.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	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 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 F1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	539.1	578.7 ↑	540.0 *	610.0 #	572.0	576.2	592.3	565.3	600.1 #	568.7
Prostate	144.9	152.3	128.1 *	185.2 #	141.2 *	148.1	162.7	138.0 *	164.7 #	135.4 *
Lung and Bronchus	74.5	94.5 ↑	81.6 *	89.3	91.2	95.6	104.7 #	111.8	98.3	104.5 #
Colon and Rectum	51.3	59.3 ↑	53.4 *	61.6	58.6	66.1 #	55.1	61.7	60.1	58.2
Urinary bladder	39.8	38.2 ↑	38.2	41.0	37.8	38.3	36.3	38.6	38.8	31.8 *
Kidney and Renal pelvis	21.5	27.1 ↑	25.9	27.1	30.5 #	28.0	26.1 *	22.4 *	27.8	25.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	25.0	26.8 ↑	29.7	23.6 *	28.3	25.6	29.5	22.7	26.9	29.7
Melanoma of the skin	31.9	25.5 ↓	23.7	31.9 #	24.5	19.9 *	21.7	19.2 *	28.7	30.2 #
Oral cavity and Pharynx	16.7	19.8 ↑	21.9	18.1	19.5	18.7	18.5	20.2	22.1	20.0
Leukemia	17.2	16.3	14.3	12.7 *	18.8	15.9	17.7	18.0	18.8	17.2
Pancreas	13.8	13.9	13.2	14.6	13.3	15.5	11.7	16.4	12.4	14.3

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, 18 regions.

For a list of the 18 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 F2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	424.4	410.1 ↓	409.3	406.0	411.3	422.1	418.3	390.8 *	408.0	412.5
Breast	127.4	118.9 ↓	124.3	120.6	124.4	124.7	115.2	98.7 *	107.5 *	120.6
Lung and Bronchus	54.6	60.0 ↑	57.5	55.5 *	59.2	64.0	59.3	60.7	64.4	62.2
Colon and Rectum	38.4	40.8 ↑	39.6	42.6	37.6	44.8 #	41.3	41.5	40.9	36.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.3	18.0	18.7	17.9	19.2	17.6	16.3	18.0	19.2	15.7
Thyroid	19.4	16.9 ↓	16.6	13.7 *	15.5	17.3	20.1	19.9	17.7	21.4 #
Uterus	25.1	16.8 ↓	18.9	15.2	15.9	15.8	18.5	17.7	17.0	18.0
Melanoma of the skin	20.0	15.6 ↓	14.0	17.5	13.4	11.7 *	20.4 #	12.5	17.7	22.1 #
Kidney	10.9	14.9 ↑	13.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	16.6	14.2	12.7	15.1
Pancreas	10.7	10.9	9.8	9.3	12.2	11.8	13.8 #	12.7	10.3	9.7
Ovary	13.3	10.8 ↓	13.0 #	12.2	11.8	8.0 *	8.8	9.4	10.9	9.6

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, 18 regions.

For a list of the 18 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 F3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	610.4	659.0 ↑	636.4	682.7	650.8	666.1	609.4	674.1 *	688.7 #	626.3
Prostate	228.5	230.0	204.3 *	269.6 #	215.0	193.1 *	225.2	255.3	249.6 #	214.3
Lung and Bronchus	95.8	118.4 ↑	117.7	115.2	111.9	128.7	113.5	117.4	127.0	111.3
Colon and Rectum	64.3	75.0 ↑	73.1	69.9	74.1	84.6	71.3	61.7	75.8	88.1
Kidney and Renal pelvis	24.1	24.5	26.3	22.3	25.3	26.8	25.7	18.0	25.1	24.1
Urinary bladder	21.0	20.9	27.0 #	16.6	20.7	29.3 #	17.8	27.9	16.9	11.0 *
Stomach	16.1	20.4 ↑	18.0	21.2	29.5 #	20.8	21.9	15.6	22.1	14.3
Oral cavity	14.9	17.5 ↑	16.7	18.2	14.9	19.1	13.2	18.4	20.8	14.6
Pancreas	17.4	16.7	17.6	19.1	21.2	13.2	11.3	17.7	14.7	15.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.6	16.6	14.2	14.0	17.7	21.7	14.1	17.2	17.9	20.1
Liver and Bile duct	15.1	15.8	20.1 #	14.1	22.6 #	14.5	11.1	11.9	14.9	11.7

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, 18 regions.

For a list of the 18 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 F4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	397.5	412.7 ↑	409.0	415.0	424.4	422.8	423.7	401.2	402.8	413.3
Breast	121.4	124.6	132.6	132.1	125.1	117.1	120.3	100.7 *	119.0	124.0
Colon and Rectum	49.2	53.6 ↑	49.0	56.5	47.3	55.6	58.4	55.4	52.8	58.8
Lung and Bronchus	52.2	53.0	56.4	50.0	56.1	60.8	68.1 #	54.8	40.6 *	54.1
Uterus	22.2	18.9 ↓	17.4	19.7	15.5	16.8	14.4	15.9	23.9	22.0
Kidney	12.3	15.1 ↑	13.1	16.0	16.8	19.0	16.6	17.2	13.7	11.9
Pancreas	14.3	14.6	11.0 *	17.5	20.1 #	15.1	14.2	15.1	12.5	14.9
Cervix	9.6	12.6 ↑	12.5	11.0	10.9	11.1	15.6	10.2	15.8	14.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.8	12.2	13.4	10.6	13.7	12.3	^	17.1	11.9	10.6
Stomach	8.7	10.9 ↑	9.6	8.7	14.3	13.7	10.7	13.3	11.9	8.7
Myeloma	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	6.9	10.2	11.7	10.5	10.4	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. 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, 18 regions.

For a list of the 18 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 G1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: White Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	La.	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	539.1	578.7 ↑	538.2 *	616.6 #	552.8 *	577.8	592.3	565.3	600.1 #	568.7	599.8 #
Prostate	144.9	152.3	128.0 *	202.8 #	138.1 *	148.6	162.7	138.0 *	164.7 #	135.4 *	150.0
Lung and Bronchus	74.5	94.5 ↑	80.5 *	78.4 *	92.6	95.8	104.7 #	111.8	98.3	104.5 #	100.8
Colon and Rectum	51.3	59.3 ↑	52.9 *	58.9	64.6	65.9 #	55.1	61.7	60.1	58.2	60.0
Urinary bladder	39.8	38.2 ↑	38.8	43.7 #	33.8	39.8	36.3	38.6	38.8	31.8 *	37.4
Kidney and Renal pelvis	21.5	27.1 ↑	26.0	27.5	28.4	28.0	26.1 *	22.4 *	27.8	25.7	30.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	25.0	26.8 ↑	29.4	23.2	27.5	24.9	29.5	22.7	26.9	29.7	27.7
Melanoma of the skin	31.9	25.5 ↓	23.9	35.4 #	16.5 *	20.1 *	21.7	19.2 *	28.7	30.2 #	29.2 #
Oral cavity and Pharynx	16.7	19.8 ↑	21.9	19.6	18.1	18.6	18.5	20.2	22.1	20.0	18.5
Leukemia	17.2	16.3	14.1	12.4 *	16.4	15.7	17.7	18.0	18.8	17.2	18.1
Pancreas	13.8	13.9	13.2	14.2	14.8	15.4	11.7	16.4	12.4	14.3	13.5

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

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, 18 regions. For a list of the 18 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 G2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: 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	424.4	410.1 ↓	406.9	405.3	392.6 *	423.1 #	418.3	390.8 *	408.0	412.5	424.8 #
Breast	127.4	118.9 ↓	124.2	123.7	116.3	125.6	115.2	98.7 *	107.5 *	120.6	124.6
Lung and Bronchus	54.6	60.0 ↑	57.1	54.8 *	58.0	63.2	59.3	60.7	64.4	62.2	60.5
Colon and Rectum	38.4	40.8 ↑	39.3	41.4	36.5	45.2 #	41.3	41.5	40.9	36.6	42.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.3	18.0	18.4	17.7	21.0	17.2	16.3	18.0	19.2	15.7	18.4
Thyroid	19.4	16.9 ↓	16.2	13.2	14.2	17.0	20.1	19.9	17.7	21.4 #	16.7
Uterus	25.1	16.8 ↓	19.0	14.9	15.7	16.1	18.5	17.7	17.0	18.0	15.5
Melanoma of the skin	20.0	15.6 ↓	13.7	18.1	10.3 *	11.7 *	20.4 #	12.5	17.7	22.1 #	17.3
Kidney	10.9	14.9 ↑	13.4	15.5	15.0	16.1	16.6	14.2	12.7	15.1	16.3
Pancreas	10.7	10.9	9.9	9.3	12.4	11.8	13.8 #	12.7	10.3	9.7	10.7
Ovary	13.3	10.8 ↓	12.9 #	12.5	10.3	8.2 *	8.8	9.4	10.9	9.6	12.4

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

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, 18 regions. For a list of the 18 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 G3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: Black Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	La.	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	610.4	659.0 ↑	636.0	687.0	663.8	670.3	609.4	674.1 *	688.7 #	626.3	643.9
Prostate	228.5	230.0	202.5 *	274.0 #	212.2	192.9 *	225.2	255.3	249.6 #	214.3	241.6
Lung and Bronchus	95.8	118.4 ↑	117.9	112.9	116.3	128.5	113.5	117.4	127.0	111.3	118.6
Colon and Rectum	64.3	75.0 ↑	73.3	71.0	77.6	85.9	71.3	61.7	75.8	88.1	64.6
Kidney and Renal pelvis	24.1	24.5	26.9	23.0	26.6	25.7	25.7	18.0	25.1	24.1	20.1
Urinary bladder	21.0	20.9	27.0 #	17.2	22.0	29.8 #	17.8	27.9	16.9	11.0 *	15.8
Stomach	16.1	20.4 ↑	19.0	20.5	29.4 #	19.5	21.9	15.6	22.1	14.3	24.1
Oral cavity	14.9	17.5 ↑	16.7	16.7	18.0	20.4	13.2	18.4	20.8	14.6	15.9
Pancreas	17.4	16.7	17.4	19.5	17.6	13.9	11.3	17.7	14.7	15.0	20.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.6	16.6	14.1	14.5	17.6	22.6	14.1	17.2	17.9	20.1	14.6
Liver and Bile duct	15.1	15.8	19.9 #	14.4	20.4	15.8	11.1	11.9	14.9	11.7	16.5

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

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, 18 regions. For a list of the 18 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 G4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	La.	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	397.5	412.7 ↑	410.5	415.7	415.5	420.9	423.7	401.2	402.8	413.3	426.1
Breast	121.4	124.6	133.2	135.6 #	117.9	119.6	120.3	100.7 *	119.0	124.0	118.1
Colon and Rectum	49.2	53.6 ↑	48.8	57.3	51.9	54.8	58.4	55.4	52.8	58.8	49.2
Lung and Bronchus	52.2	53.0	56.4	47.5	55.3	61.2	68.1 #	54.8	40.6 *	54.1	60.6
Uterus	22.2	18.9 ↓	17.4	19.1	17.1	16.7	14.4	15.9	23.9	22.0	17.9
Kidney	12.3	15.1 ↑	13.1	15.7	18.6	17.8	16.6	17.2	13.7	11.9	18.3
Pancreas	14.3	14.6	11.2 *	17.0	16.9	15.3	14.2	15.1	12.5	14.9	22.5 #
Cervix	9.6	12.6 ↑	12.5	10.8	9.6	11.0	15.6	10.2	15.8	14.3	12.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.8	12.2	13.4	9.6	8.9	11.6	^	17.1	11.9	10.6	21.1 #
Stomach	8.7	10.9 ↑	9.6	9.3	14.0	13.6	10.7	13.3	11.9	8.7	10.0
Myeloma	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	8.4	10.2	11.7	10.5	10.4	10.8	^

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

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

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

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions. For a list of the 18 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 H1. Stage at Diagnosis, 2006-2010, Louisiana

Breast Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	66.2%	52.1%	66.3%	68.8%	51.8%	68.9%	59.8%	51.9%	59.9%
late	32.3%	44.2%	32.2%	29.7%	42.9%	29.6%	38.9%	48.1%	38.8%
unknown	1.5%	3.6%	1.5%	1.6%	5.4%	1.5%	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%

Colorectal Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	43.9%	44.5%	43.2%	44.8%	45.9%	43.5%	42.1%	41.1%	43.1%
late	52.2%	51.8%	52.7%	51.6%	50.8%	52.6%	53.3%	54.1%	52.4%
unknown	3.9%	3.7%	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%	4.7%	4.9%	4.5%

Cervical Cancer **									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	~	46.2%	~	~	49.0%	~	~	42.7%
late	~	~	48.8%	~	~	46.1%	~	~	52.2%
unknown	~	~	5.0%	~	~	4.9%	~	~	5.1%

Prostate Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	83.4%	~	~	84.2%	~	~	81.6%	~
late	~	15.1%	~	~	14.5%	~	~	16.4%	~
unknown	~	1.6%	~	~	1.4%	~	~	1.9%	~

Early stage: In situ and Localized

Late stage: Regional and Distant spread

** Central cancer registries do not abstract in situ cervical cancer cases, so the early category includes only Localized cases.

Table H2. Stage at Diagnosis, 2006-2010, U.S.*

Breast Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	69.7%	52.1%	69.8%	70.4%	52.4%	70.6%	62.4%	48.3%	62.6%
late	28.6%	45.2%	28.5%	28.0%	45.1%	27.8%	35.8%	48.6%	35.6%
unknown	1.7%	2.7%	1.7%	1.6%	2.6%	1.6%	1.8%	3.2%	1.8%

Colorectal Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	43.3%	44.2%	42.3%	43.3%	44.3%	42.1%	42.3%	42.1%	42.4%
late	51.4%	50.9%	52.0%	51.7%	51.0%	52.3%	51.9%	52.3%	51.5%
unknown	5.3%	4.9%	5.7%	5.1%	4.6%	5.6%	5.9%	5.6%	6.2%

Cervical Cancer **									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	~	46.6%	~	~	48.0%	~	~	38.5%
late	~	~	48.4%	~	~	47.3%	~	~	56.0%
unknown	~	~	5.0%	~	~	4.7%	~	~	5.5%

Prostate Cancer									
	All races			White			Black		
	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female	M & F	Male	Female
early	~	80.0%	~	~	80.3%	~	~	81.4%	~
late	~	15.5%	~	~	16.0%	~	~	15.1%	~
unknown	~	4.5%	~	~	3.7%	~	~	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

** Central cancer registries do not abstract in situ cervical cancer cases, so the early category includes only Localized cases.

Table I1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths, 2006-2010, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	9017	4862	4155	6331	3416	2914	2625	1411	1214
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	144	104	40	100	68	32	43	36	8
Lip									
Tongue	27	16	10	20	12	8	7	5	2
Salivary Gland	7	5	3	6	3	2	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth									
Gum and Other Mouth	19	11	8	15	8	7	4	3	^
Nasopharynx	9	6	3	6	4	3	3	2	^
Tonsil	12	10	^	8	7	^	3	3	^
Oropharynx	13	11	^	7	6	^	5	5	^
Hypopharynx	2	2	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Other	53	42	11	35	26	9	18	16	2
Digestive System	2266	1299	967	1500	869	630	743	417	326
Esophagus	200	157	42	141	113	29	58	44	14
Stomach	214	131	82	108	71	37	102	59	44
Small Intestine	16	9	7	10	6	4	6	3	3
Colon and Rectum	865	463	401	575	308	266	284	152	132
Colon	725	383	342	481	257	224	241	125	116
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	139	80	59	94	51	42	44	27	16
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	10	6	4	8	4	4	2	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	332	227	105	214	146	68	111	76	35
Liver	298	210	87	189	134	56	101	72	29
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	35	17	18	25	13	12	9	4	5
Gallbladder	30	8	21	19	5	14	10	3	7
Other Biliary Tract	18	10	8	13	8	5	5	2	3
Pancreas	557	276	281	394	201	192	158	73	86
Retroperitoneum	3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	10	^	8	9	^	7	^	^	^
Other	13	8	5	8	4	3	5	3	^
Respiratory System	2766	1643	1123	2012	1160	852	738	471	267
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	7	4	3	5	3	^	2	^	^
Larynx	69	52	17	47	35	12	21	17	5
Lung and Bronchus	2683	1582	1102	1955	1119	837	713	452	261
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Trachea and Other	5	4	^	3	2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	32	19	13	22	13	9	9	6	4
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	56	27	29	38	19	19	18	7	10
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	135	91	44	124	84	40	11	7	4
Melanoma of the Skin	99	65	35	95	62	33	5	3	2
Other Non Epithelial Skin	36	27	9	30	22	7	6	4	^

Breast	649	7	642	416	5	412	229	3	227
Female Genital System	391	--	391	262	--	262	126	--	126
Cervix Uteri	77	--	77	40	--	40	37	--	37
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	94	--	94	55	--	55	39	--	39
Corpus Uteri	40	--	40	23	--	23	17	--	17
Uterus, NOS	54	--	54	32	--	32	22	--	22
Ovary	195	--	195	148	--	148	45	--	45
Vagina	7	--	7	5	--	5	3	--	3
Vulva	11	--	11	9	--	9	^	--	^
Other	7	--	7	5	--	5	^	--	^
Male Genital System	439	439	--	269	269	--	168	168	--
Prostate	432	432	--	262	262	--	167	167	--
Testis	4	4	--	4	4	--	0	0	--
Penis	3	3	--	2	2	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	425	271	154	324	213	111	99	57	42
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	182	123	60	146	104	42	36	19	17
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	233	143	90	171	105	66	60	37	23
Ureter	4	^	2	3	^	^	^	0	^
Other	7	4	2	4	3	^	3	^	^
Eye and Orbit	3	^	2	2	^	2	^	^	0
Brain and Nervous System	197	108	89	160	88	72	36	19	17
Endocrine System	37	16	21	26	12	13	11	4	7
Thyroid	21	9	13	16	7	9	5	^	4
Thymus and Other Endocrine	15	8	8	9	5	4	6	3	3
Lymphoma	314	173	141	257	140	117	55	31	23
Hodgkin Lymphoma	23	12	11	17	9	8	5	3	2
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	291	161	130	240	131	109	49	29	21
Multiple Myeloma	167	89	79	95	51	44	71	37	34
Leukemia	326	184	142	250	145	105	75	38	37
Lymphocytic	80	47	33	62	36	26	18	11	7
Acute Lymphocytic	16	9	7	12	7	5	4	2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic	55	33	23	43	25	18	13	7	5
Other	9	5	3	7	4	3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	135	74	61	105	58	46	29	15	14
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	108	58	50	85	47	38	22	11	11
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	16	10	7	12	7	5	5	3	2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	10	5.4	4.6	7.6	4.4	3.2	2.2	^	^
Other Leukemia	112	63	48	83	51	33	27	12	15
Other Acute Leukemia	23	12	11	19	10	9	4	2	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	89	51	38	65	41	24	23	10	13
III-Defined and Unknown Sites	670	391	279	473	279	194	191	108	83

-- Not applicable.

^ The NCI does not present counts for cells smaller than 10 for a five-year period.

Table I2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2006-2010, 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	--	9.4	4.1	--	8.9	4.9	--	10.6
Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.9	0.6	--	1.4	1.4	--	3.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.0	--	2.2	0.8	--	1.8	1.5	--	3.3
Corpus Uteri	0.4	--	0.9	0.3	--	0.7	0.6	--	1.4
Uterus, NOS	0.6	--	1.3	0.5	--	1.1	0.9	--	2.0
Ovary	2.2	--	4.7	2.4	--	5.1	1.8	--	3.8
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	^	--	^
Other	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4.9	9.2	--	4.2	7.8	--	6.7	12.6	--
Prostate	4.8	9.0	--	4.1	7.5	--	6.7	12.5	--
Testis	0.0	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
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 J. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates,¹ 2006-2010, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	M & F	Males	Females	M & F	Males	Females	M & F	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	201.3	254.7	164.4	190.9	238.3	157.3	237.2	316.8	187.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx									
Lip	3.1	5.0	1.5	2.9	4.4	1.7	3.5	6.9	1.1
Tongue	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Salivary Gland	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	^
Floor of Mouth	0.2	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nasopharynx	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	0.2	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.3	0.6	^
Hypopharynx	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.4	0.8	^
Other	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Digestive System	50.3	65.8	38.0	45.0	59.0	33.6	67.1	89.5	51.2
Esophagus	4.3	7.5	1.6	4.2	7.3	1.5	4.8	8.5	2.0
Stomach	4.8	6.8	3.3	3.3	4.8	2.0	9.5	13.5	6.9
Small Intestine	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	^	^
Colon and Rectum	19.3	24.0	15.7	17.3	21.3	14.1	26.0	33.9	20.6
Colon	16.2	20.1	13.3	14.5	18.0	11.8	22.1	28.2	18.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	3.9	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.3	3.9	5.7	2.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.2	11.0	4.1	6.4	9.7	3.6	9.2	14.4	5.3
Liver	6.4	10.1	3.4	5.6	8.9	3.0	8.4	13.5	4.5
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Gallbladder	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	^	1.1
Other Biliary Tract	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	^	^
Pancreas	12.5	14.2	11.1	11.8	13.8	10.2	14.9	16.0	13.8
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	^	0.3	0.3	^	0.4	^	^	^
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	^
Respiratory System	61.2	84.0	44.4	60.1	78.9	46.1	65.7	102.3	41.2
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.5	2.6	0.7	1.4	2.3	0.7	1.8	3.3	0.6
Lung and Bronchus	59.4	80.9	43.6	58.4	76.1	45.3	63.7	98.4	40.3
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Trachea and Other	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.5
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)	3.0	4.8	1.7	3.8	5.9	2.2	0.9	1.4	0.6
Melanoma of the Skin	2.2	3.4	1.4	2.9	4.3	1.8	0.4	^	^
Other Non Epithelial Skin	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	^

Breast	14.4	0.4	25.4	12.5	0.3	22.4	19.9	^	33.8
Female Genital System	8.7	--	15.6	7.9	--	14.4	11.5	--	19.5
Cervix Uteri	1.7	--	3.2	1.3	--	2.4	3.1	--	5.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.1	--	3.7	1.6	--	3.0	3.6	--	6.1
Corpus Uteri	0.9	--	1.6	0.7	--	1.2	1.6	--	2.7
Uterus, NOS	1.2	--	2.1	1.0	--	1.7	2.0	--	3.4
Ovary	4.4	--	7.7	4.5	--	8.0	4.3	--	7.1
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Vulva	0.2	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.5	^	--	^
Other	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	10.3	27.0	--	8.3	21.5	--	17.6	48.9	--
Prostate	10.1	26.6	--	8.1	21.1	--	17.5	48.8	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	--	0.0	0.0	--
Penis	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other	^	^	--	^	^	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	9.6	14.8	6.1	9.8	15.3	5.9	9.3	13.3	6.8
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)	4.3	7.2	2.3	4.5	7.9	2.2	3.6	5.1	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.2	7.2	3.6	5.1	7.1	3.5	5.4	7.8	3.7
Ureter	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	0.0	^
Other	0.2	0.3	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Brain and Nervous System	4.3	5.2	3.6	4.9	5.8	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.5
Endocrine System	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0
Thyroid	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	^	0.5
Thymus and Other Endocrine	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	^	0.5
Lymphoma	7.2	9.2	5.6	7.9	10.0	6.3	4.8	6.2	3.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.7	8.6	5.2	7.4	9.3	5.8	4.4	5.7	3.3
Multiple Myeloma	3.8	4.8	3.1	2.9	3.7	2.3	6.8	8.8	5.6
Leukemia	7.5	10.1	5.7	7.7	10.6	5.6	6.7	8.5	5.6
Lymphocytic	1.8	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.2
Acute Lymphocytic	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.8	0.8
Other	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.1	3.9	2.5	3.2	4.1	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.6	3.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.6	3.6	1.9	2.6	3.8	1.7	2.6	2.8	2.4
Other Acute Leukemia	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	2.1	2.9	1.5	2.0	3.1	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.1
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites	14.9	20.4	10.9	14.2	19.6	10.3	17.1	23.5	12.8

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 K. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates,¹ 2006-2010: 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	213.1	238.3 ↑	217.0 *	149.8	157.3 ↑	146.2 *	276.6	316.8 ↑	316.6	171.2	187.3 ↑	187.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.6	4.4 ↑	3.3	1.4	1.7 ↑	1.9	5.2	6.9 ↑	5.4	1.4	1.1	^
Esophagus	7.8	7.3	6.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	7.7	8.5	7.9	2.1	2.0	^
Stomach	4.2	4.8 ↑	2.9 *	2.2	2.0	1.4	9.8	13.5 ↑	17.2	4.7	6.9 ↑	7.1
Colon & Rectum	19.1	21.3 ↑	19.8	13.4	14.1	12.4	28.7	33.9 ↑	34.4	19.0	20.6 ↑	19.1
Liver & Bile Duct	7.6	9.7 ↑	6.6 *	3.2	3.6 ↑	2.9	11.8	14.4 ↑	14.8	4.1	5.3 ↑	5.4
Pancreas	12.5	13.8 ↑	16.9 #	9.4	10.2 ↑	8.9	15.3	16.0	18.5	12.5	13.8	18.1 #
Larynx	1.9	2.3 ↑	^	0.4	0.7 ↑	^	3.9	3.3	^	0.7	0.6	^
Lung and Bronchus	63.2	76.1 ↑	68.4 *	40.4	45.3 ↑	41.6	78.5	98.4 ↑	101.0	37.2	40.3 ↑	39.1
Breast	0.3	0.3	^	22.1	22.4	21.1	0.5	^	^	30.8	33.8 ↑	34.2
Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	2.2	2.4	1.5	--	--	--	4.2	5.4 ↑	4.3
Uterus and Corpus	--	--	--	4.0	3.0 ↓	2.4	--	--	--	7.4	6.1 ↓	4.8
Ovary	--	--	--	8.4	8.0	8.1	--	--	--	6.7	7.1	5.8
Prostate	21.2	21.1	18.1	--	--	--	50.9	48.8	48.1	--	--	--
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.9	7.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	5.5	5.1	^	2.6	2.8	3.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.9	7.1 ↑	6.1	2.6	3.5 ↑	3.9	5.7	7.8 ↑	5.2	2.6	3.7 ↑	5.1
Brain & Other Nervous System	5.6	5.8	5.4	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.6	4.5	2.1	2.5	2.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.7	^	0.3	0.5	^	0.4	^	^	0.3	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.5	9.3 ↑	8.9	5.3	5.8	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	3.6	3.3	^
Multiple Myeloma	4.0	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	5.4	5.6	6.4
Leukemia	9.8	10.6 ↑	10.2	5.5	5.6	5.8	8.2	8.5	8.3	4.8	5.6	6.0

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 L1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2006-2010: 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	238.3	76.1	21.3	21.1	13.8	10.6	9.7	9.3	7.9	7.3	7.1
Acadia	279.1	93.9	19.4	32.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	130.8	45.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Ascension	237.6	92.9	24.1	^	12.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	219.7	76.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Avoyelles	310.1	105.0	34.1	30.1	20.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	253.4	88.1	^	26.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	249.1	64.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Bossier	220.4	80.3	17.2	16.5	11.2	^	^	^	10.2	^	^
Caddo	237.2	78.5	22.3	21.4	12.0	11.3	7.0	9.0	7.2	7.2	5.3
Calcasieu	238.4	79.4	19.8	17.1	14.1	11.2	11.1	9.7	^	9.1	10.2
Caldwell	299.9	109.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Cameron	260.0	99.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Catahoula	266.4	89.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Claiborne	249.7	82.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Concordia	266.4	72.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	244.2	70.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	209.3	62.3	19.3	20.0	16.5	9.9	6.8	8.3	9.8	7.1	4.1
East Carroll	268.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	282.8	107.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	250.5	100.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	258.9	98.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Grant	264.1	110.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	284.8	93.1	33.0	27.0	17.0	^	16.3	^	^	^	^
Iberville	252.6	63.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	243.5	80.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	234.2	65.9	19.8	20.9	13.0	10.4	12.8	10.7	10.0	9.0	7.4
Jefferson Davis	258.6	103.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Lafayette	237.5	68.1	19.7	24.7	12.3	12.5	7.6	9.9	7.2	9.8	9.8
Lafourche	227.5	69.0	24.6	18.3	10.5	9.9	8.1	11.6	13.2	^	^
La Salle	245.0	86.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	232.5	59.1	39.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Leukemia	Liver & Bile Duct	Hon-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Urinary Bladder	Esophagus	Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Livingston	244.4	94.7	21.1	11.1	18.9	9.7	11.1	^	^	7.2	^
Madison	231.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Morehouse	258.6	66.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	218.9	75.6	27.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	189.2	42.7	19.3	25.5	8.2	6.4	11.9	7.8	8.3	8.3	^
Ouachita	240.0	86.8	17.5	22.0	13.0	9.0	8.9	7.0	^	8.2	8.2
Plaquemines	192.3	51.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Pointe Coupee	240.4	78.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	219.5	75.3	16.4	17.7	12.9	12.1	^	^	^	7.4	8.4
Red River	185.5	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	262.2	81.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	259.9	78.9	36.8	34.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	326.6	101.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	216.3	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	260.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
St. James	234.7	85.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	201.2	62.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	247.6	76.1	25.3	19.0	21.1	^	^	12.9	^	^	^
St. Martin	222.2	79.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	250.0	77.2	22.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	229.7	68.0	20.3	23.7	10.7	13.0	9.6	8.5	8.4	8.7	6.8
Tangipahoa	281.9	91.6	25.9	17.8	17.8	10.4	13.5	12.0	^	11.6	^
Tensas	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	266.9	78.7	29.2	19.5	12.9	15.1	14.4	15.3	^	^	12.2
Union	240.1	95.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	251.9	77.5	30.4	21.7	14.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	270.8	98.9	25.6	^	^	20.7	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	299.0	98.7	30.3	27.1	^	^	22.3	^	^	^	^
Webster	275.3	92.2	22.7	^	18.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	215.4	80.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
West Carroll	227.7	87.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
West Feliciana	223.6	93.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Winn	308.9	108.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	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.

Table L2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2005-2009: White Females
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Brain & Nervous System	Liver & Bile Duct	Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	157.3	45.3	22.4	14.1	10.2	8.0	5.8	5.6	4.1	3.6	3.5
Acadia	193.4	57.6	30.8	15.0	13.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	98.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	147.9	53.6	18.6	8.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	156.1	59.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	167.8	46.5	24.1	15.2	18.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	198.0	54.7	22.1	22.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	189.3	59.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Bossier	138.8	45.9	21.8	14.0	8.1	7.8	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	160.5	45.9	22.2	13.3	12.4	7.5	5.4	6.8	4.6	5.5	^
Calcasieu	170.3	47.6	22.9	16.9	15.5	6.9	5.2	5.2	4.5	3.7	4.4
Caldwell	160.5	61.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Cameron	129.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Catahoula	170.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claiborne	119.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Concordia	193.5	39.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
De Soto	175.7	34.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	143.8	38.3	23.1	12.2	8.8	8.6	6.6	5.3	3.9	3.8	3.1
East Carroll	198.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
East Feliciana	202.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	165.7	44.0	27.0	30.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Franklin	126.9	44.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	175.3	54.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	186.8	68.5	20.1	19.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	172.0	52.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Jackson	199.0	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	158.3	43.6	23.5	14.7	7.9	9.2	5.1	6.2	3.7	3.4	3.8
Jefferson Davis	142.1	51.2	20.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	148.5	42.5	23.3	9.6	10.7	8.1	6.5	5.3	4.6	3.7	3.7
Lafourche	145.7	39.9	23.3	14.0	11.3	6.5	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	202.6	65.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Lincoln	133.8	38.3	32.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Brain & Nervous System	Liver & Bile Duct	Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Livingston	153.7	48.5	18.2	9.8	9.7	8.5	6.8	^	^	^	^
Madison	165.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Morehouse	173.2	47.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	171.1	39.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	139.4	29.6	26.9	13.6	9.3	8.8	7.0	^	^	^	^
Ouachita	147.3	42.5	19.4	16.6	7.8	5.3	6.0	6.0	^	^	^
Plaquemines	150.8	39.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Pointe Coupee	189.3	66.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	140.9	40.0	19.6	10.6	11.5	8.3	^	6.8	^	^	^
Red River	129.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	153.0	42.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	205.4	55.4	30.0	28.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	232.2	79.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Charles	147.4	41.2	20.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	214.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
St. James	133.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. John the Baptist	175.2	41.1	30.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	166.1	54.2	24.8	15.5	13.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	153.3	48.5	23.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	161.2	45.1	14.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	155.1	43.9	23.1	10.9	9.4	9.7	5.9	6.7	3.4	4.5	3.6
Tangipahoa	157.9	39.8	19.7	17.9	11.0	^	^	^	7.6	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	171.6	46.9	23.3	10.4	12.8	9.7	7.7	7.4	^	^	^
Union	181.9	53.8	26.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	166.6	50.8	23.8	17.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	177.9	59.2	24.2	17.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	161.1	53.0	20.6	17.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	171.1	52.4	22.2	15.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	104.6	39.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
West Carroll	154.5	61.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	86.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Winn	161.9	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^

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

^ 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	Esophagus	Leukemia	Kidney
Livingston	343.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Madison	287.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	297.8	81.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	246.0	112.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Orleans	341.9	105.2	48.3	38.9	15.6	23.4	13.2	9.5	5.1	11.4	10.5
Ouachita	342.7	94.4	56.4	46.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	356.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Pointe Coupee	321.3	113.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Rapides	312.2	103.8	50.5	31.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	391.7	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^
Richland	310.9	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Sabine	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. Bernard	344.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	280.3	89.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. Helena	263.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
St. James	411.7	115.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	307.7	85.9	63.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	321.7	113.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	350.1	108.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. Mary	298.1	90.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	248.6	77.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Tangipahoa	325.4	100.3	65.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	420.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Terrebonne	371.4	95.9	^	61.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	242.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Vermilion	374.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	226.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Washington	356.3	96.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Webster	331.7	100.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Baton Rouge	279.6	126.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Carroll	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	251.7	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Winn	343.6	^	^	^	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.

^ 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 L4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2006-2010: Black Females
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Stomach	Uterus	Myeloma	Leukemia	Cervix
Louisiana	187.3	40.3	33.8	20.6	13.8	7.1	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.4
Acadia	231.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Allen	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ascension	185.7	^	43.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	199.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	243.2	75.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	198.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bienville	172.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	163.3	31.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	201.1	33.3	36.5	24.2	12.1	7.9	9.8	10.9	5.9	^	8.5
Calcasieu	189.8	51.5	28.4	17.3	14.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	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	195.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Claiborne	123.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Concordia	151.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
De Soto	169.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	182.3	36.7	32.0	20.1	16.8	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.7	6.6	5.1
East Carroll	162.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	129.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Evangeline	135.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Franklin	151.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Grant	292.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Iberia	201.6	50.2	36.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	190.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Jackson	223.8	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Jefferson	188.1	45.0	34.1	15.3	13.6	^	^	^	^	6.8	^
Jefferson Davis	209.8	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Lafayette	173.7	40.3	31.2	17.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	229.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
La Salle	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lincoln	173.6	44.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Stomach	Uterus	Myeloma	Leukemia	Cervix
Livingston	266.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Madison	234.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Morehouse	189.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	158.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	184.1	43.4	34.6	20.9	10.5	8.0	5.3	6.4	4.4	4.9	6.2
Ouachita	203.0	37.6	42.1	22.9	16.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	156.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Pointe Coupee	151.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Rapides	195.4	41.5	34.8	25.2	18.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	196.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Sabine	176.5	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
St. Bernard	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	193.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. Helena	142.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
St. James	210.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. John the Baptist	210.2	47.7	35.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	214.5	54.4	29.2	24.5	20.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	154.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Mary	235.5	^	37.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	188.8	39.2	39.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	193.9	54.2	33.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	228.6	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Terrebonne	230.6	42.3	36.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	207.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Vermilion	172.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Vernon	271.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Washington	168.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	182.2	^	40.6	38.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	189.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Winn	^	^	^	0.0	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.

^ 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 M1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2006-2010: 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	213.1	238.3 ↑	227.6 *	234.1	237.0	251.2 #	233.1	254.5 #	236.5	243.4
Lung	63.2	76.1 ↑	62.1 *	77.9	71.6	79.6	80.7	88.6 #	78.6	81.9
Colon and Rectum	19.1	21.3 ↑	19.5	21.1	22.7	23.2	18.4	20.8	23.1	21.1
Prostate	21.2	21.1	22.1	17.8 *	21.4	23.5	18.3	25.6	20.1	21.8
Pancreas	12.5	13.8 ↑	12.2	16.1	12.9	14.9	11.7	16.0	12.4	13.7
Leukemia	9.8	10.6 ↑	9.3	9.4	12.4	10.8	12.0	12.4	10.6	10.0
Liver & Bile duct	7.6	9.7 ↑	13.2 #	9.0	10.4	8.8	10.2	8.5	7.8	8.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.5	9.3 ↑	10.3	8.1	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.8	8.8	8.4
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.9	10.0 #	8.5	8.7	8.2	5.2 *	5.2 *	7.9	5.3 *
Esophagus	7.8	7.3	8.8	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.4	6.5	6.7	7.6
Kidney	5.9	7.1 ↑	6.8	6.5	7.3	8.8	8.6	6.9	5.4	7.5

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

↑ 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 M2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2006-2010: 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	149.8	157.3 ↑	157.0	151.0	156.0	164.2	162.7	161.4	159.0	153.7
Lung	40.4	45.3 ↑	42.2	43.5	43.6	50.2 #	45.9	47.9	45.7	47.3
Breast	22.1	22.4	23.9	21.2	22.8	23.5	21.2	22.4	21.7	21.1
Colon and Rectum	13.4	14.1	14.6	13.1	12.6	14.4	15.7	14.2	14.8	14.8
Pancreas	9.4	10.2 ↑	8.5 #	9.0	10.4	10.7	14.2 #	12.8	10.6	9.4
Ovary	8.4	8.0	9.5	7.9	8.3	6.7	6.1	8.8	8.6	7.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.5	5.8	4.1	5.5	5.7	5.8
Leukemia	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.4	5.5	5.0	4.8	6.2	4.9
Brain & Nervous system	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.9
Liver and Bile duct	3.2	3.6 ↑	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.6	4.5	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.5 ↑	3.4	3.2	4.4	4.0	4.4	2.1	3.3	3.1

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

↑ 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 M3. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2006-2010: 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	276.6	316.8 ↑	326.9	308.9	324.5	333.3	264.1 *	330.5	313.2	318.8
Lung and Bronchus	78.5	98.4 ↑	101.0	98.2	98.7	102.9	91.0	100.0	97.3	94.0
Prostate	50.9	48.8	48.6	48.8	49.5	41.3	39.3	59.5	53.7	49.7
Colon and Rectum	28.7	33.9 ↑	38.0	32.3	35.0	28.9	25.9	33.7	35.7	36.7
Pancreas	15.3	16.0	14.9	17.1	16.8	18.6	12.9	14.6	14.5	18.1
Liver & Bile duct	11.8	14.4 ↑	19.4	12.5	19.9	17.3	12.9	10.8	11.0	6.5
Stomach	9.8	13.5 ↑	13.9	15.9	16.2	14.8	9.2	10.6	10.2	12.8
Myeloma	7.9	8.8	8.1	8.9	13.6	8.7	^	11.2	7.0	9.9
Esophagus	7.7	8.5	5.4 *	8.3	6.5	11.5	10.3	14.3	10.2	7.3
Leukemia	8.2	8.5	10.2	8.5	6.5	9.7	^	7.4	7.1	10.0
Kidney	5.7	7.8 ↑	8.9	6.2	5.0	7.8	^	^	8.4	13.8 #

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

↑ 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 M4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2006-2010: 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	171.2	187.3 ↑	185.7	180.5	200.0	193.0	181.7	197.7	182.7	196.1
Lung	37.2	40.3 ↑	43.8	38.4	42.1	43.6	50.0	44.3	32.5 *	39.6
Breast	30.8	33.8 ↑	34.5	33.3	36.7	31.7	27.4	30.5	34.7	38.2
Colon and Rectum	19.0	20.6 ↑	19.2	18.1	18.3	22.5	15.2	26.5	22.3	24.2
Pancreas	12.5	13.8	11.8	16.2	19.0	13.8	13.5	16.6	10.8	12.5
Ovary	6.7	7.1	7.7	6.0	7.9	8.1	^	6.9	7.4	7.5
Stomach	4.7	6.9 ↑	5.6	5.9	10.1	9.7	^	7.6	7.2	5.6
Uterus	7.4	6.1 ↓	5.6	5.1	5.6	6.1	^	6.2	8.2	6.0
Myeloma	5.4	5.6	5.0	6.7	6.7	7.3	^	6.0	4.8	4.4
Leukemia	4.8	5.6 ↑	5.6	6.2	6.2	5.8	^	^	5.4	5.7
Cervix	4.2	5.4 ↑	4.9	4.6	3.8	5.4	^	5.9	7.4	6.7

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

↑ 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 N1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2006-2010: 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	Acadia Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Malignant Cancers	213.1	238.3 ↑	226.6 *	221.5	237.1	251.5 #	233.1	254.5 #	236.5	243.4	249.2
Lung and Bronchus	63.2	76.1 ↑	61.7 *	70.9	73.0	79.8	80.7	88.6 #	78.6	81.9	80.9
Colon and Rectum	19.1	21.3 ↑	19.2	19.8	23.9	23.3	18.4	20.8	23.1	21.1	22.7
Prostate	21.2	21.1	22.0	18.8 *	18.0	24.3	18.3	25.6	20.1	21.8	20.6
Pancreas	12.5	13.8 ↑	12.2	15.1	15.0	14.6	11.7	16.0	12.4	13.7	14.4
Leukemia	9.8	10.6 ↑	9.4	9.2	12.4	10.6	12.0	12.4	10.6	10.0	11.3
Liver & Bile duct	7.6	9.7 ↑	13.0 #	7.4	9.6	8.8	10.2	8.5	7.8	8.2	11.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.5	9.3 ↑	10.2	8.2	11.2	9.6	10.2	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.6
Urinary bladder	8.1	7.9	10.4	9.1	8.3	8.0	5.2 *	5.2 *	7.9	5.3 *	7.9
Esophagus	7.8	7.3	8.6	6.4	4.9	7.6	7.4	6.5	6.7	7.6	9.1
Kidney and Renal pelvis	5.9	7.1 ↑	6.7	6.8	7.5	9.1	8.6	6.9	5.4	7.5	6.5

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

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 46 at

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

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

Table N2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2006-2010: 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	Acadia-ana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Malignant Cancers	149.8	157.3 ↑	156.8	146.9	157.2	164.6	162.7	161.4	159.0	153.7	156.5
Lung and Bronchus	40.4	45.3 ↑	42.1	42.1	43.7	50.7 #	45.9	47.9	45.7	47.3	45.0
Breast	22.1	22.4	24.0	22.0	21.6	24.3	21.2	22.4	21.7	21.1	21.1
Colon and rectum	13.4	14.1	14.7	12.3	12.7	14.7	15.7	14.2	14.8	14.8	13.1
Pancreas	9.4	10.2 ↑	8.6 *	8.7	11.0	10.6	14.2 #	12.8	10.6	9.4	9.6
Ovary	8.4	8.0	9.3	8.1	7.7	6.7	6.1	8.8	8.6	7.1	8.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.3	5.8	5.7	6.0	7.2	5.7	4.1	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.1
Leukemia	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	6.2	4.9	5.6
Brain and other nerves	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.7
Liver & Bile duct	3.2	3.6 ↑	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.6	4.5	2.8	4.5
Kidney and Renal pelvis	2.6	3.5 ↑	3.5	3.6	5.1	3.8	4.4	2.1	3.3	3.1	3.0

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

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Table N3. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2006-2010: 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	Acadia-na Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Malignant Cancers	276.6	316.8 ↑	327.0	307.5	331.1	337.8	264.1 *	330.5	313.2	318.8	306.7
Lung and Bronchus	78.5	98.4 ↑	101.5	98.4	103.3	104.5	91.0	100.0	97.3	94.0	89.5
Prostate	50.9	48.8	47.9	47.6	41.7	43.1	39.3	59.5	53.7	49.7	58.4
Colon and rectum	28.7	33.9 ↑	38.1	33.4	36.0	27.8	25.9	33.7	35.7	36.7	28.4
Pancreas	15.3	16.0	14.8	18.1	19.5	17.9	12.9	14.6	14.5	18.1	14.3
Liver & Bile duct	11.8	14.4 ↑	19.1	12.9	20.3	18.4	12.9	10.8	11.0	6.5	12.7
Stomach	9.8	13.5 ↑	15.0	15.8	17.4	14.3	9.2	10.6	10.2	12.8	12.3
Myeloma	7.9	8.8	8.1	9.6	9.3	9.3	^	11.2	7.0	9.9	12.5
Esophagus	7.7	8.5	5.5 *	8.5	7.7	11.9	10.3	14.3	10.2	7.3	^
Leukemia	8.2	8.5	10.1	8.0	10.3	8.6	^	7.4	7.1	10.0	7.4
Kidney and renal pelvis	5.7	7.8 ↑	8.8	4.8	8.9	7.7	^	^	8.4	13.8 #	6.0

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

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 46 at

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

Table N4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2006-2010: 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	Acadia-na Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Sites Combined	171.2	187.3 ↑	185.1	177.1	218.2	188.1	181.7	197.7	182.7	196.1	187.8
Lung	37.2	40.3 ↑	43.3	35.9	45.7	44.3	50.0	44.3	32.5 *	39.6	43.4
Breast	30.8	33.8 ↑	34.5	33.5	38.7	31.0	27.4	30.5	34.7	38.2	31.9
Colon and Rectum	19.0	20.6 ↑	19.0	18.9	22.6	20.8	15.2	26.5	22.3	24.2	16.5
Pancreas	12.5	13.8	12.0	15.8	18.2	14.2	13.5	16.6	10.8	12.5	18.0
Ovary	6.7	7.1	7.7	6.1	9.1	8.3	^	6.9	7.4	7.5	^
Stomach	4.7	6.9 ↑	5.6	5.9	10.5	9.9	^	7.6	7.2	5.6	6.6
Uterus	7.4	6.1 ↓	5.7	4.8	6.1	5.7	^	6.2	8.2	6.0	6.3
Myeloma	5.4	5.6	5.2	6.9	5.8	6.6	^	6.0	4.8	4.4	7.6
Leukemia	4.8	5.6 ↑	5.5	5.9	6.4	5.9	^	^	5.4	5.7	6.9
Cervix	4.2	5.4 ↑	4.9	4.4	4.0	5.3	^	5.9	7.4	6.7	5.0

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

2. To identify OPH regions, go to page 46 at

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

