Cancer in Louisiana, 2008-2012

Volume 30

LSU Health NEW ORLEANS

Louisiana Tumor Registry

July 2015

Dedication

This monograph is dedicated to

Dr. Vivien Chen

in appreciation of her 30 years of service to

the Louisiana Tumor Registry

and the national and international

cancer surveillance community.

Editors

Lauren S. Maniscalco, MPH
Christina Lefante, MPH
Meichin Hsieh, MSPH, CTR
Patricia A. Andrews, MPH, CTR
Lisa A. Pareti, BS, RHIT, CTR
Brent A. Mumphrey, BS
Beth A. Schmidt, MSPH
Diane B. Ferguson, MT(ASCP)SBB, MBA
Xiangrong (Sherry) Li, MSPH
Vivien W. Chen, PhD
Ian Landry, MPH
Xiaocheng Wu, MD, MPH, CTR

The contents of the monograph are the responsibility solely of the authors.

§

The work on this monograph was supported in part by:

The LSU Health Sciences Center in New Orleans,
Interim LSU Hospital,
SEER Contract HHSN261201300161 from the National Cancer Institute, and
Cooperative Agreement 5U58DP003915
from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

§

This volume will be published solely as an online document.

Previous volumes of *Cancer in Louisiana* are available at
http://sph.lsuhsc.edu/monographs-publications

§

Cover photo courtesy of David J. Spizale.

Suggested Citation:

Maniscalco LS, Lefante C, Hsieh M, Andrews PA, Pareti LA, Mumphrey B, Schmidt BA, Ferguson DB, Li X, Landry I, Chen VW, Wu XC (eds). Cancer in Louisiana, 2008-2012. New Orleans: Louisiana Tumor Registry, 2015. (Cancer in Louisiana; Vol. 30.)

§

For more information about the Louisiana Tumor Registry, please visit our website:
http://louisianatumorregistry.lsuhsc.edu

Or email us:
LTR-info@lsuhsc.edu

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments

As with all reports produced by the Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR), much appreciation goes to those whose dedication and hard work assist in the timely collection of high-quality data for this monograph. The LTR sincerely thanks:

Louisiana Tumor Registry Regional Directors/Managers

Angela Crossgrow, CTR, Manager, Regions 1 & 3
Nicole Magee, CTR, Director, Regions 2 & 5
Lea G. Guidry, RHIA, CTR, Director, Region 4
Brigitte Shows, RT, CTR, Coordinator, Region 5
Nadine S. Johnston, RHIA, CTR, Director, Regions 6–8
Ramona Rachal, CTR, Coordinator, Region 6
Candace B. Crowe, CTR, Coordinator, Region 7
Melanie Byargeon, RHIA, CTR, Coordinator, Region 8

Regional registrars and staff members of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Central office staff members

Betty Gonzales, MBA
Lisa Moses Smith, MS, MPH, LCSW
Mary O'Flarity, MN, RN
Mary Anne Lynch, MPH
Lisa Peterson, BS, RHIT

Hospital cancer registries in Louisiana
Louisiana Cancer Registrars' Association

Physicians and staff members in:

Medical records offices, Pathology laboratories, Physician offices and clinics, Freestanding treatment facilities, Hospice programs

School of Public Health, LSU Health Sciences Center–New Orleans
Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board
Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, National Cancer Institute
National Program of Cancer Registries, CDC
Louisiana Health Care Services Division
Coroners' offices
Office of Public Health, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals

Introduction

The LTR is pleased to present Volume 30 of its annual Cancer in Louisiana *monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2008 to 2012 in Louisiana. New to this volume are survival statistics for cases diagnosed from 2005 to 2011 and followed into 2012.*

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 collected by statewide population-based registries, cancer incidence statistics by age, race, sex, geographic region, and trends over time are calculated. With these statistics, data-driven cancer prevention and control programs can be implemented to reduce cancer morbidity and mortality. Registry data provide the foundation not only for cancer surveillance but also for studies evaluating clinical therapies, health care planning, screening and early detection programs, cancer research, and other cancer prevention and control initiatives. Registry information directs efforts 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, which then encompassed only Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Bernard parishes; the data 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 LTR was selected to join the NCI's SEER Program 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, above).

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 LTR 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 (Appendix B).

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.

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. In October of 2014, Louisiana signed the National Interstate Data Exchange Agreement. Louisiana now has agreements with 38 states, including all neighboring states plus two United States territories (Guam and Puerto Rico). 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* or *ICD-O-3* (1)*)* 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.* LTR 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 18 years. The LTR has also received first place for five consecutive years from the SEER program for meeting all data quality benchmarks on completeness, timeliness, and follow-up rates.

Data Use

LTR data are included in many cancer surveillance publications that accept only high-quality data: *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents,* published by the World Health Organization's International Association for Research on Cancer; *United States Cancer Statistics,* published by the CDC and the NCI; *SEER Cancer Statistics Review*, published by the SEER Program; CINA Deluxe, published by NAACCR; State Cancer Profiles, published by the CDC; and the SEER Public Use data file. Links to several of these publications can be found in Appendix E.

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 the Data

Volume 30 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2008, and December 31, 2012. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–H, and Tables I–N contain data on mortality. Survival statistics can be found in Figure 1, Figures 4-9, and Table O.

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 Program, the Industrial Corridor, and individual parishes. Descriptions of the OPH and Cancer Control Program regions can be found at http://lcccp.org/regional-directory/.

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* for calculating mortality statistics can be found at its website: http://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/1969+_d09172004/index.html.

Survival

In conducting the survival analysis, cancer site was categorized by Summary Stage at diagnosis. Summary Stage is staging method established by the NCI's SEER program. It consists of five categories, which combine the clinical and pathological documentation of disease, although our analysis focuses on Local, Regional, and Distant Stage. The five main categories and a brief description of each are below.

1. In Situ – The presence of malignant cells within the cell group from which they arose, and the abnormal cells have not penetrated the protective basement membrane of the tissue. This diagnosis can only be made microscopically and excludes organs and tissue with no epithelial layer.
2. Localized – A malignancy limited to the organ of origin, but the cancer has invaded the protective epithelial (basement) membrane.
3. Regional – The broadest category, can include malignant cancer that 1) has extended beyond the organ of origin directly into surrounding organs or tissue; 2) involves the regional lymph nodes; 3) has both regional extension and involvement of regional lymph nodes.
4. Distant – A malignancy that has broken away from the primary tumor and has travelled to other parts of the body and begun growth. This stage is often referred to as metastasis.
5. Unknown – A malignancy with an unknown primary site or for which crucial staging data were not recorded will be assigned an unknown summary stage.

Race

Race for cancer cases is based primarily on information contained in a patient's medical record, supplemented by information on death certificates.

Louisiana cancer incidence and mortality data in this volume include the racial categories of white, black, and all races combined. Counts and rates for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asian Pacific Islanders combined are included in Tables A1, A2, and D. Other groups were not analyzed separately because of their small numbers. Less than one percent of 2008-2012 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 2008-2012.

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.

Survival

Survival statistics were based on the estimates of the average annual age-adjusted incidence rates calculated by the SEER Program. The SEER program requires follow-up data collection from time of diagnosis to death. The survival rates for this volume included all actively followed cases in the SEER database with a known age and excluded those alive with no survival time and cases diagnosed from death certificates or at time of autopsy only.

Calculations

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

Incidence

Frequency Sessions:

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 2014 Sub (1973-2012 varying) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2013 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2015, based on the November 2014 submission.

Rate Sessions:
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 2014 Sub (2000-2012) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2013 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2015, based on the November 2014 submission.

Rate Session, Time Trends:
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 9 Regs Research Data, Nov 2014 Sub (1973-2012) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2013 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2015, based on the November 2014 submission.

Mortality

Frequency Sessions:
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 2014 Sub (1973-2012 varying) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2013 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2015, based on the November 2014 submission.

Rate Sessions:
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2012) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2013 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released Apirl 2015. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Rate Session, Time Trends:
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With State, Total U.S. (1969-2012) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2015. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Survival

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 2014 Sub (2000-2012) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2013 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2015, based on the November 2014 submission.

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.

Special Studies

Comprehensive and innovative use of central cancer registry data and infrastructure for cancer control and research has always been a high priority for the LTR. The registry has actively participated in research studies in collaboration with investigators from the Louisiana State University Health Sciences Centers, the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), other cancer registries, and universities.

The following are the funded studies in which the LTR participates that involve additional data collection. All studies received IRB approval.

- Comparative Effectiveness Analysis of Surgery and Radiation (CEASAR)
    - The CEASAR Study is a three-year project funded by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Its purpose is to learn about the effectiveness of contemporary surgical and radiation techniques for localized prostate cancer in terms of patient-reported outcomes, including side effects and complications of treatment.
- Measuring Your Health (MY-Health) Study
    - The MY-Health Study is funded by the National Institutes of Health at four research centers around the country to learn about the experiences of individuals in different communities who have been diagnosed with and treated for cancer, to determine the best questions that healthcare providers and researchers should ask to better understand the physical and emotional experiences of cancer patients, and to improve our understanding of the quality of life after a cancer diagnosis.
- SEER Patterns of Care (PoC)
    - The SEER PoC studies are conducted to comply with the Congressional Directive to the NCI under Public Law 100-607 to "assess the incorporation of state-of-the-art cancer treatment into clinical practice and the extent to which cancer patients receive such treatment."
- Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER)
    - In response to the need for data to support comparative effectiveness, or patient-centered outcomes, research, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and the CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) developed this special data collection enhancement project for breast, colon, and rectal cancers as well as chronic myeloid leukemia cases diagnosed in 2011. They also established sustainable procedures to gather more information on all cancer cases, including co-morbidities, height, weight, smoking status, detailed staging, census tract-level socioeconomic status variables, and recurrence.
- Patient Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)
    - As part of the CDC's expanding data collection infrastructure, through its National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR), the PCOR project collects longitudinal follow-up information for cancer cases of the colon, rectum, and breast (male and

female) diagnosed in 2011. Follow-up includes assessment of vital status, disease recurrence, disease progression, and additional types of treatment.

- Early Case Capture (ECC) of Pediatric and Young Adult Cancers
    - In 2008, the US Congress signed into law the Caroline Pryce Walker Conquer Childhood Cancer Act. Through it, the ECC project was initiated to increase the availability of timely pediatric cancer data for the surveillance, clinical, and research communities with the goal of developing a repository of childhood cancer that is representative of the US population.
- African-American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)
    - The AACES, funded by the National Cancer Institute through a grant to the Duke Cancer Institute, seeks to better understand the causes of ovarian cancer in African-American women.
- Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN III)
    - With the introduction of the HPV vaccine, baseline information on precancerous cervical lesions is required in order to assess the impact of the vaccine on the disease burden. The baseline estimate of the incidence of these lesions, based on this investigation, will be vital in subsequent studies of the efficacy of population-based HPV vaccination efforts to reduce the incidence of cervical cancer and precancerous lesions.
- Young Breast Cancer Survivors
    - The Young Breast Cancer Survivors Study is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and will include about 100 residents of New Orleans and Baton Rouge who were under the age of 45 at the time of their breast cancer diagnosis, as well as 50 family members and 25 service providers for the young cases. For more information about the program and resources available to young breast cancer survivors, please visit www.survivedat.org.

The LTR also participates in the following linkage studies:

- Linkage Study for the Forteo Post-Approved Osteosarcoma Surveillance
    - The purpose of this study is to link the LTR data with the Forteo Patient Registry data for an estimation of the incidence of osteosarcoma in patients who received Forteo treatment.
- American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention Study II
    - This study examines the impact of environmental and lifestyle factors on cancer etiology in a large group of American men and women.
- NCI-American Association of Retired People (AARP) Diet and Health Study
    - This prospective study aims to elucidate the impact of diet and lifestyle factors on the likelihood of developing or dying from cancer.
- Black Women's Health Study
    - The goal of this study is to identify and evaluate causes and preventions of cancers and other serious illnesses among African-American women.
- Southern Community Cohort Study

    - This NCI-funded study addresses many questions about the root causes of disparities in the incidence of chronic diseases, including cancer, to help prevent and reduce the burden of cancer among all populations.
- SEER Medicare Linkage Project
    - This linkage of NCI-SEER data with data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services creates a unique population-based source of information that can be used for studies on patterns of care for cancer patients aged 65 years and older.
- Cancer Incidence Study of Shell Manufacturing Employees in Louisiana
    - The purpose of this study is to determine the cancer incidence of employees at two Shell facilities by comparing their cancer risk with that of the South Louisiana general population.

The LTR previously participated in these funded studies:

- North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP)
    - Prostate cancer patients from North Carolina and Louisiana were enrolled in the PCaP study, funded by the Department of Defense, to develop both effective therapies for advanced prostate cancer and techniques to distinguish between indolent and aggressive disease.
- Quality of Life in Prostate Cancer Project (QPCAP)
    - QPCaP evaluates the hypothesis is that racial differences in long-term quality of life for prostate cancer survivors are the results of racial differences in pre-diagnosis health-related behaviors, socioeconomic status, and healthcare-seeking behaviors and beliefs.
- Adolescent and Young Adult Health Outcome and Patient Experience (AYA HOPE) Study
    - Compared with younger and older cancer patients, adolescents and young adults (ages 15 to 39 years old) with cancer have seen little or no improvement in cancer survival for decades. This research sought to identify factors that contribute to the poorer survival in adolescents and young adults.
- CDC Breast and Prostate Cancer Data Quality and Patterns of Care Study
    - This study involved researchers from the CDC and seven states to examine patterns of first-course treatment received by prostate cancer and female breast cancer patients.
- SEER Rapid Response Surveillance Studies (RRSS)
    - These are short-term studies evaluating a wide range of topics, including surveillance methods, treatment outcomes, screening practices, health behaviors, and potential improvements in registry operations. These studies may serve as the basis for larger research initiatives funded by other organizations.

Please visit our website for a list of LTR Journal Publications.

Summary

Incidence, 2008-2012

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 23,244 cases per year among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were prostate (15.7% of all new cases), lung (15.0%), breast (13.6%), colorectum (10.3%), and kidney (4.3%) (Table A2).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000: The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group in Louisiana were (Table B):
    a. White men: prostate (143.2 cases per 100,000 population), lung (90.5), colorectum (56.2), bladder (37.9), and kidney (28.2).
    b. Black men: prostate (222.2), lung (112.4), colorectum (72.1), kidney (27.2), and bladder (20.5).
    c. White women: breast (120.3), lung (58.1), colorectum (39.6), thyroid (20.2), and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (18.2).
    d. Black women: breast (129.3), lung (51.7), colorectum (51.6), uterus (20.4), and kidney (15.3).
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 the nationwide rate (Table C).
5. Industrial Corridor: The Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes. The incidence rates for all cancers combined for white men and black men were significantly higher than the statewide rate; in contrast, the rate for white women was significantly lower than the statewide rate. Overall rates for black women did not differ significantly from Louisiana rates (Table C).
6. American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians and Pacific Islanders (AI/AN and APIs): The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among AI/AN and APIs in Louisiana are significantly lower than those of their national counterparts for both men and women. Louisiana AI/AN and APIs also have a significantly lower incidence rates of breast, thyroid, and colorectal cancer among women, and significantly lower incidence rates for prostate and non-Hodgkin Lymphoma among men and breast and thyroid cancers among women (Table D).
7. Cancer among children and adolescents: Louisiana's incidence rates for all invasive cancers combined among children and adolescents (aged 0–19) were lower than U.S. rates for both boys and girls, but only the US incidence rate for boys was significantly higher than the statewide rate (Figure 9). The most common invasive cancers among children and adolescents in Louisiana are central nervous system tumors (Tables H1-H3).

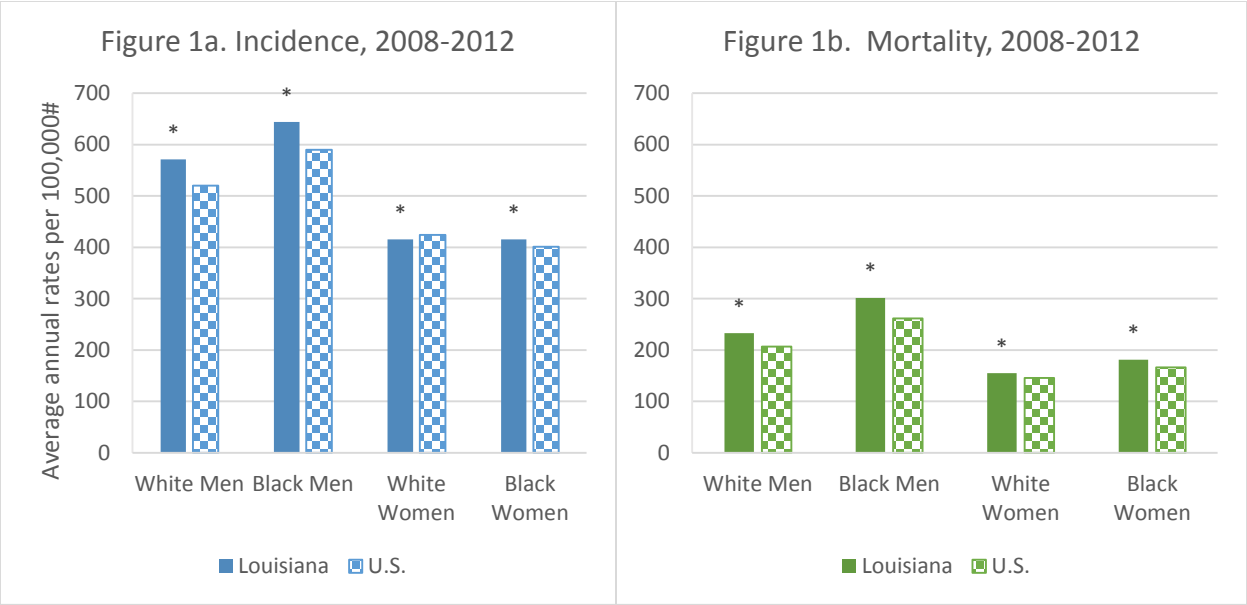
Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,208 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2008-2012 (Table I1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,105 per year in Louisiana).
2. Leading causes of cancer death: For all Louisiana residents combined, cancer mortality was highest for cancer of the lung (29.5% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.4%), breast (7.2%), pancreas (6.6%), and prostate (4.6%) (Table I2).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were (Table K):
    a. White men: lung (73.0 per 100,000 population), colorectum (20.3), prostate (19.0), pancreas (14.9), and liver/bile duct (10.4).
    b. Black men: lung (93.4), prostate (45.0), colorectum (31.2), pancreas (14.9), and liver/bile duct (14.9).
    c. White women: lung (44.3), breast (21.6), colorectum (13.7), pancreas (10.9), and ovary (7.1).
    d. Black women: lung (39.7), breast (34.5), colorectum (19.4), pancreas (12.7), and ovary (6.6).
4. 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. Lung and colorectal cancer mortality rates were significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. among four race-sex groups (Table K).
5. 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).
6. Cancer death among those aged 0-19: In Louisiana's 0–19 age-group, the mortality rates were about the same in Louisiana and the U.S. for both boys and girls (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.

Figures

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined



[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.

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

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

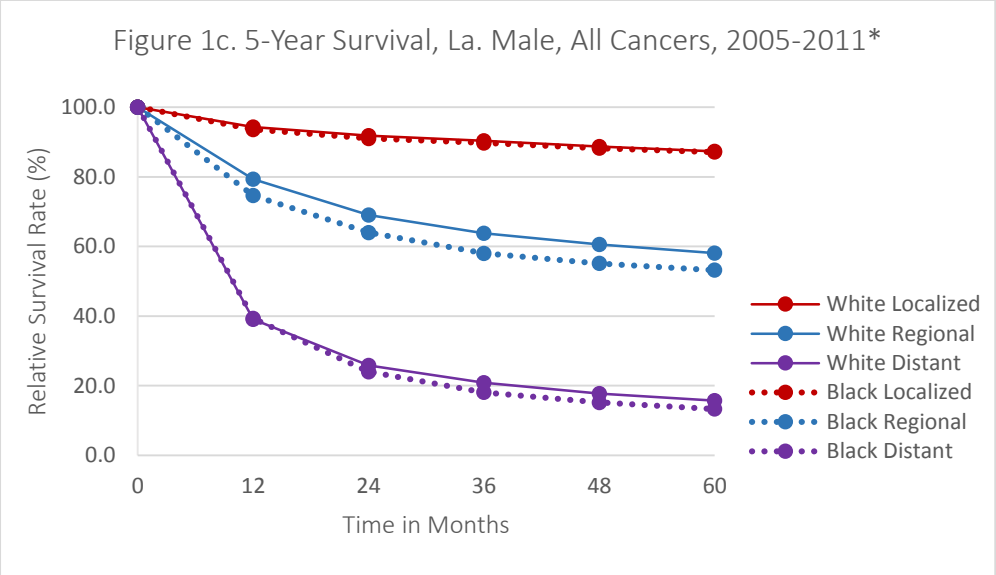
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

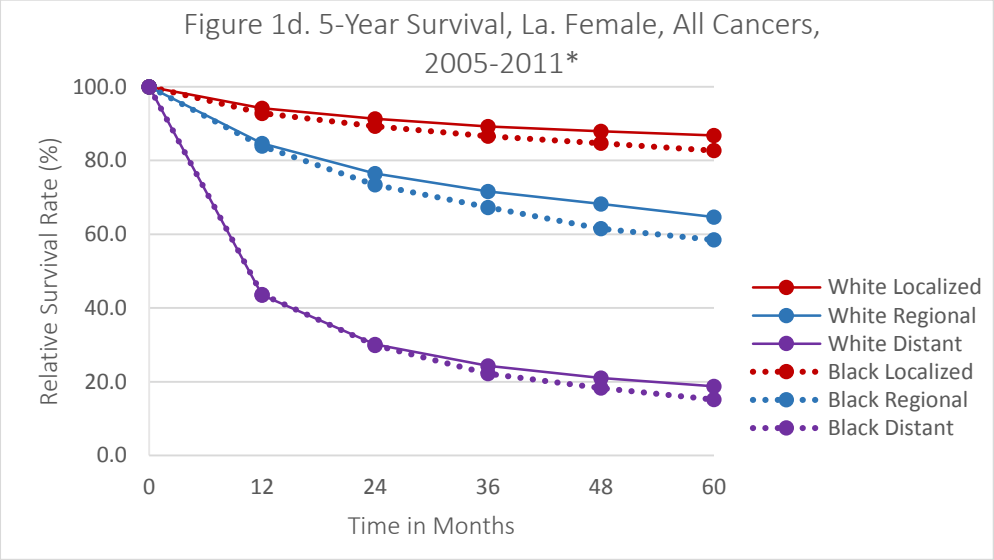
Incidence

- An average of **23,244 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2008-2012, in Louisiana (Table A1).
- The **5 most frequently diagnosed cancers** in Louisiana (race/sex groups combined) are: (1) prostate, (2) lung, (3) breast, (4) colorectum, and (5) kidney (Table B).
    - In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: breast, prostate, lung, colorectum, and melanoma.

Mortality

- An average of 9,208 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2008-2012 (Table I1).
- Over half (52.7%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2008-2012 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers (Table I2).



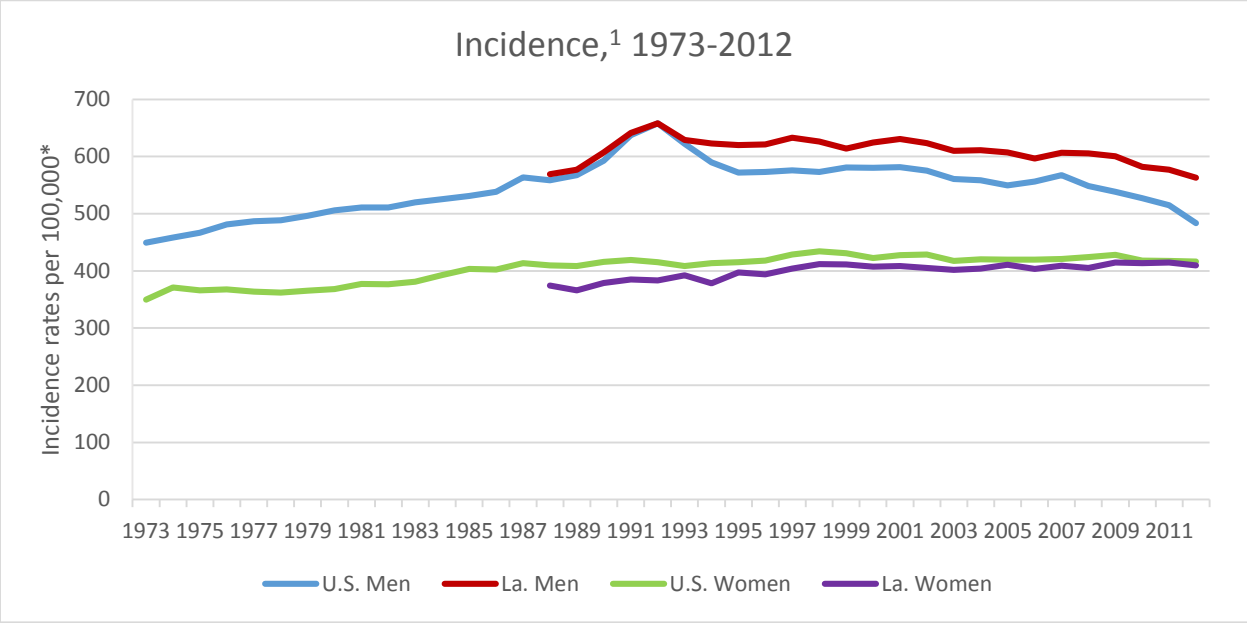


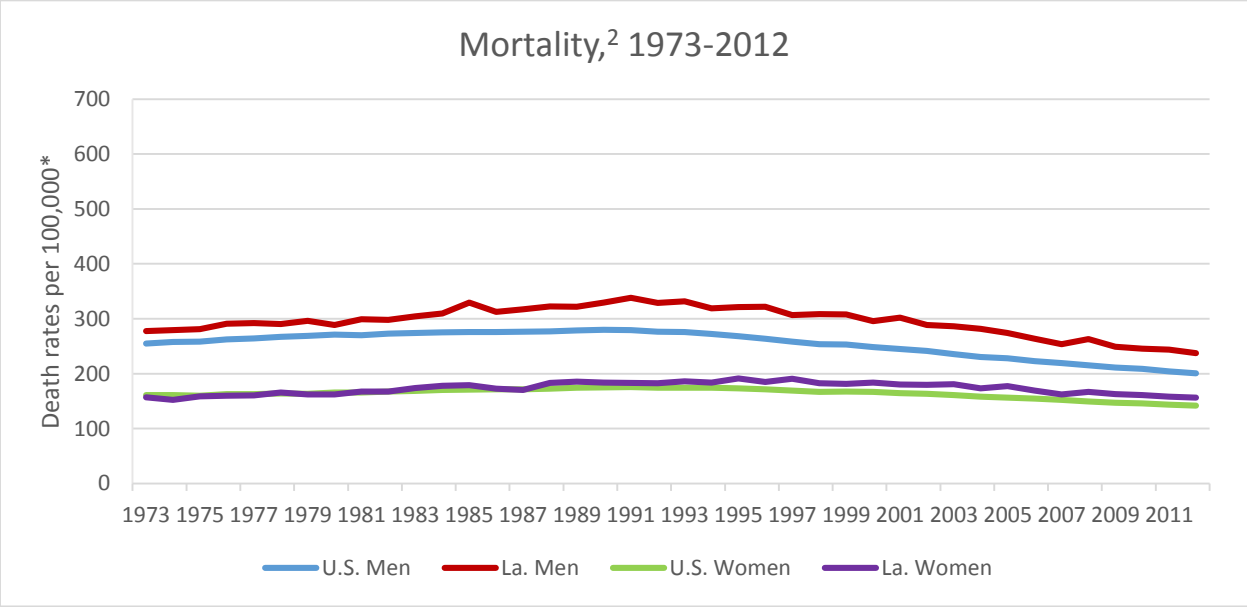
*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2011 and followed into 2012
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- Survival for all cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2011 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males and females of both races (Males: L 87.3%, R 56.7%, D 14.9%); (Females: L 85.8%, R 62.7%, D 17.7%).
- White males diagnosed at regional and distant stages had a significantly higher survival compared with black males in the same categories. But there was no significant difference between the males of both races diagnosed with localized disease.
- White females diagnosed at localized and regional stages had a significantly higher survival than black females in the same categories. However, there was no significant difference between survival in females of both races diagnosed with distant disease.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined



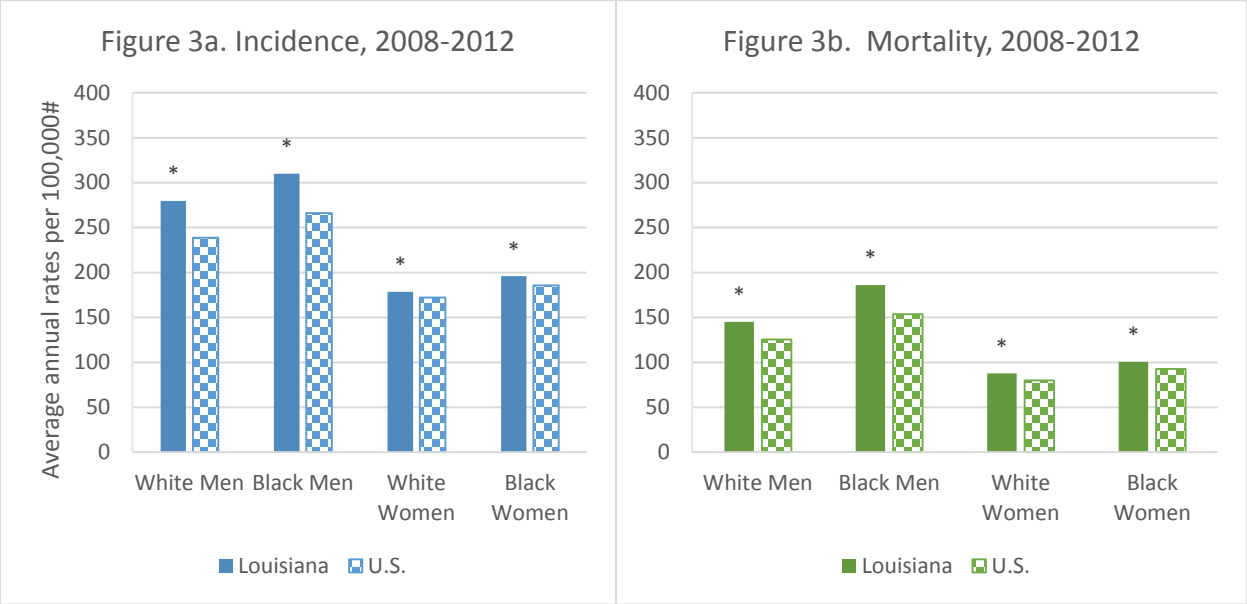


[1]U.S. incidence rates are based on 9 regions from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.
[2]Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).
*Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

Incidence & Mortality

- Cancer incidence and mortality are higher for men in Louisiana than in the U.S.
- Over time, however, both trends have been declining for men in Louisiana and in the U.S.
- For women, mortality is declining in Louisiana and the U.S., but this trend is not seen in the overall cancer incidence rates.

Figure 3. Tobacco-Related Cancers



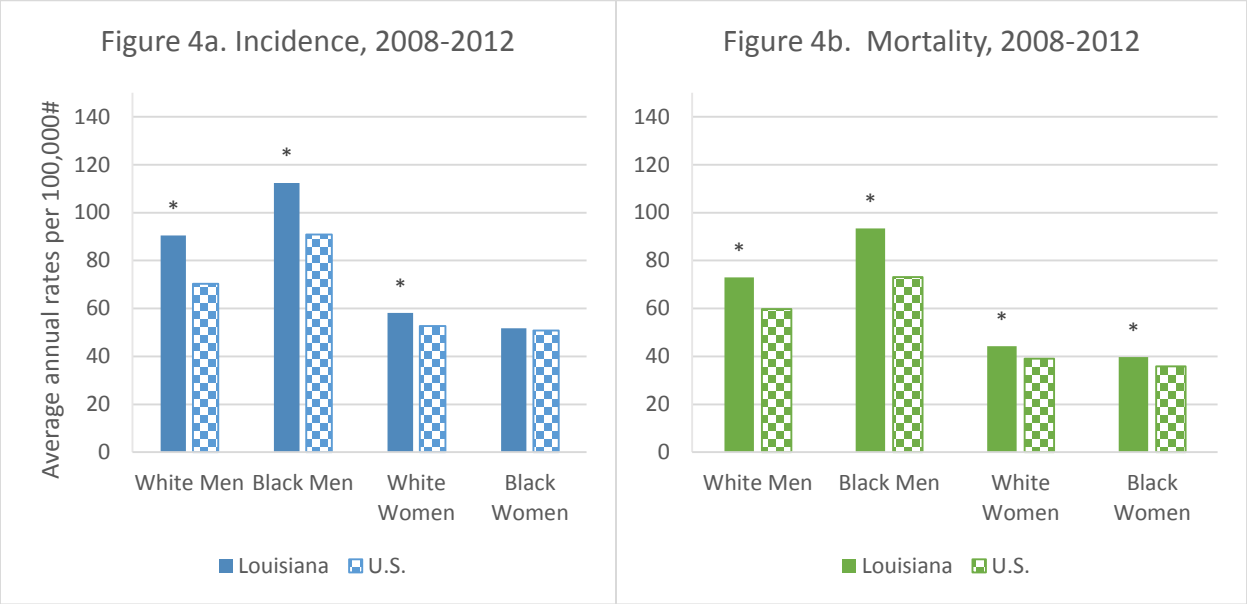
[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers of the (2)**:**			
nasopharynx	pharynx	pancreas	bladder
nasal cavity & paranasal sinuses	larynx	uterine cervix	stomach
lip	lung	ovary (mucinous)	colorectum
oral cavity	esophagus	kidney	acute myeloid leukemia

Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence and mortality rates for tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figures 3a-3b).
    - Despite this, Louisiana has one of the lowest cigarette taxes in the nation (3).
- Tobacco-related cancers account for 44.6% of cancers diagnosed in Louisiana (Table A2).

Figure 4. Lung Cancer



[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

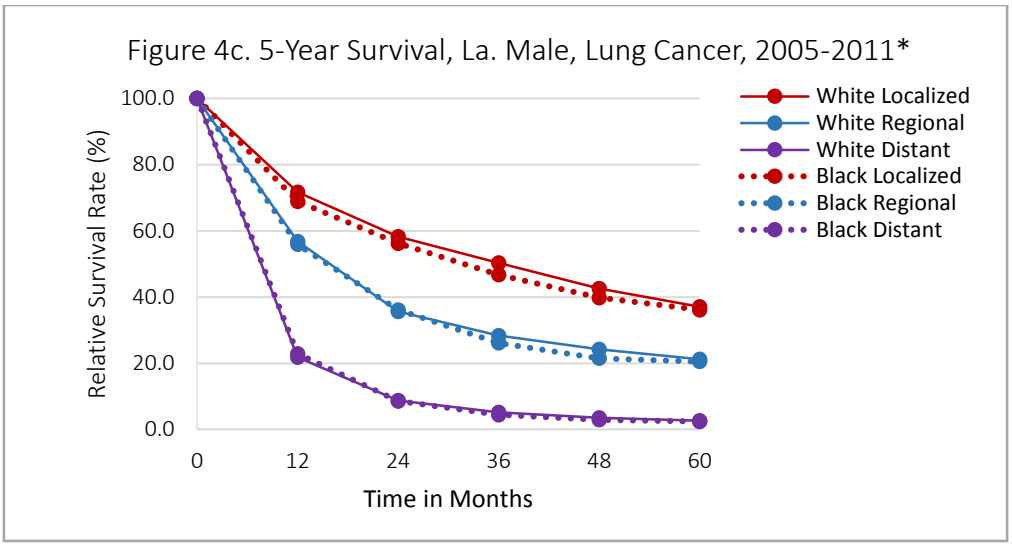
Risk factors for lung cancer include (2)**:**		
Cigarette use	Asbestos	Air pollution
Cigar and pipe smoking	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	Diesel exhaust
Secondhand smoke	Some organic chemicals	Family history of lung cancer
Radon gas	Radiation	Medical history of tuberculosis

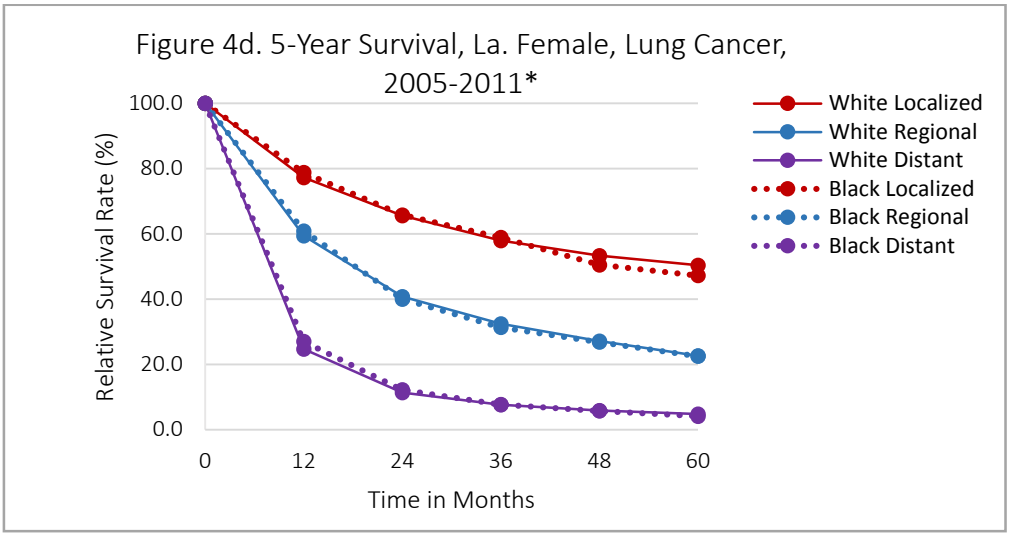
Incidence

- Lung cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for white and black men and white women (Figure 4a, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 15% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2008 to 2012 in Louisiana (Table A2).
- For white men and women, lung cancer incidence rates in the Industrial Corridor are significantly lower than the statewide rates (Table C).

Mortality

- Louisiana mortality is significantly higher than the national levels for all four race-sex groups (Figure 4b, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 29.5% of all cancer deaths from 2008-2012 in Louisiana (Table I2).



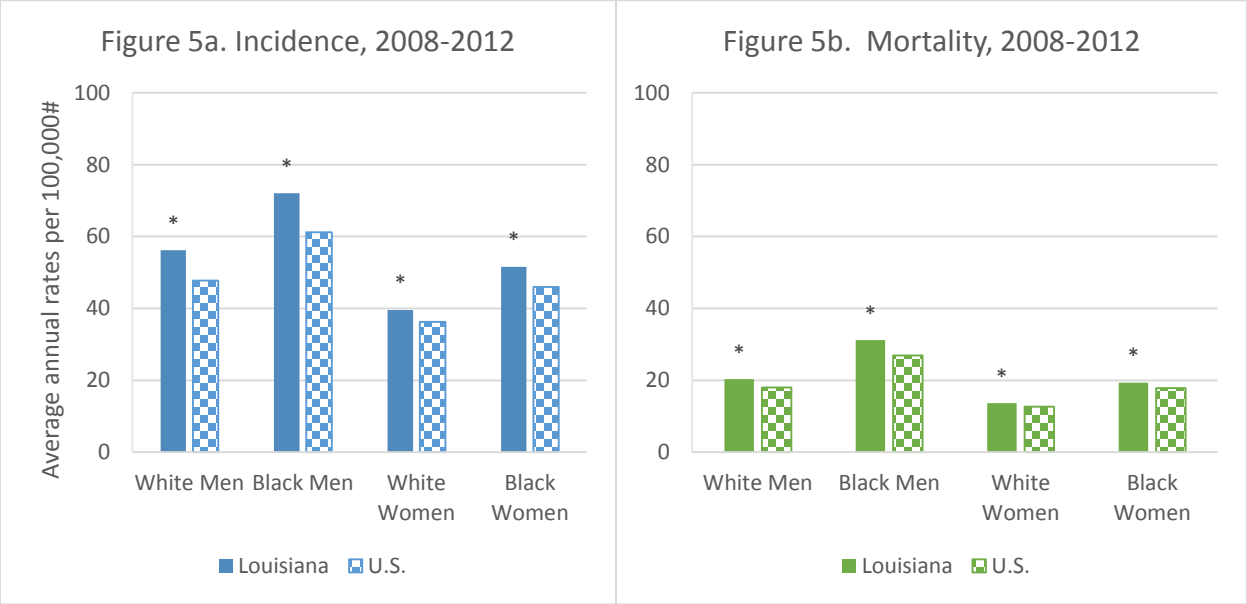


*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2011 and followed into 2012
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- For lung cancer diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2011, the 5-yr relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males and females (Males: L 36.90%, R 21.00%, D 2.6%); (Females: L 49.9%, R 22.6%, D 5.8%).
- Females of both races had a relative survival significantly higher than their male counterparts at all stages of diagnosis. There was, however, no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival at the same stage at diagnosis.

Figure 5. Colorectal Cancer



[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

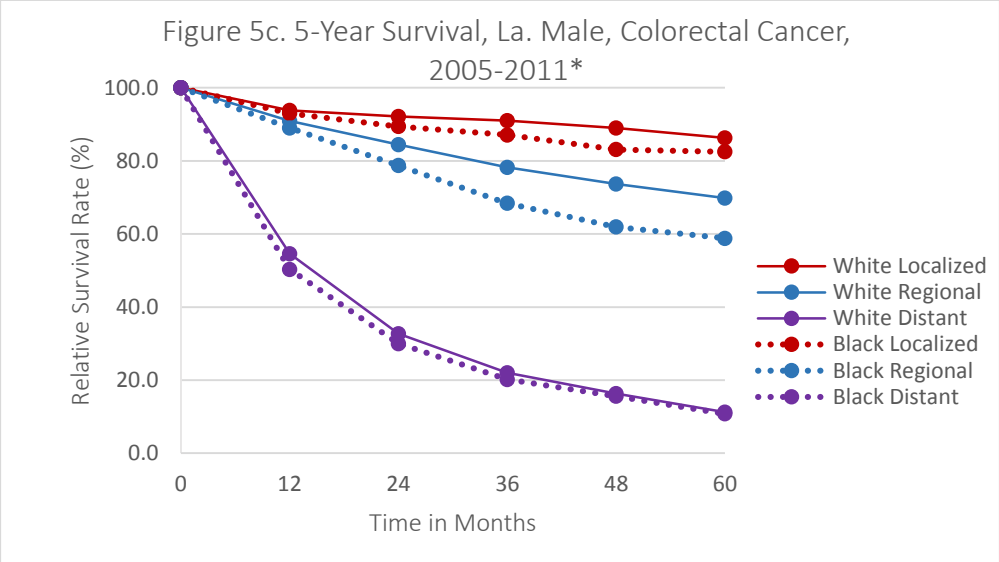
Risk factors for colorectal cancer include (2)**:**		
Risk increases with age	Alcohol consumption	
Obesity	Long-term smoking	Certain inherited genetic conditions
Physical inactivity	Very low intake of fruits and veggies	Type 2 Diabetes
Diet high in red or processed meat	Personal or family history of colorectal cancer and/or polyps	Personal history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease

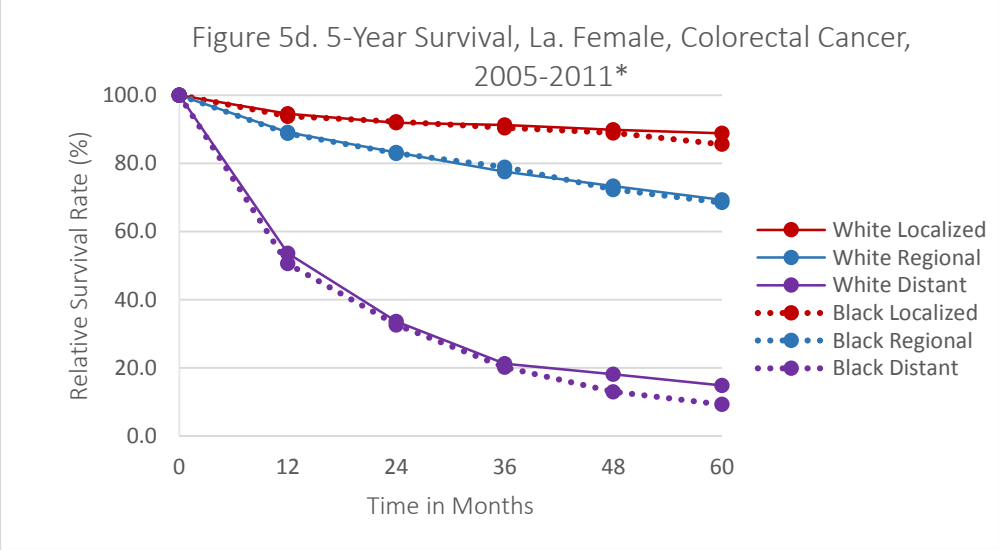
Incidence & Mortality

- Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race-sex groups (Figure 5a-5b, above).
- Colorectal cancer accounted for 10.3% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.4% of all cancer deaths from 2008 through 2012 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table I2).
- Incidence and mortality rates of colorectal cancer have decreased in the U.S. and in Louisiana for the past two decades which has been attributed to colorectal cancer screening tests (2).

Screening

- Men and women at average risk for colorectal cancer should begin screening by the age of 50. Screening options vary by extent of bowel preparation, test performance, time interval, cost, and invasiveness. A colonoscopy serves as both a screening tool, a preventive measure, and a means of treatment; it identifies cancerous or pre-cancerous polyps and removes them simultaneously (2). Everyone should discuss the timing and type of screening procedure with his or her physician.



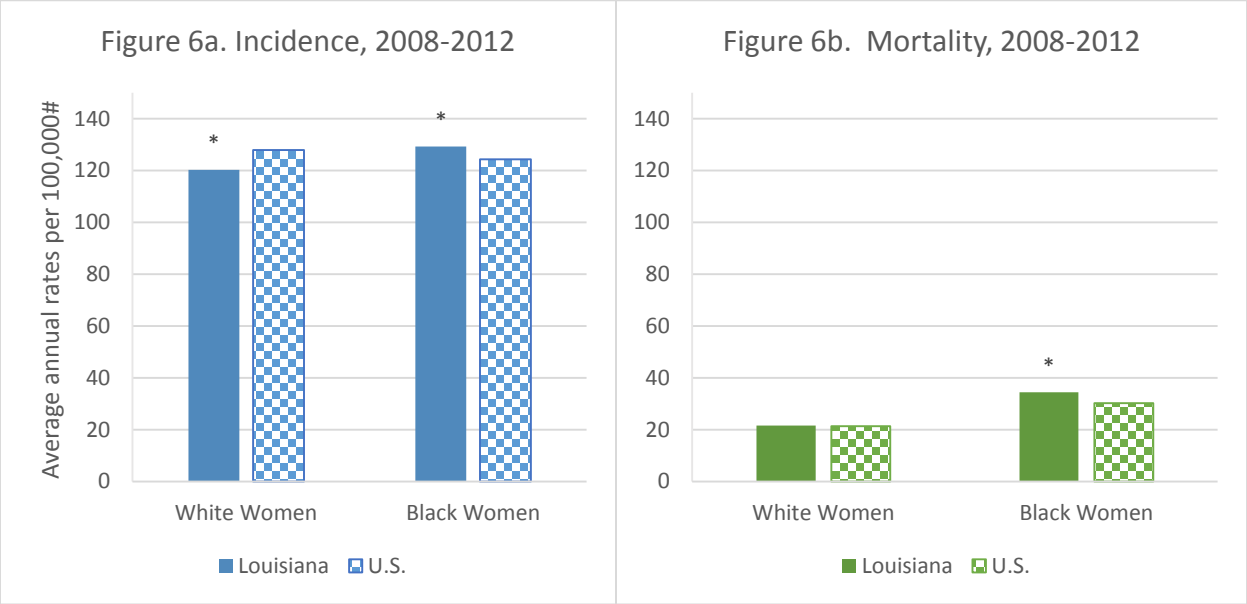


*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2011 and followed into 2012
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- For cancers of the colon and rectum diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2011, the 5-yr relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males and females (Males: L 85.3%, R 66.7%, D 11.1%); (Females: L 87.7%, R 69.1%, D 13.0%).
- There was no significant difference in survival by sex, regardless of race at any stage of diagnosis. White males with regional stage at diagnosis had significantly higher ($p \leq 0.05$) survival than the black males in the same category (Fig. 5c). There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival for the remaining stages at diagnosis.

Figure 6. Female Breast Cancer



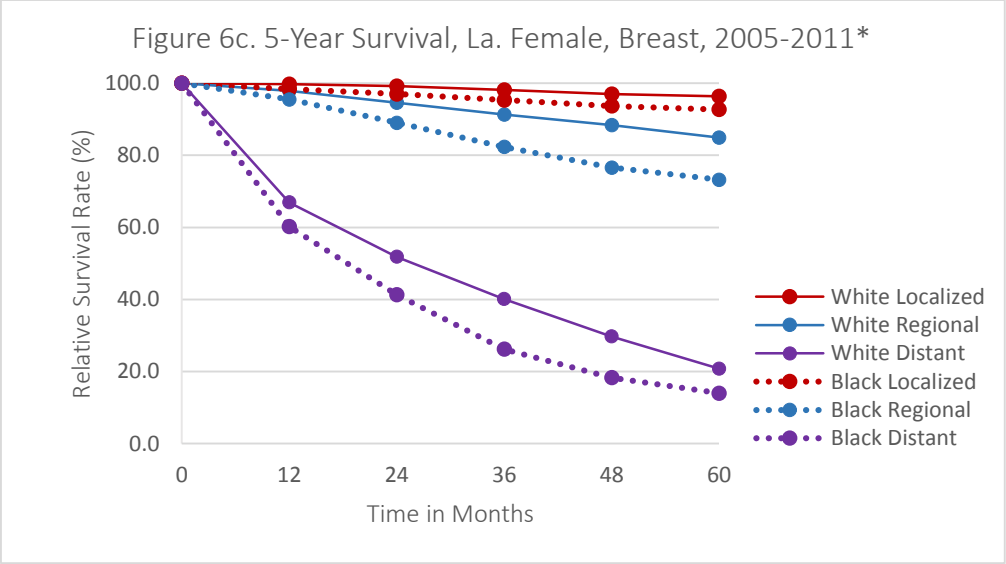
Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

- Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women, both in Louisiana and the U.S (Table C).
- Black women in Louisiana have significantly higher incidence and mortality rates than their national counterparts (Table C, Table K).
    - Continued efforts to expand early detection programs can narrow these gaps. Information about free or reduced-cost mammograms is available through the Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program at www.lbchp.org or by calling (888) 599-1073.
- Since 1989, declines in breast cancer mortality in the U.S. among women have been observed and attributed to both early detection and advances in treatment (2).

Risk Factors

- Family history, a long menstrual history, never having had children, having a first child after age 30, and recent use of oral contraceptives are risk factors associated with breast cancer (2).
- Weight gain after the age of 18, being overweight or obese, use of menopausal hormone therapy (combined estrogen and progestin), physical inactivity, alcohol consumption, and long-term, heavy smoking are potentially modifiable risk factors associated with increased risk of breast cancer (2).

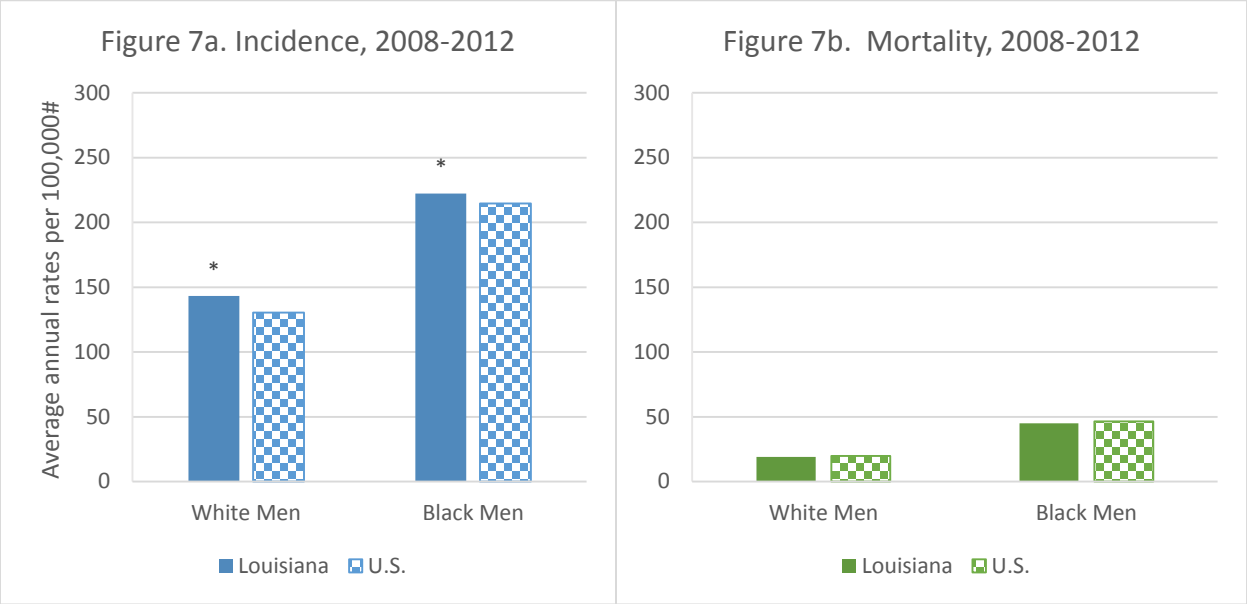


*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2011 and followed into 2012
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- For Louisiana women, survival with breast cancer diagnosed between 2005 and 2011 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for white females (L 96.4%, R 84.9%, D 20.8) was significantly higher than for black females (L 92.7%, R 73.2%, D 14.0%).

Figure 7. Prostate Cancer



[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

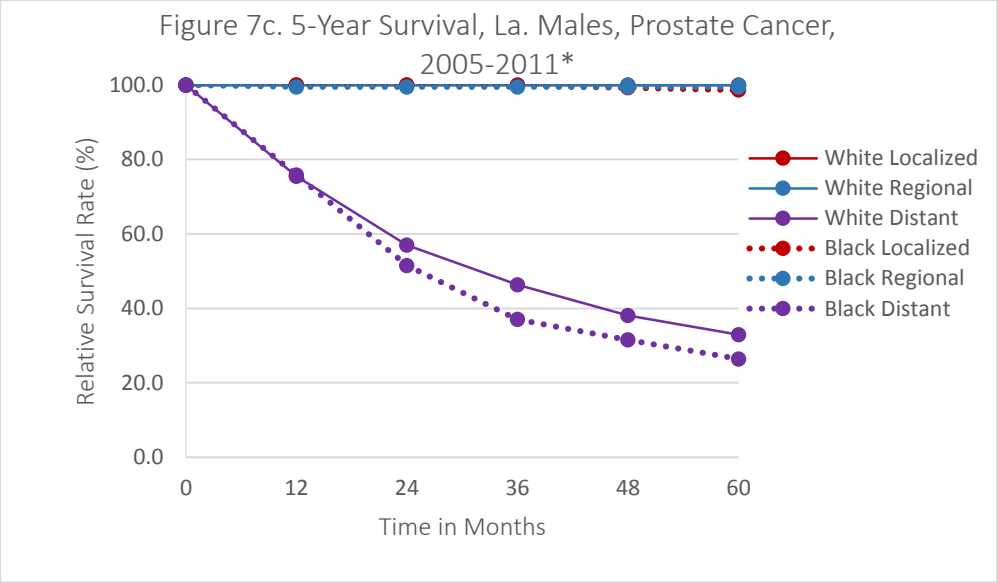
- Prostate cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both white and black men (Figure 7a, above).
- Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are notably higher among black men than white men (Figure 7a and 7b, above). This discrepancy is not fully understood.
- Prostate cancer accounted for 28.8% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.5% of all cancer deaths from 2008-2012 for Louisiana men (Table A2, Table I2).

Risk Factors

- Well-established risk factors include increasing age, African ancestry, family history of the disease, and certain inherited genetic conditions. Diets high in processed meat or dairy foods may increase prostate cancer risk, and risk of an aggressive prostate cancer may be increased by obesity (2).

Screening

- The prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test permits the early detection of prostate cancer. Because its effectiveness in improving survival and quality of life is controversial, medical organizations recommend that men discuss the PSA test with their physicians (2).

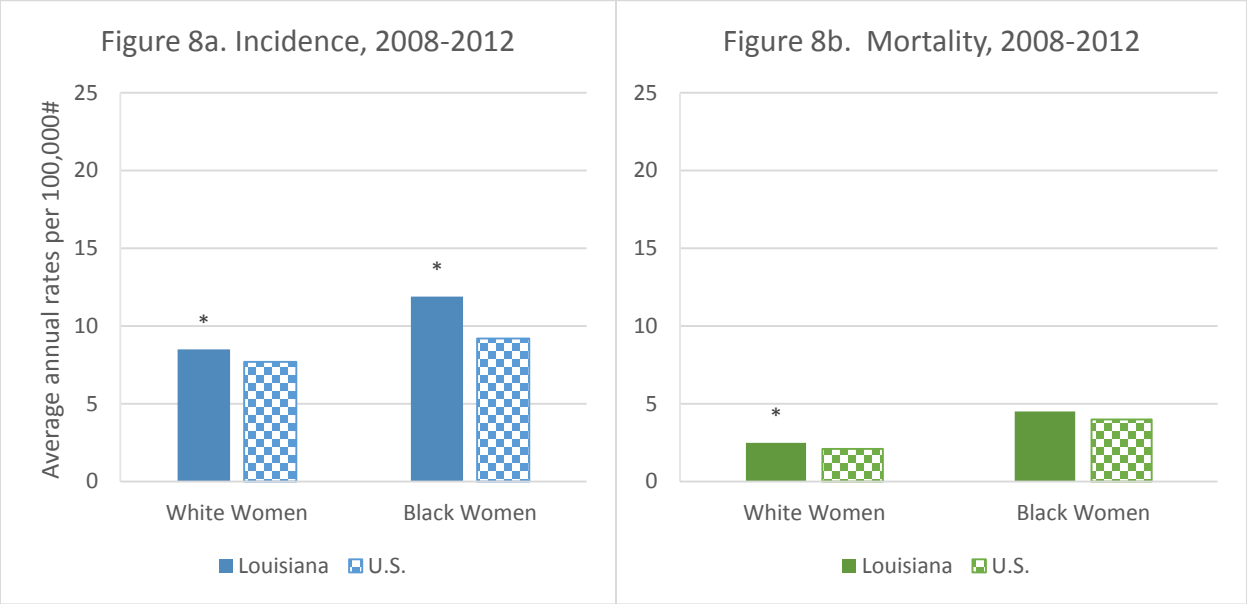


*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2011 and followed into 2012
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- The 5-yr relative survival from prostate cancer diagnosed at localized and regional stage is nearly 100%.
- No statistically significant difference in survival was found among prostate cancer diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2011 by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- Although white men's survival with distant disease (D 32.9%; B: D 26.4%) appears to be better than blacks diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant ($p = 0.066$).

Figure 8. Cervical Cancer



[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

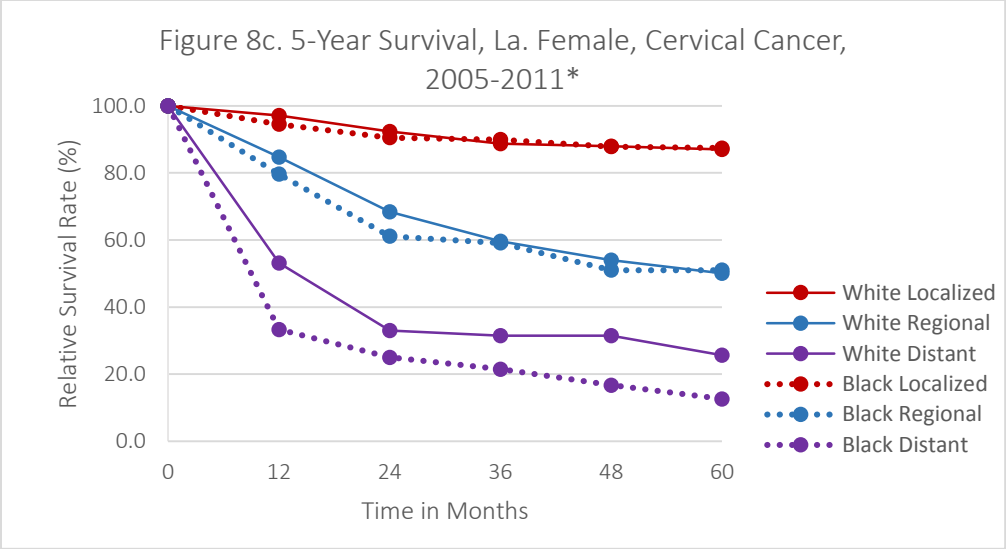
- Cervical cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both white and black women (Figure 8a, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 2.0% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.7% of all cancer deaths from 2008 through 2012 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table I2).
- Both incidence and mortality have declined over the past several decades, but these declines have begun to taper off in recent years (2).

Risk Factors

- Risk factors for cervical cancer include infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV), having sex at an early age or with multiple partners, immunosuppression, a high number of live births, cigarette smoking, and long-term use of oral contraceptives (2).

Prevention & Screening

- 70% of cervical cancers are caused by two types of HPV that women can be protected against with either Gardasil® or Cervarix® vaccinations approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. These vaccines are recommended for use in girls 11 to 12 years of age but may be given between the ages of 9 and 26 (2).
- Screening with the Pap test is still recommended and allows for early detection and removal of precancerous lesions (2).

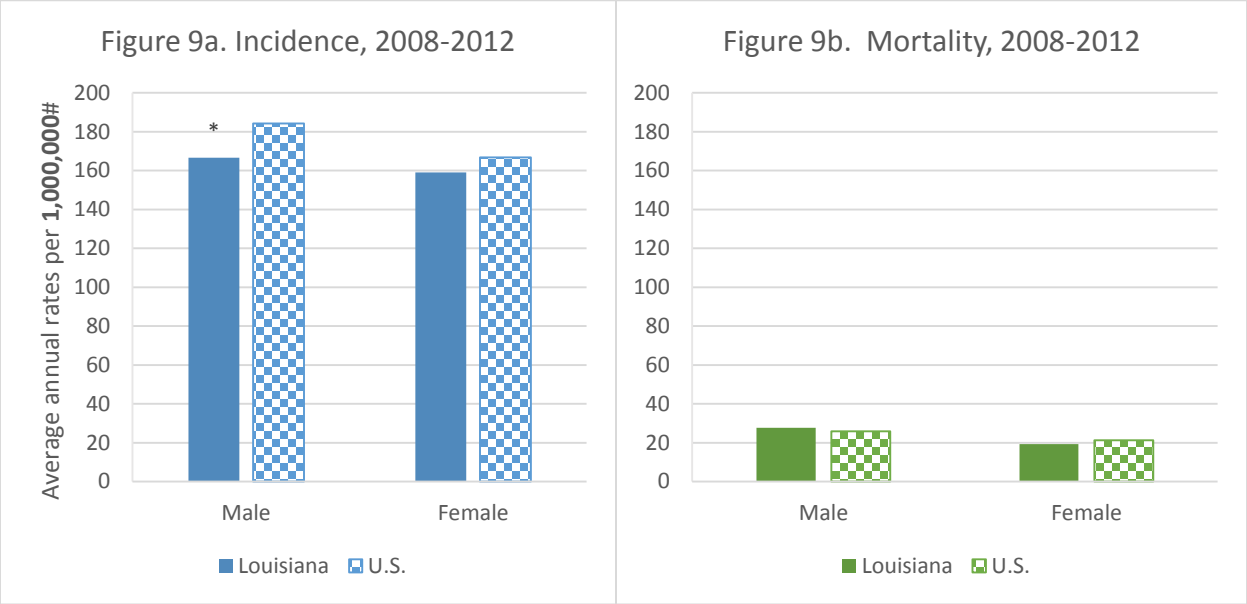


*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2011 and followed into 2012
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- There was no statistically significant difference in survival from cervical cancer diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2011 by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- Although white women's survival with distant disease appears to be better than that for blacks diagnosed at the same stage (White: D 25.7%; Black: D 12.6%), the difference was not statistically significant (p = 0.064).

Figure 9. Pediatric Cancer



Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per **1,000,000**.

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

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

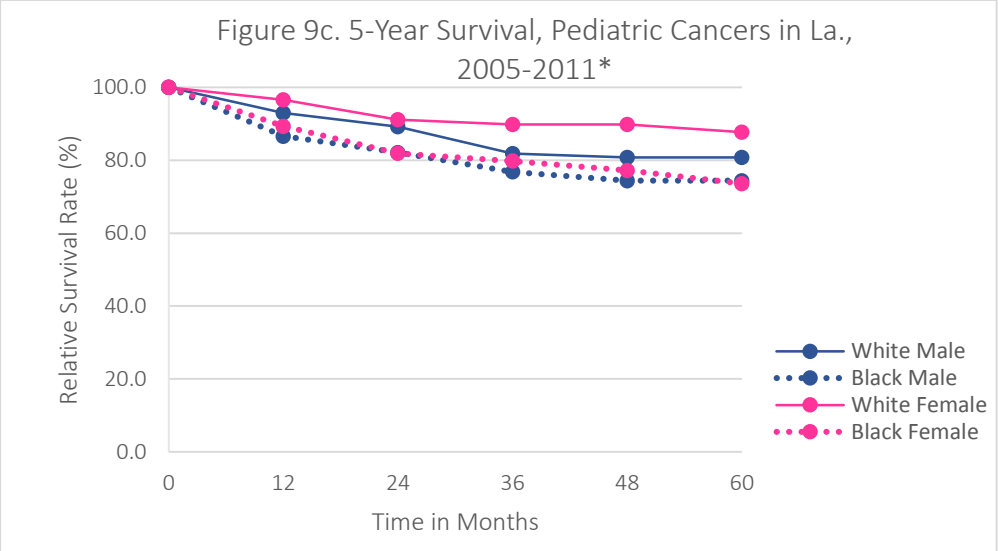
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

- Pediatric cancer incidence rates for boys are significantly lower in Louisiana than in the U.S. (Figure 9a, above).
- The cancers most commonly diagnosed in Louisiana among the 0-19 age-group continue to be malignant brain cancer, leukemia, and lymphoma (Table H3).
- Mortality rates for boys and girls combined aged 0-19 were the same (23.6 per 1,000,000) for the U.S. and Louisiana.
- Advances in treatment have led to a steady decline in cancer deaths for children and adolescents. In 1975, the mortality rate was 50.7 per 1,000,000 youth, age 0-19, in the U.S., but this has dropped to 23.6 per 1,000,000 in 2012.

Early Case Capture (ECC) of Pediatric and Young Adult Cancers

- The Louisiana Tumor Registry has established a rapid case ascertainment capacity for pediatric cancer cases, which identifies new pediatric and young adult cancer cases within 30 days of diagnosis. This provides numerous opportunities for research in a timely manner. The LTR welcomes collaboration with interested researchers.



*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2011 and followed into 2012
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- The 5-yr relative survival for all pediatric cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2011 falls between 87% and 74%.
- White female survival was statistically higher than black female survival (White: 87.7%; Black: 73.6%). Although white male survival is higher than black male survival (White: 80.8%; Black: 74.4%), the difference was not statistically significant (p = 0.201).
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined (p=0.274).

Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases, 2008-2012, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black			AI/AN1 & APIs2		
Invasive Cancers3	Total4	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	23,244	12,662	10,582	16,585	9,065	7,521	6,427	3,474	2,954	193	100	93
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	624	453	171	469	342	126	149	107	42	5	3	2
Lip	33	27	6	31	26	5	2	1	1	0	0	0
Tongue	180	129	51	144	105	39	34	23	11	1	1	1
Salivary Gland	55	35	20	41	27	13	14	7	7	0	0	0
Floor of Mouth	37	26	10	28	19	9	9	7	1	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	93	54	39	68	40	28	23	13	10	1	0	0
Nasopharynx	31	25	6	17	14	3	12	10	2	2	1	1
Tonsil	108	88	20	83	68	15	24	19	5	1	1	0
Oropharynx	28	21	6	18	13	5	10	8	2	0	0	0
Hypopharynx	47	39	9	29	24	6	18	15	3	0	0	0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13	9	4	9	6	3	3	3	1	0	0	0
Digestive System	4,443	2,505	1,939	2,965	1,695	1,270	1,417	775	642	56	33	23
Esophagus	245	193	52	176	143	33	67	49	19	2	2	0
Stomach	366	227	139	196	127	68	163	96	66	8	3	4
Small Intestine	128	68	60	77	43	34	49	24	25	1	1	0
Colon and Rectum	2,384	1,272	1,113	1,618	880	738	740	377	363	22	13	10
Colon excluding Rectum	1,692	865	827	1,140	595	546	535	262	274	15	8	7
Cecum	346	161	185	236	113	123	108	48	60	2	1	1
Appendix	33	16	17	24	12	13	8	4	4	0	0	0
Ascending Colon	326	153	173	226	111	115	98	41	57	2	1	1
Hepatic Flexure	72	36	36	50	25	25	22	11	11	1	0	0
Transverse Colon	165	83	82	113	58	55	51	25	26	1	0	1
Splenic Flexure	56	31	25	35	20	15	21	11	10	0	0	0
Descending Colon	122	65	58	73	39	34	49	25	23	1	0	0
Sigmoid Colon	476	266	210	328	186	141	141	76	65	7	4	3
Large Intestine, NOS	95	53	42	56	31	25	38	21	17	1	1	0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	692	407	285	478	285	192	205	116	89	7	4	3
Rectosigmoid Junction	158	94	64	115	70	46	41	23	17	1	1	1
Rectum	534	313	222	362	216	147	165	93	72	6	4	2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	89	38	52	66	25	41	23	12	11	0	0	0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	405	309	96	246	188	58	146	111	34	13	10	3
Liver	379	294	84	225	175	50	141	109	31	12	9	3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	26	15	11	20	12	8	5	2	3	1	1	0
Gallbladder	53	19	34	30	11	19	22	7	15	1	1	0
Other Biliary	77	42	35	59	34	25	17	7	9	1	1	1
Pancreas	639	318	321	455	231	224	177	84	93	6	2	4
Retroperitoneum	17	7	10	12	5	7	4	1	3	0	0	0
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	22	1	20	18	1	18	3	1	3	0	0	0
Other Digestive Organs	18	11	7	12	7	5	6	4	2	0	0	0
Respiratory System	3,796	2,251	1,545	2,731	1,581	1,150	1,036	652	384	28	18	10
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	35	21	14	27	16	11	8	5	3	0	0	0
Larynx	268	212	56	180	143	37	86	68	18	1	1	0
Lung and Bronchus	3,483	2,012	1,471	2,517	1,419	1,099	939	577	362	26	16	10
Pleura	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	8	6	2	5	3	2	3	2	1	0	0	0
Bones and Joints	39	20	19	27	12	14	12	7	5	1	1	0
Soft Tissue including Heart	169	89	80	114	63	51	51	23	28	3	2	1

Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	793	487	306	765	472	293	23	12	11	1	1	1
Melanoma of the Skin	714	438	275	698	430	268	12	6	6	1	0	1
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	79	49	30	67	42	25	11	7	5	0	0	0
Breast	3,157	26	3,131	2,189	17	2,172	944	8	935	22	0	22
Female Genital System	1,059	--	1,059	721	--	721	323	--	323	12	--	12
Cervix Uteri	216	--	216	127	--	127	85	--	85	3	--	3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	480	--	480	326	--	326	147	--	147	5	--	5
Corpus Uteri	461	--	461	316	--	316	139	--	139	5	--	5
Uterus, NOS	19	--	19	10	--	10	8	--	8	0	--	0
Ovary	249	--	249	182	--	182	64	--	64	3	--	3
Vagina	23	--	23	14	--	14	9	--	9	0	--	0
Vulva	69	--	69	55	--	55	13	--	13	0	--	0
Other Female Genital Organs	21	--	21	16	--	16	5	--	5	0	--	0
Male Genital System	3,762	3,762	--	2,493	2,493	--	1,236	1,236	--	20	20	--
Prostate	3,642	3,642	--	2,394	2,394	--	1,217	1,217	--	19	19	--
Testis	95	95	--	82	82	--	11	11	--	1	1	--
Penis	19	19	--	14	14	--	5	5	--	0	0	--
Other Male Genital Organs	6	6	--	3	3	--	3	3	--	0	0	--
Urinary System	1,945	1,319	626	1,524	1,059	465	408	251	157	11	7	3
Urinary Bladder	886	674	212	742	575	167	137	93	44	6	4	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,009	612	397	743	457	286	261	152	109	4	3	2
Ureter	31	21	11	28	19	9	4	2	2	0	0	0
Other Urinary Organs	18	12	6	11	8	2	7	4	3	0	0	0
Eye and Orbit	30	16	14	26	14	12	3	2	1	0	0	0
Brain and Other Nervous System	275	149	126	216	117	99	55	29	26	4	2	2
Brain	257	141	116	203	112	91	50	27	23	3	2	1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	18	8	10	13	6	8	4	2	2	0	0	0
Endocrine System	581	153	429	456	127	329	115	23	92	9	2	7
Thyroid	546	132	414	433	113	319	103	17	87	9	2	7
Other Endocrine including Thymus	35	20	15	23	13	10	12	7	5	0	0	0
Lymphoma	1,071	582	489	834	454	380	224	121	103	11	5	5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	129	70	60	89	49	40	37	19	18	3	2	2
Hodgkin - Nodal	124	67	57	85	47	38	35	18	17	3	2	2
Hodgkin - Extranodal	5	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	941	512	429	745	406	340	187	102	85	7	4	4
NHL - Nodal	623	346	276	502	276	226	116	68	48	4	2	2
NHL - Extranodal	319	166	153	243	130	113	71	34	38	4	2	2
Myeloma	317	174	143	175	103	73	139	69	70	2	1	0
Leukemia	580	328	252	449	261	188	124	64	60	5	3	2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	258	154	104	211	125	85	45	27	18	1	1	0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	59	31	28	45	22	23	12	8	5	1	1	0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	179	109	70	149	92	57	30	17	12	0	0	0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	20	14	7	17	11	6	3	2	1	0	0	0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	294	160	134	218	125	93	72	33	39	3	2	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	183	95	88	133	73	61	46	21	25	3	1	1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	10	6	4	8	5	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	89	52	37	68	42	26	20	9	11	1	0	0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	12	7	5	9	5	4	3	2	2	0	0	0
Other Leukemia	28	14	13	20	10	10	7	4	3	0	0	0
Other Acute Leukemia	13	7	6	9	5	5	3	2	1	0	0	0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	15	8	7	11	6	5	4	2	2	0	0	0
Mesothelioma	63	47	16	52	39	13	11	8	3	0	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma	21	19	3	13	11	2	9	8	1	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	519	284	235	367	204	162	148	78	70	4	2	2
In Situ Cancers (not included above)												
Breast In Situ	664	3	661	470	2	468	188	1	187	5	0	5

[1] American Indians/Alaska Natives

[2]Asians and Pacific Islanders

[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

[4]The total case count for each cancer site may not have the same number as the sum of male and female due to rounding.

--Not applicable

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases, 2008-2012, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black			AI/AN1 & APIs2		
Invasive Cancers3	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	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	2.7	3.6	1.6	2.8	3.8	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.4	2.8	3.0	2.6
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Floor of Mouth	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Tonsil	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	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	0.4	0.0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Digestive System	19.1	19.8	18.3	17.9	18.7	16.9	22.0	22.3	21.7	29.0	32.8	24.8
Esophagus	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.4
Stomach	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.5	2.8	2.2	4.0	3.4	4.7
Small Intestine	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4
Colon and Rectum	10.3	10.0	10.5	9.8	9.7	9.8	11.5	10.9	12.3	11.6	12.8	10.3
Colon excluding Rectum	7.3	6.8	7.8	6.9	6.6	7.3	8.3	7.5	9.3	8.0	8.4	7.5
Cecum	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Appendix	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ascending Colon	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	0.9
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Transverse Colon	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.9
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Descending Colon	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Sigmoid Colon	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	4.0	3.2
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.4	2.8
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
Rectum	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.6	2.1
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.7	2.4	0.9	1.5	2.1	0.8	2.3	3.2	1.2	6.8	10.0	3.4
Liver	1.6	2.3	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.7	2.2	3.1	1.1	6.4	9.4	3.2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Gallbladder	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Pancreas	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.3	2.4	4.3
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Peritoneum, Omentum and 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 Digestive Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0
Respiratory System	16.3	17.8	14.6	16.5	17.4	15.3	16.1	18.8	13.0	14.4	17.8	10.7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0
Larynx	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	15.0	15.9	13.9	15.2	15.6	14.6	14.6	16.6	12.2	13.3	15.8	10.7
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, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.0
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.3
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.4	3.8	2.9	4.6	5.2	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9
Melanoma of the Skin	3.1	3.5	2.6	4.2	4.7	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Breast	13.6	0.2	29.6	13.2	0.2	28.9	14.7	0.2	31.7	11.3	0.0	23.3

Female Genital System	4.6	--	10.0	4.3	--	9.6	5.0	--	10.9	6.3	--	13.1
Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	2.0	0.8	--	1.7	1.3	--	2.9	1.7	--	3.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.1	--	4.5	2.0	--	4.3	2.3	--	5.0	2.8	--	5.8
Corpus Uteri	2.0	--	4.4	1.9	--	4.2	2.2	--	4.7	2.6	--	5.4
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.4
Ovary	1.1	--	2.4	1.1	--	2.4	1.0	--	2.2	1.6	--	3.2
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.7	0.2	--	0.5	0.2	--	0.4
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Male Genital System	16.2	29.7	--	15.0	27.5	--	19.2	35.6	--	10.5	20.4	--
Prostate	15.7	28.8	--	14.4	26.4	--	18.9	35.0	--	9.9	19.2	--
Testis	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	0.9	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.5	1.0	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	8.4	10.4	5.9	9.2	11.7	6.2	6.4	7.2	5.3	5.5	7.2	3.6
Urinary Bladder	3.8	5.3	2.0	4.5	6.3	2.2	2.1	2.7	1.5	3.1	4.4	1.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.5	5.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.7	2.3	2.6	1.9
Ureter	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.0	1.7
Brain	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Endocrine System	2.5	1.2	4.1	2.7	1.4	4.4	1.8	0.7	3.1	4.7	2.4	7.1
Thyroid	2.3	1.0	3.9	2.6	1.3	4.2	1.6	0.5	2.9	4.4	2.0	7.1
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0
Lymphoma	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.6	5.4	5.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.9
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.9
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
NHL - Nodal	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.9
NHL - Extranodal	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.9
Myeloma	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.4	0.4
Leukemia	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.4
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
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	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	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	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other Acute Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
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	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.4

[1] American Indians/Alaska Natives

[2]Asians and Pacific Islanders

[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

--Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,[1] 2008-2012, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
Invasive Cancers[2]	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	485.6	584.9	411.3	482.3	570.9	415.1	508.8	643.8	415.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12.7	19.8	6.6	13.4	20.8	6.8	10.9	17.6	5.7
Lip	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.8	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	3.6	5.5	1.9	4.1	6.2	2.1	2.5	4.0	1.4
Salivary Gland	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.0
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	^
Gum and Other Mouth	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.4
Nasopharynx	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.6	^
Tonsil	2.1	3.6	0.8	2.4	4.0	0.8	1.7	2.9	0.6
Oropharynx	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.4	^
Hypopharynx	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.3	2.4	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	^	0.2	^	^
Digestive System	93.0	116.1	74.2	85.8	107.2	67.8	114.1	144.2	92.0
Esophagus	5.0	8.7	2.0	5.0	8.8	1.7	5.1	8.7	2.5
Stomach	7.8	10.8	5.4	5.7	8.2	3.7	13.6	19.1	9.8
Small Intestine	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	1.8	4.0	4.6	3.5
Colon and Rectum	50.2	59.6	42.7	47.0	56.2	39.6	60.0	72.1	51.6
Colon excluding Rectum	35.9	41.4	31.7	33.2	38.6	28.9	44.2	51.1	39.5
Cecum	7.5	8.0	7.0	6.9	7.6	6.4	9.1	9.3	8.9
Appendix	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Ascending Colon	7.0	7.6	6.6	6.6	7.4	6.0	8.3	8.5	8.4
Hepatic Flexure	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.6
Transverse Colon	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.8	2.9	4.2	4.6	3.8
Splenic Flexure	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.7	2.3	1.3
Descending Colon	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.9	4.7	3.3
Sigmoid Colon	9.9	12.2	8.1	9.4	11.6	7.6	11.2	14.4	9.1
Large Intestine, NOS	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.3	3.2	4.4	2.5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.3	18.3	11.0	13.8	17.6	10.7	15.8	21.1	12.1
Rectosigmoid Junction	3.2	4.2	2.4	3.3	4.2	2.5	3.3	4.5	2.4
Rectum	11.0	14.0	8.6	10.5	13.3	8.2	12.6	16.5	9.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.0	13.3	3.6	6.9	11.4	3.1	10.5	17.6	4.8
Liver	7.5	12.6	3.2	6.3	10.6	2.7	10.0	17.1	4.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	^	^
Gallbladder	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.6	2.1
Other Biliary	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4
Pancreas	13.5	14.9	12.2	13.2	14.7	11.7	14.8	16.0	13.6
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.5	^	0.8	0.5	^	0.9	0.3	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	^
Respiratory System	79.3	105.8	58.8	78.3	100.4	60.9	83.8	125.1	54.7

Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	^
Larynx	5.4	9.3	2.1	5.1	8.7	2.0	6.3	11.6	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	73.0	95.2	56.0	72.3	90.5	58.1	76.6	112.4	51.7
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.2	0.3	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.7
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	17.1	23.5	12.4	23.2	30.8	17.5	1.9	2.3	1.6
Melanoma of the Skin	15.3	21.0	11.2	21.1	28.0	16.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.8	2.5	1.2	2.0	2.8	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.7
Breast	66.2	1.2	121.9	64.2	1.1	120.3	73.7	1.6	129.3
Female Genital System	22.3	--	41.5	21.4	--	40.7	25.7	--	45.2
Cervix Uteri	4.8	--	9.3	4.3	--	8.5	6.7	--	11.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.8	--	18.2	9.3	--	17.6	11.6	--	20.4
Corpus Uteri	9.4	--	17.5	9.0	--	17.1	10.9	--	19.2
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.5	0.7	--	1.2
Ovary	5.2	--	9.6	5.3	--	9.9	5.2	--	9.0
Vagina	0.5	--	0.9	0.4	--	0.8	0.7	--	1.2
Vulva	1.5	--	2.7	1.6	--	3.1	1.1	--	1.9
Other Female Genital Organs	0.4	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.7
Male Genital System	75.4	166.8	--	69.3	150.1	--	95.4	225.8	--
Prostate	72.7	161.1	--	65.9	143.2	--	93.8	222.2	--
Testis	2.2	4.5	--	2.9	5.8	--	0.9	1.9	--
Penis	0.4	0.9	--	0.4	0.9	--	0.4	1.1	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.1	0.3	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	40.9	62.9	23.9	44.1	67.9	24.9	33.5	49.1	22.5
Urinary Bladder	19.0	33.7	8.1	21.5	37.9	8.7	12.1	20.5	6.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	20.9	27.6	15.3	21.5	28.2	15.6	20.5	27.2	15.3
Ureter	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	^	0.6	0.9	0.5
Eye and Orbit	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.9	6.8	5.1	6.8	7.8	6.0	3.9	4.6	3.4
Brain	5.5	6.5	4.7	6.3	7.4	5.5	3.6	4.3	3.1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	^	^
Endocrine System	12.5	6.8	17.9	14.4	8.0	20.7	8.4	3.7	12.3
Thyroid	11.7	6.0	17.2	13.7	7.2	20.2	7.6	2.7	11.6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7
Lymphoma	23.0	27.8	19.2	24.9	29.9	20.8	17.2	20.8	14.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.2
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	20.2	24.6	16.7	22.0	26.6	18.2	14.7	18.0	12.1
NHL - Nodal	13.3	16.6	10.7	14.8	18.0	12.2	9.0	12.1	6.7
NHL - Extranodal	6.9	8.0	6.0	7.2	8.6	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.4
Myeloma	6.7	8.4	5.5	5.1	6.8	3.9	11.5	13.6	10.1

Leukemia	12.6	16.1	10.0	13.6	17.4	10.7	10.0	12.1	8.5
Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.6	7.4	4.2	6.4	8.3	5.0	3.6	5.0	2.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.8	5.3	2.7	4.3	6.0	3.0	2.5	3.4	1.9
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.4	7.9	5.3	6.6	8.4	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.5
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.0	4.7	3.5	4.0	4.9	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	^	^
Mesothelioma	1.4	2.4	0.6	1.5	2.6	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	0.9	^	0.4	0.8	^	0.7	1.3	^
Miscellaneous	11.1	13.7	9.0	10.7	13.3	8.5	12.5	15.3	10.3
In Situ Cancers (not included above)									
Breast In Situ	13.7	0.2	25.6	13.7	^	26.1	14.4	^	25.4

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.
2Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases in the five-year period.
--Not applicable

Table C. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,[1] 2008-2012: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor[2]

Primary Site	White Men					Black Men					White Women					Black Women				
Invasive Cancers3	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	519.8	570.9	↑	591.7	#	590.1	643.8	↑	674.5	#	423.9	415.1	↓	390.7	*	401.2	415.1	↑	419.2	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.1	20.8	↑	21.3		14.6	17.6	↑	20		6.4	6.8		6.6		5.2	5.7		5.2	
Esophagus	8	8.8	↑	7.8		7.6	8.7		8		1.7	1.7		1.6		2.5	2.5		^	
Stomach	9.2	8.2	↓	7.1		14.6	19.1	↑	20.4		4.5	3.7	*	2.4	*	8.4	9.8	↑	10.3	
Colon excluding Rectum	32.9	38.6	↑	36.1		44.6	51.1	↑	49.4		26.8	28.9	↑	26.8		35.3	39.5	↑	37.2	
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	15	17.6	↑	16.8		16.6	21.1	↑	18.4		9.5	10.7	↑	8.1	*	10.7	12.1	↑	14	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.2	11.4		7.9	*	16.2	17.6		18.1		3.7	3.1	*	2.6		4.8	4.8		4.9	
Pancreas	14	14.7		14.8		17.2	16		15		10.8	11.7	↑	10.2		14.4	13.6		15.5	
Larynx	5.8	8.7	↑	9.4		8.8	11.6	↑	11.4		1.2	2	↑	1.7		1.7	2.4	↑	2	
Lung and Bronchus	70.3	90.5	↑	76.5	*	90.9	112.4	↑	102.6		52.7	58.1	↑	49.1	*	50.8	51.7		45.6	
Melanoma of the Skin	33	28	↓	38.5	#	1.2	1.1		^		20.2	16.1	↓	18.6		1	0.9		^	
Breast	1.2	1.1		^		1.7	1.6		^		127.9	120.3	↓	122.3		124.4	129.3	↑	138.8	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		7.7	8.5	↑	7		9.2	11.9	↑	10	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		25.8	17.6	↓	16.4		24	20.4	↓	19.8	
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		12.8	9.9	↓	10.7		9.8	9		8.1	
Prostate	130.4	143.2	↑	176.1	#	214.5	222.2	↑	253.5	#	--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	6.7	5.8	↓	7		1.5	1.9		^		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	39	37.9		41.7		21.4	20.5		20.6		9.4	8.7	↓	9.5		6.9	6.5		8.7	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	28.2	↑	27.8		25.1	27.2		26.5		11.1	15.6	↑	13	*	12.8	15.3	↑	16.1	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.4	7.8		8.7		4.9	4.6		4.7		5.9	6		5		3.6	3.4		2.9	
Thyroid	7.2	7.2		5.6		3.5	2.7	↓	3		21.3	20.2	↓	15.7	*	11.8	11.6		9.4	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.2	3.2		3.2		3	2.8		3.6		2.6	2.6		2.3		2.4	2.2		1.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.9	26.6	↑	25.7		17.8	18		22.4		17.1	18.2	↑	17.4		12.1	12.1		11.8	
Myeloma	7.5	6.8	↓	6.5		15.1	13.6		12.9		4.5	3.9	↓	3.9		11.2	10.1		12.4	
Leukemia	17.9	17.4		14	*	13.5	12.1		11.9		10.9	10.7		10.5		8.5	8.5		8.6	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.

[2]Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge Parishes comprise the Industrial Corridor.

[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

*The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly lower (P<0.05) than the Louisiana rate.

#The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher (P<0.05) than the Louisiana rate. ↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate. --Not applicable

Table D. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2008-2012

Primary Site	Male			Female		
Invasive Cancers[2]	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	318.6	257.7	↓	290	196.4	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10.8	^		4.8	^	
Esophagus	3.7	^		1	^	
Stomach	13.9	10		8.5	9.8	
Colon and rectum	41.2	32		30.8	22	↓
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	20.2	21.3		7.8	5.9	
Pancreas	10.5	^		9.1	9	
Larynx	2.4	^		0.3	0	
Lung and Bronchus	47.9	44.7		28.3	23.9	
Melanoma of the Skin	1.8	^		1.3	^	
Breast	0.7	0		92.4	44.7	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		6.2	5.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		19.3	9.6	↓
Ovary	--	--		9.1	^	
Prostate	72.1	54.6	↓	--	--	
Testis	2.2	^		--	--	
Urinary Bladder	15.5	15.5		3.9	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.2	^		5.9	^	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.1	^		2.9	^	
Thyroid	5.8	^		18.2	10.7	↓
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.4	^		1.1	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.1	8.6	↓	11	7.9	
Myeloma	4.5	^		3	^	
Leukemia	9.6	^		6.2	^	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases in the five-year period.

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

--Not applicable

Table E1. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: White Males

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Urinary Bladder	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Melanoma of the Skin	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	570.9	143.2	90.5	56.2	37.9	28.2	28	26.6	20.8	17.4	14.7
Acadia	562.7	123.8	103.8	72.8	26.6	31.8	28.2	21.5	24.5	^	15.9
Allen	552.4	113.5	98.7	70.2	34.9	^	^	36.8	^	^	^
Ascension	601.5	173.1	91.1	54.3	44.2	33.5	29.7	17.9	24.3	^	10.1
Assumption	514.2	114	115.3	53.9	46.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	585.2	135.2	117.7	79.6	48.6	23.3	^	20.5	18.7	^	18.1
Beauregard	508.6	111.7	90.3	53.9	45.9	^	20.5	23.1	22.7	^	^
Bienville	628.1	158.6	76.8	74.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	594.7	150.3	95.7	45.3	36.4	29.6	30.9	28.1	22.4	21.4	16.2
Caddo	572	145	91.9	47.9	39.1	25.9	30.6	25.5	24.2	19.9	12.3
Calcasieu	571.3	145.8	90.6	48.5	38	32.1	29.6	30.5	21.7	19.3	11.5
Caldwell	553.4	113.3	103.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	647.2	157.5	100.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	629.3	140.8	118	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	569.9	150.7	96.5	82.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	473.1	105.8	84	75.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	597.9	135.6	120.7	67.8	35.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	589.3	188.2	66.2	50.5	42.3	26.8	44.3	26.2	19	15.6	13.9
East Carroll	484	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^	^	0
East Feliciana	679.5	163.8	80.4	73.2	62	^	52.1	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	582.8	126.6	114.4	87.3	57.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	588.6	109.8	133.6	71.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	539.5	109.5	131.9	55	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	543.2	127.6	92.7	55.6	41.1	23.3	19.2	27.6	22.6	14.1	20.8
Iberville	726.6	199.6	117.7	80.5	47.4	32.8	^	^	29.4	^	^
Jackson	559.9	97.8	97.5	47.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	544	132.6	78.2	52	40	27.6	25	31.2	20.1	15.6	15.7
Jefferson Davis	567	133.5	108	61.8	30.1	23.9	^	24.4	^	^	^

Lafayette	573.1	160.9	86.2	59	33	28.1	20.3	24.5	19.9	16.4	15.9
Lafourche	547.4	136.2	85.3	56.6	35.7	29.5	17.3	26.5	18.7	15.6	13.9
La Salle	535.4	154.8	105.5	47.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	507	100.7	71.5	53.7	40.9	31.9	29.3	35.5	^	^	^
Livingston	604.4	151.2	115	54	38.5	30.1	34.3	25	18.9	15.5	15.1
Madison	453.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Morehouse	505.4	138.3	93.1	33.3	29.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	515	136.1	71.9	61	26.7	^	35.5	^	^	^	^
Orleans	491.7	123	60.5	44.5	33.5	22.2	26.8	27.7	20.4	14.3	12.2
Ouachita	573.9	140.4	105.4	53.1	29	30.1	34.9	29.8	24.5	16.2	14.2
Plaquemines	532.1	146.3	71.1	40.4	52.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	579.1	156.5	70.7	83.2	37.3	33.7	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	583.1	137.5	98	58.3	40.2	25.5	21.9	25.3	20.2	22.7	18.7
Red River	572	161.8	129.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	550.8	133.4	110.3	66.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	618.5	142.2	98.6	69.9	35.3	35	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	593.4	113.1	124.9	64.6	36.7	^	^	46.7	20.2	^	^
St. Charles	550.9	117	80.9	45.3	50.4	25.4	31	25	29.6	^	^
St. Helena	501.1	118.6	87	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	628.6	152.5	65.8	79.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	517.8	118.6	90.8	55.1	^	^	^	33.9	^	^	^
St. Landry	649.3	165.6	86.1	81	46	46.7	27.5	21.7	17.9	18.6	18.1
St. Martin	558.4	145	75.7	71.1	43.4	29.1	20	25.6	22.1	21.2	^
St. Mary	555.9	133.8	96.3	62	27.9	25.4	18.2	29.7	23.4	17.3	^
St. Tammany	577	144.7	79.8	50.3	42.6	34.2	34.8	27.3	19.6	22	12.7
Tangipahoa	590.5	141.4	100.6	65.8	32.5	28.2	25.1	20.1	18.1	19.9	17.8
Tensas	489.3	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^	0
Terrebonne	592.3	131.3	96.1	62.6	38.6	31.7	21.5	29.2	15.7	19.7	12.8
Union	538.6	122.6	110	67.3	38	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	626.8	192.1	93.5	63.5	32.1	27	22.9	22.9	21.8	20.2	15.1
Vernon	606.3	141.7	118.6	50	44.4	26	25.4	30.9	26.5	^	^
Washington	624.6	118.3	122.5	47.5	29.4	46.4	34.7	30.1	30.6	^	18.3
Webster	584.1	114.5	107.7	61.7	31.3	23.6	33	32.5	29.1	^	^

West Baton Rouge	612	204.5	94.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	525.2	97.1	132.4	61.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	528.1	133.9	110	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	667.1	126	144	68.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

Table E2. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: White Females

	All Sites	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Thyroid	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Leukemia
Louisiana	415.1	120.3	58.1	39.6	20.2	18.2	17.6	16.1	15.6	11.7	10.7
Acadia	439.4	120.8	67.7	47.5	25.7	14.9	17.4	^	12.7	12.8	10.6
Allen	422.9	109.3	51	46.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	383.4	106.8	65.2	25	16.6	17.8	16.5	21	14.2	11.5	12.6
Assumption	337.8	103.2	57.6	41.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	417.5	102.4	57.3	46.9	22.7	16.6	16.5	^	^	28.1	^
Beauregard	437	115.5	54.6	34.4	28.6	21.5	23.6	21.3	18.3	^	^
Bienville	395.3	89.8	72.9	46.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	425.3	107.8	71.9	40.5	22.7	17.8	15.2	20.6	15.5	10.5	11.4
Caddo	403.5	106.8	53.9	34.1	20.5	17.3	19.1	17.5	12.3	12.2	16.6
Calcasieu	426.1	119.6	56.6	43.7	28	19	18.1	20	14.7	16	10.3
Caldwell	391.2	113.8	63.8	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Cameron	402.4	127.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	386.2	85.7	60	67.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	368.9	125.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	434.5	105.6	66.8	44.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	483.2	152.7	66.8	51.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	381.7	125.1	42.3	36	13.8	16.3	17.6	19.7	11.1	9.6	9.3
East Carroll	520.9	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	^	^
East Feliciana	466.3	167.1	69.5	49.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	367.9	97.2	49.2	44.6	^	25.9	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	379.5	109.6	59.5	44.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	445.7	72.8	73.9	51.4	35.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	452.1	124.6	74.4	51.6	24.5	16.1	20.8	^	26.6	13.2	^
Iberville	457.4	136.5	66.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	485	99.8	64.7	50.5	^	^	44.2	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	423.3	126.4	60.5	39.4	18.7	18.1	18.8	13.3	16.8	11.5	9.7
Jefferson Davis	415.5	128.8	56.5	47.7	^	^	^	^	22.7	^	^

Lafayette	426.4	139.2	57.5	38.8	19.6	20.3	15.7	11.7	14.5	10.7	9.1
Lafourche	411.7	120.3	59.4	37.3	20.5	21.8	15.2	11.6	18.8	8	12.6
La Salle	410.2	108.5	70	40.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	371.6	130.9	52.5	26	0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	410.1	106.6	60.2	45.2	18.4	17.3	16.1	21.4	16.3	10.9	8
Madison	345.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0
Morehouse	410.1	116.1	53.7	35.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	402.3	102.3	50	47.8	^	26.5	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	388.7	133.8	42.1	36	14.5	19.6	20.7	16.5	10.3	8.6	7.9
Ouachita	418.4	120	59.8	31.8	26.5	13.4	19	31.1	10	9.8	9.8
Plaquemines	374.5	115.1	62.4	38	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	402.8	112.7	58.7	31.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	401.5	110.1	52.1	34.9	18.8	15.1	19	16.3	16.9	12.8	14.2
Red River	381.7	105.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Richland	384.9	95.3	56.8	45.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	460.9	133.1	69.8	55.3	^	25.9	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	460.9	122.4	87.9	53.7	^	29.4	23.1	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	415.6	115.7	65.5	32.1	22.1	21.5	^	16.9	^	^	^
St. Helena	383.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
St. James	365.9	98.2	41.8	50	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	393.1	127.6	35.3	48.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	455.9	124.8	75.3	41.3	37.4	17.4	18.1	^	22.6	15.1	^
St. Martin	440.2	123.7	62.3	50	21.8	^	20.8	^	26.9	^	^
St. Mary	397.4	118.1	58.1	37.5	23.3	17.6	15.5	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	435.4	134.3	58	38.6	22.6	19.5	15.7	18.3	16.3	13.4	13.2
Tangipahoa	399.2	116.8	51.9	39	19.3	15.9	16.5	14.7	17.3	9.9	11.1
Tensas	297	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^	0	0
Terrebonne	414.9	119.6	59.2	38.8	13.4	18.6	18.6	11.4	15.4	16.4	9.1
Union	424.3	105	72.8	53.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	449.5	131.5	64.1	47.4	20.4	18.7	14.7	14.5	26.3	^	10.6
Vernon	382.8	88.9	76.9	35.5	23.2	^	^	^	19.7	^	^
Washington	494	136.3	77.9	39.6	19.7	22.2	22.8	24.9	21.7	^	^
Webster	424.1	108	66.3	32.4	20.6	24.3	27.7	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	454	146	58.5	40.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	361.8	86.2	53.8	42.7	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
West Feliciana	423.4	163.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Winn	420.4	92.2	76.2	58.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period

Table E3. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: Black Males

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Urinary Bladder	Stomach	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas
Louisiana	643.8	222.2	112.4	72.1	27.2	20.5	19.1	18	17.6	17.6	16
Acadia	673	187.5	105.5	82.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	425.7	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	659.1	251.6	108.7	68.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	660.3	202.3	138	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	744.2	231.2	157.3	75.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	536.1	219.7	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^
Bienville	735.4	305.2	185.6	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^
Bossier	629.7	234.9	105.1	67.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	655.5	225	110.7	72.6	34	12.6	18.6	20.3	18.5	17.5	19
Calcasieu	623.1	211	109.2	86.8	34.3	^	16.2	^	15.9	15.8	14.8
Caldwell	412.9	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	^	0	^
Cameron	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	493.6	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	741.4	299.6	132.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	791	292.7	117.5	106.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	677.5	265.3	149.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	676	262.8	100.1	63.7	24.9	20	18.8	25	20.2	19.4	14.5
East Carroll	768.4	^	219.6	^	^	0	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	788.2	275.3	127.8	133.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	616.3	187.2	145.4	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Franklin	724.6	199	152	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	769	332.8	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	0	^
Iberia	759.3	245.6	127.3	103.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	761.2	239.4	131.4	93	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	720.8	227.2	211.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0
Jefferson	629.7	235	99.3	68.6	26.3	20.3	19.7	16.7	17	15.2	12.2

Jefferson Davis	589.6	151.5	136.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	633.2	172.1	119.9	101.7	31.3	26.2	^	^	15	28.3	19
Lafourche	624.5	137.9	128.4	88.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	534.9	^	^	^	0	0	^	0	^	^	0
Lincoln	561.7	182.2	111.6	70.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	649.2	227.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	484.9	175.1	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	577	252.3	83	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	589.5	136.6	168.8	79.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	626.9	196.7	113.4	65.1	26.6	27.8	18.5	22.4	16.9	23.8	12.2
Ouachita	599.5	210.7	110	65.5	23.5	^	19.5	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	732.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	632	229	^	86.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	675.4	256	108	58.8	29.5	23.8	^	21.1	^	^	^
Red River	482.7	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	0
Richland	505.8	156.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	649.9	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	583.4	220.4	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
St. Charles	577.8	225	108.8	68.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	645.1	276.6	121.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	773.2	244.9	141.8	91.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	631.7	216.4	80.9	69.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	674.7	217.9	122.7	67.7	28.7	36.8	29.4	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	676.7	220.7	119.7	72.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	580	225.1	99.5	77.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	570.1	186.4	112.2	58.3	37.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	667.3	262.3	124.4	78.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	566.6	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	^	^
Terrebonne	683	225.3	92.8	83.8	^	^	^	^	^	38.3	^
Union	551.5	147.7	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^	0
Vermilion	843.2	257.5	186.6	118	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	683.7	315.9	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	^
Washington	608	239.1	114.9	82.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	685.4	231.8	165.8	53.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	687	290	93.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	674.2	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	429.3	117.7	92	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	762.6	304.4	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

Table E4. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: Black Females

	All Sites	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Cervix Uteri	Thyroid	Myeloma
Louisiana	415.1	129.3	51.7	51.6	20.4	15.3	13.6	12.1	11.9	11.6	10.1
Acadia	422.6	128.1	68.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Allen	295.7	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^
Ascension	409.3	142.4	43.5	48	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	444.4	169.8	^	^	^	0	0	0	^	^	^
Avoyelles	437.5	136	55	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	424.5	135.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0
Bienville	370.5	108	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	382.8	110.8	40.9	35	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	421.8	130	38.9	57.7	29	13.7	12.2	11	14.2	12.3	10.8
Calcasieu	434.6	125.3	57.1	63.7	17.2	15.1	16.5	^	13.4	12.1	^
Caldwell	621.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	0
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	520.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^
Claiborne	330.1	110.2	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^	0
Concordia	401.4	107	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	313.7	103.5	45.7	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	424.8	138.8	46.3	50.8	22.2	15.3	15.5	12.6	9.9	8.5	11.9
East Carroll	402.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	436.6	155	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	337.8	101.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Franklin	383.3	125.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	392.6	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	0	0
Iberia	508.5	157.8	67.3	72.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	492.6	147.6	58.9	73.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	479.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Jefferson	428.7	145.8	56	47.8	16.3	12.2	15.1	12.7	8.8	12.2	9.2
Jefferson Davis	623.3	135.2	127.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	412.7	110.3	67.9	53.6	18.6	18.1	^	16.6	^	12.5	^
Lafourche	388.2	124.4	74.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
La Salle	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^	^	0
Lincoln	382.7	115.4	46.5	49.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	371.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	294	90	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0
Morehouse	434.3	109.9	68.2	58.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	387.5	119	^	44.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	408.7	135.5	56	44.1	20.9	14.8	10.6	13	13	13.8	9.3
Ouachita	406.1	123.2	49.6	63.3	30.2	^	14.4	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	475.3	171.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	480.1	165.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Rapides	412.8	116.9	47.3	55.1	19.7	17.1	18	16.1	^	14	^
Red River	277.8	^	^	^	0	0	^	0	^	^	^
Richland	414.1	132	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	484	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	0	^
St. Bernard	448	175.8	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	0	^
St. Charles	383.1	131.1	53.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	392.8	122.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	358.2	133.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	382.7	130.1	47.9	43.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	422.1	134.7	59.8	57.9	^	16.9	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	411.5	104.1	56	64.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	467.6	127.5	42.9	77.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	460.6	143.9	56.7	38.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	419.9	105.5	62.8	53	^	21.9	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	330.2	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	0	0
Terrebonne	468.8	125.8	73.2	43.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	337.5	92.1	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^
Vermilion	461.1	144.5	^	95.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	441.1	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^	0
Washington	386.8	106.2	39.7	62.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	325.2	101	^	41.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	433.2	153.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	516.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
West Feliciana	252.3	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	0	0
Winn	342.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases.

Table F1. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	519.8	570.9	↑	534.6	*	594.7	#	572.5		581.4		562.6		579.1		580.8		548.7	*
Prostate	130.4	143.2	↑	129.4	*	168	#	136.3		151.2	#	137.2		133.9		143.2		125.2	*
Lung and Bronchus	70.3	90.5	↑	76	*	87.8		86.4		91.3		93.3		109.2	#	94.7		103.1	#
Colon and Rectum	47.8	56.2	↑	50.9	*	56.1		53.5		66.4	#	53.7		61.5		54.4		55.4	
Urinary Bladder	39	37.9		38.4		40.5		39.5		36.7		38.8		39.3		36.3		30.5	*
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	28.2	↑	25.8		28.2		32.1	#	29.2		28.1		24.8		27		27.8	
Melanoma of the Skin	33	28	↓	25.4		36.2	#	28.4		21.4	*	26		21.9	*	29.9		28.8	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.9	26.6	↑	31.3	#	23.9		27.9		24.3		29.2		24.6		26.2		26.2	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.1	20.8	↑	20.3		19.5		20.9		20.7		20.8		21		23.2		21.6	
Leukemia	17.9	17.4		15		14.7	*	19		16.5		18.6		19.5		19.6		20.6	
Pancreas	14	14.7		14.7		14.5		14.5		16.6		11.2	*	17.3		14.7		13.4	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table F2. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	423.9	415.1	↓	416.5		395	*	424.6	431.4	#	425		407.8		416.4		405.9	
Breast	127.9	120.3	↓	127.5	#	119.6		126.4	127.6	#	119.3		101.1	*	110.9	*	113.3	
Lung and Bronchus	52.7	58.1	↑	57.7		51.9	*	59.2	63.1	#	54.9		61.5		60.3		59.1	
Colon and Rectum	36.3	39.6	↑	39.1		37.3		38.7	43.4	#	42.8		41.4		38.9		37	
Thyroid	21.3	20.2	↓	17.2	*	16.7	*	19.6	23.3	#	26.8	#	21.7		21.3		20.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.1	18.2	↑	19.1		17.4		19.8	18.1		19		16.3		19.7		15	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	25.8	17.6	↓	19.4		16.1		16.5	16.6		19.1		17.5		18.9		18.5	
Melanoma of the Skin	20.2	16.1	↓	14		18.6	#	15.4	10.7	*	19.3		14.5		18.2		22.1	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.1	15.6	↑	15		14.3		16.5	18.6	#	16.2		15.7		14		14.7	
Pancreas	10.8	11.7	↑	11.1		9.8	*	12.6	12		15.4	#	13.9		10.8		11.4	
Leukemia	10.9	10.7		9.3		10.2		12	8.8		10.9		13.3		12.9		9.7	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table F3. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region	
All Sites	590.1	643.8	↑	626.1		669.5	#	630.3	665.6	590.4	*	696.2	#	655.3	591	*
Prostate	214.5	222.2	↑	208	*	254	#	204.7	208.3	194.5	*	266.5	#	227.3	196.9	*
Lung and Bronchus	90.9	112.4	↑	108.5		105.2		108.1	121.2	106.8		108.8		125.2	# 115.3	
Colon and Rectum	61.2	72.1	↑	65.7		69.7		76.3	85.8	# 75.2		70.7		71.6	72.3	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.1	27.2		26.5		23.8		30.4	29.7	33		24.1		29.1	26.3	
Urinary Bladder	21.4	20.5		25.7	#	18.6		21.6	25.2	16.9		21.7		17.3	11.8	*
Stomach	14.6	19.1	↑	18.9		18.7		23.1	23.3	18.8		14.5		18.1	16.1	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.8	18		20.1		21.2		22.5	13.3	12.6		21		16	12.2	*
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.6	17.6	↑	16.7		20.1		15.6	17.5	15.3		16.1		19.7	15.3	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.2	17.6		21.2		18.5		18.1	18.4	13.7		14		15.6	12.3	
Pancreas	17.2	16		12.5		15.1		16.6	20.2	16.2		18.9		17.3	17	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table F4. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region	Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	401.2	415.1	↑	415.4		424.2	414.5		430.4		440.4		412.4	394.1	*	399.5	
Breast	124.4	129.3	↑	139.8	#	135.7	130.8		125.5		122.7		117.9	121.5		114.8	*
Lung and Bronchus	50.8	51.7		55.8		46.4	53.2		61.2	#	65.8	#	52.9	40.2	*	52.9	
Colon and Rectum	46	51.6	↑	44.7	*	53.4	44.7		62.2	#	61.9		52.2	50.2		55	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	24	20.4	↓	19.5		21.8	14.9	*	17.1		15.8		17	25	#	26.3	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	15.3	↑	14		17.1	18.1		18.2		16.2		16.3	13.3		11	
Pancreas	14.4	13.6		12		16.3	14.8		11.5		15.7		13.8	11.7		15.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	12.1		12.7		12.1	11.8		11.9		10.5		17.4	10.8		10	
Cervix Uteri	9.2	11.9	↑	11.5		10.8	9.5		10.6		13		12.6	14.5		13.7	
Thyroid	11.8	11.6		13.1		9.9	13.7		10.6		12.4		13.3	11.6		9.4	
Myeloma	11.2	10.1		9.3		11.2	12.1		10.2		^		8.1	10.1		10	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table G1. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Sites	519.8	570.9	↑	534.7	*	598.8	#	560.3		583.9		562.6		579.1		580.8		548.7	*	588.1	#
Prostate	130.4	143.2	↑	129.9	*	182.7	#	130.3	*	153	#	137.2		133.9		143.2		125.2	*	142.8	
Lung and Bronchus	70.3	90.5	↑	75.9	*	76.1	*	90.5		90.9		93.3		109.2	#	94.7		103.1	#	95.6	
Colon and Rectum	47.8	56.2	↑	50.7	*	54.2		58.7		66.7	#	53.7		61.5		54.4		55.4		54.6	
Urinary Bladder	39	37.9		38.8		42.9	#	36.9		37.5		38.8		39.3		36.3		30.5	*	37.9	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	28.2	↑	25.8		28.1		28.5		29.6		28.1		24.8		27		27.8		32.5	#
Melanoma of the Skin	33	28	↓	25.2		40.1	#	21.5	*	21.7	*	26		21.9	*	29.9		28.8		32.6	#
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.9	26.6	↑	31.2	#	24.9		27.9		23.7		29.2		24.6		26.2		26.2		25.5	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.1	20.8	↑	20.6		20		20.4		20.4		20.8		21		23.2		21.6		19.9	
Leukemia	17.9	17.4		14.8		13.9	*	17		16.4		18.6		19.5		19.6		20.6		19.2	
Pancreas	14	14.7		14.8		13.6		15.2		16.7		11.2	*	17.3		14.7		13.4		14.7	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table G2. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Sites	423.9	415.1	↓	415.2		392.6	*	402.8		434.4	#	425		407.8		416.4		405.9		426.4	
Breast	127.9	120.3	↓	127.2	#	125		117.6		128.5	#	119.3		101.1	*	110.9	*	113.3		123.9	
Lung and Bronchus	52.7	58.1	↑	57.9		49.5	*	57		63.6	#	54.9		61.5		60.3		59.1		58.9	
Colon and Rectum	36.3	39.6	↑	39		34.3	*	38.8		44	#	42.8		41.4		38.9		37		40.5	
Thyroid	21.3	20.2	↓	17.3	*	15.8	*	17.5		23.3	#	26.8	#	21.7		21.3		20.9		20.5	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.1	18.2	↑	19.1		17.3		20		18.1		19		16.3		19.7		15		18.6	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	25.8	17.6	↓	19.4		16.3		15.6		16.8		19.1		17.5		18.9		18.5		16.7	
Melanoma of the Skin	20.2	16.1	↓	13.9		19.4	#	11.5	*	10.7	*	19.3		14.5		18.2		22.1	#	18.9	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.1	15.6	↑	14.9		13.1		15.7		19.1	#	16.2		15.7		14		14.7		16.9	
Pancreas	10.8	11.7	↑	11.1		9.9		11.4		12.1		15.4	#	13.9		10.8		11.4		11.9	
Leukemia	10.9	10.7		9.3		10.8		10.5		8.6	*	10.9		13.3		12.9		9.7		11.5	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table G3. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Sites	590.1	643.8	↑	627.8		671.9	#	638.6	676.8	590.4	*	696.2	#	655.3	591	*	623.9
Prostate	214.5	222.2	↑	206.8	*	254.8	#	211.9	206.4	194.5	*	266.5	#	227.3	196.9	*	233.8
Lung and Bronchus	90.9	112.4	↑	108.9		102.1		106.4	123.9	106.8		108.8		125.2	# 115.3		114.4
Colon and Rectum	61.2	72.1	↑	66.8		67.9		77.6	86.8	# 75.2		70.7		71.6	72.3		72.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.1	27.2		27		25		28.8	28.4	33		24.1		29.1	26.3		25.3
Urinary Bladder	21.4	20.5		25.9	#	19.1		21.5	26.1	16.9		21.7		17.3	11.8	*	17.3
Stomach	14.6	19.1	↑	19.8		19		21.8	24.5	18.8		14.5		18.1	16.1		16.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.8	18		20.2		22.2		21.8	14.1	12.6		21		16	12.2	*	16.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.6	17.6	↑	16.7		20.4		16.5	19	15.3		16.1		19.7	15.3		14.1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.2	17.6		21		19.5		16.7	20.6	13.7		14		15.6	12.3		14.1
Pancreas	17.2	16		12.6		14.6		18.5	20.2	16.2		18.9		17.3	17		15.7

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table G4. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2008-2012: Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.[4]	LA	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
All Sites	401.2	415.1 ↑	416.1	426.8	416.9	425.8	440.4	412.4	394.1 *	399.5	419.6
Breast	124.4	129.3 ↑	140.2 #	141.1 #	131.5	125.2	122.7	117.9	121.5	114.8 *	113.8
Lung and Bronchus	50.8	51.7	55.9	45.2 *	52.1	63.5 #	65.8 #	52.9	40.2 *	52.9	51.3
Colon and Rectum	46	51.6 ↑	44.4 *	52.3	53.1	60.3 #	61.9	52.2	50.2	55	52.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	24	20.4 ↓	19.5	21.9	15.4	17.2	15.8	17	25 #	26.3 #	18.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	15.3 ↑	14.2	17	15.4	17.9	16.2	16.3	13.3	11	21.3
Pancreas	14.4	13.6	12.1	16.2	11.8	11.4	15.7	13.8	11.7	15.3	19
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	12.1	12.8	11.3	10.2	11	10.5	17.4	10.8	10	17.2
Cervix Uteri	9.2	11.9 ↑	11.5	11	9.9	10.4	13	12.6	14.5	13.7	9.6
Thyroid	11.8	11.6	13.2	9.4	12.7	10.1	12.4	13.3	11.6	9.4	13.7
Myeloma	11.2	10.1	9.3	11.3	13	9.9	^	8.1	10.1	10	10.9

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,[1] 2008-2012 Combined, Louisiana

ICCC[2] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All sites combined	1,022	533	489	678	334	344	313	181	132
Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	225	116	109	161	73	88	58	39	19
Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	131	81	50	77	51	26	48	26	22
CNS and miscellaneous intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	215	105	110	142	70	72	66	32	34
Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors	44	21	23	30	15	15	14	6	8
Retinoblastoma	21	10	11	13	4	9	7	5	2
Renal tumors	45	26	19	27	15	12	15	10	5
Hepatic tumors	14	9	5	8	6	2	5	2	3
Malignant bone tumors	68	34	34	39	13	26	28	20	8
Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	85	46	39	51	23	28	32	22	10
Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	50	34	16	37	28	9	11	4	7
Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	117	47	70	88	33	55	27	14	13
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	5	2	3	4	2	2	1	0	1
Not classified by ICCC or in situ	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0

[1]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[1] 2008-2012, Louisiana

ICCC[2] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All sites combined	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	22.0	21.8	22.3	23.7	21.9	25.6	18.5	21.5	14.4
Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	12.8	15.2	10.2	11.4	15.3	7.6	15.3	14.4	16.7
CNS and miscellaneous intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	21.0	19.7	22.5	20.9	21.0	20.9	21.1	17.7	25.8
Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.3	6.1
Retinoblastoma	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.2	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.5
Renal tumors	4.4	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.8	5.5	3.8
Hepatic tumors	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.6	1.1	2.3
Malignant bone tumors	6.7	6.4	7.0	5.8	3.9	7.6	8.9	11.0	6.1
Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	8.3	8.6	8.0	7.5	6.9	8.1	10.2	12.2	7.6
Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	4.9	6.4	3.3	5.5	8.4	2.6	3.5	2.2	5.3
Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	11.4	8.8	14.3	13.0	9.9	16.0	8.6	7.7	9.8
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.8
Not classified by ICCC or in situ	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0

[1]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates[1] of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[2] 2008-2012, Louisiana

ICCC[3] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All sites combined	170.6	174.7	166.4	196.0	198.6	193.3	133.7	138.5	128.8
Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	38.3	41.1	35.5	46.6	47.9	45.3	26.9	31.6	22.1
Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	22.9	27.3	18.2	24.9	30.2	19.3	19.5	22.7	16.3
CNS and miscellaneous intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	39.2	39.3	39.1	44.6	44.3	44.9	31.6	32.2	31.0
Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors	8.0	7.2	8.9	9.4	8.0	10.8	6.1	6.1	6.0
Retinoblastoma	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	^	^	2.8	^	^
Renal tumors	7.0	6.2	7.8	7.9	7.4	8.5	5.6	^	6.7
Hepatic tumors	2.4	3.5	^	2.3	3.6	^	^	^	^
Malignant bone tumors	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.2	6.2	10.2	8.5	10.6	6.3
Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.8	11.7	9.8	11.1	10.4	11.9
Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	9.1	10.1	8.2	10.9	13.7	7.9	6.6	^	9.0
Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	15.4	13.1	17.8	20.2	16.4	24.2	8.7	8.8	8.6
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC or in situ	5.3	4.4	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.7	3.3	^	5.5

[1]Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[3]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

Table I1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2008-2012, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,208	4,985	4,223	6,435	3,485	2,950	2,700	1,458	1,242
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	157	116	41	108	77	31	48	38	10
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^
Tongue	33	22	11	23	16	8	9	6	3
Salivary Gland	8	4	3	6	3	3	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	19	12	7	15	8	6	5	4	^
Nasopharynx	10	7	2	6	5	^	4	3	^
Tonsil	14	12	2	9	8	^	5	4	^
Oropharynx	13	11	2	9	7	^	5	4	^
Hypopharynx	3	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	55	44	12	37	28	9	18	16	2
Digestive System	2,367	1,364	1,003	1,573	915	658	766	435	332
Esophagus	212	166	46	151	121	30	60	44	15
Stomach	207	124	83	100	62	38	103	59	44
Small Intestine	17	8	9	10	5	5	7	3	4
Colon and Rectum	863	463	400	572	307	264	285	153	132
Colon excluding Rectum	710	374	336	469	248	221	236	124	112
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	153	89	64	102	59	44	49	29	20
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	13	7	6	10	5	5	3	2	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	374	258	116	239	165	75	127	88	39
Liver	331	237	94	208	148	60	117	84	33
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	42	21	21	32	17	15	10	4	6
Gallbladder	32	11	21	19	8	12	12	3	8
Other Biliary	16	9	7	12	7	5	4	2	^
Pancreas	606	307	300	440	228	212	160	76	84
Retroperitoneum	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	10	^	9	9	^	8	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	14	8	6	10	6	4	4	2	^
Respiratory System	2,797	1,652	1,145	2,013	1,155	858	763	484	279
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	8	5	4	6	3	3	3	2	^
Larynx	66	50	15	43	31	11	22	19	4
Lung and Bronchus	2,716	1,592	1,124	1,961	1,118	843	735	462	273
Pleura	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	5	4	^	3	2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	30	18	12	21	12	9	9	6	3
Soft Tissue including Heart	60	29	31	41	21	21	18	8	10
Skin	144	96	49	132	88	44	12	7	5
Melanoma of the Skin	105	68	37	99	66	33	6	2	4

Non-Melanoma Skin	39	28	12	33	23	11	6	5	^
Breast	664	7	657	415	5	410	246	2	244
Female Genital System	379	--	379	254	--	254	123	--	123
Cervix Uteri	73	--	73	40	--	40	32	--	32
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	97	--	97	57	--	57	39	--	39
Corpus Uteri	39	--	39	23	--	23	16	--	16
Uterus, NOS	58	--	58	34	--	34	24	--	24
Ovary	183	--	183	137	--	137	45	--	45
Vagina	9	--	9	6	--	6	3	--	3
Vulva	12	--	12	10	--	10	2	--	2
Other Female Genital Organs	4	--	4	3	--	3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	432	432	--	260	260	--	169	169	--
Prostate	423	423	--	253	253	--	168	168	--
Testis	5	5	--	4	4	--	^	^	--
Penis	4	4	--	3	3	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	0	0	--
Urinary System	442	286	156	339	226	113	101	59	42
Urinary Bladder	188	127	61	150	107	43	37	20	17
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	242	153	90	180	114	66	61	38	23
Ureter	5	^	3	4	^	2	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	7	4	3	5	3	^	2	^	^
Eye and Orbit	4	^	3	4	^	3	^	^	0
Brain and Other Nervous System	201	110	91	162	89	73	38	19	19
Endocrine System	33	15	19	23	10	13	10	4	6
Thyroid	20	7	13	15	6	9	5	^	3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	13	7	6	8	4	4	5	3	2
Lymphoma	322	180	141	258	142	116	62	37	25
Hodgkin Lymphoma	23	13	10	18	10	8	5	3	2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	299	168	131	240	133	108	56	33	23
Myeloma	173	96	77	104	57	47	69	38	31
Leukemia	335	192	143	252	146	105	80	44	36
Lymphocytic Leukemia	76	44	32	60	33	26	16	10	6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	17	10	8	13	7	6	4	2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	51	30	21	40	23	17	11	7	4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	7	4	3	6	3	3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	143	81	61	107	61	45	34	19	15
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	111	63	48	83	47	36	27	15	12
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	19	12	7	14	9	5	5	3	2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	12	6	6	10	5	5	2	^	^
Other Leukemia	116	67	49	85	52	34	30	15	15
Other Acute Leukemia	25	14	11	20	11	9	4	2	2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	91	53	38	65	40	25	25	13	13
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	668	391	277	476	281	196	185	107	79

^The NCI does not present counts for cells smaller than 10.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
-- Not Applicable

Table I2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2008-2012, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.8	2.6	0.8
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Tongue	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
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	0.2	^
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.2	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.3	^
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.3	^
Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.2
Digestive System	25.7	27.4	23.7	24.4	26.3	22.3	28.4	29.8	26.7
Esophagus	2.3	3.3	1.1	2.3	3.5	1.0	2.2	3.0	1.2
Stomach	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.3	3.8	4.1	3.5
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Colon and Rectum	9.4	9.3	9.5	8.9	8.8	9.0	10.6	10.5	10.7
Colon excluding Rectum	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.5	8.8	8.5	9.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.1	5.2	2.7	3.7	4.7	2.5	4.7	6.0	3.2
Liver	3.6	4.8	2.2	3.2	4.2	2.0	4.3	5.8	2.7
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Gallbladder	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7
Other Biliary	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	^
Pancreas	6.6	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.5	7.2	5.9	5.2	6.7
Retroperitoneum	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	^	0.2	0.1	^	0.3	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^
Respiratory System	30.4	33.1	27.1	31.3	33.1	29.1	28.3	33.2	22.4
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^
Larynx	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.3
Lung and Bronchus	29.5	31.9	26.6	30.5	32.1	28.6	27.2	31.7	22.0
Pleura	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.0	0.1	^	0.0	0.1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8
Skin	1.6	1.9	1.2	2.1	2.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Melanoma of the Skin	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	^
Breast	7.2	0.1	15.6	6.4	0.1	13.9	9.1	0.2	19.6

Female Genital System	4.1	--	9.0	3.9	--	8.6	4.5	--	9.9
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.4	1.2	--	2.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.1	--	2.3	0.9	--	1.9	1.5	--	3.2
Corpus Uteri	0.4	--	0.9	0.4	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.3
Uterus, NOS	0.6	--	1.4	0.5	--	1.2	0.9	--	1.9
Ovary	2.0	--	4.3	2.1	--	4.6	1.7	--	3.6
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2
Other Female Genital Organs	0.0	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4.7	8.7	--	4.0	7.5	--	6.3	11.6	--
Prostate	4.6	8.5	--	3.9	7.3	--	6.2	11.5	--
Testis	0.0	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	4.8	5.7	3.7	5.3	6.5	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.4
Urinary Bladder	2.0	2.5	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	1.9
Ureter	0.0	^	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	^	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	0.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Thyroid	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	0.3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lymphoma	3.5	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	2.3	2.5	2.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.6	2.1	2.3	1.9
Myeloma	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Leukemia	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.9
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	7.3	7.8	6.6	7.4	8.1	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.3

^The NCI does not present counts for cells smaller than 10.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
-- Not Applicable

Table J. Average Annual Mortality Rate[1] by Site, Race, and Sex, 2008-2012, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	196.8	247.4	161	187.4	232.5	154.6	228	301.6	180.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.2	5.3	1.5	3.1	4.8	1.6	3.6	6.7	1.3
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^
Tongue	0.7	1	0.4	0.7	1	0.4	0.7	1.1	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.3	^	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.6	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.4	^	0.3	0.6	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.1	2	0.4	1	1.7	0.5	1.4	2.9	^
Digestive System	50.2	65.3	38.1	45.6	59.5	34.1	64.1	84.3	49.1
Esophagus	4.3	7.6	1.7	4.3	7.6	1.5	4.6	7.9	2.2
Stomach	4.5	6.1	3.2	2.9	4.1	2	8.9	12.6	6.5
Small Intestine	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6
Colon and Rectum	18.5	22.7	15.1	16.6	20.3	13.7	24.3	31.2	19.4
Colon excluding Rectum	15.2	18.6	12.7	13.7	16.6	11.4	20.2	25.8	16.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.2	4.1	2.5	2.9	3.7	2.3	4	5.3	3
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.7	11.7	4.4	6.9	10.4	3.9	9.7	14.9	5.7
Liver	6.8	10.7	3.6	5.9	9.3	3.2	8.9	14.1	4.8
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.9	1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Gallbladder	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	1	0.9	1.2
Other Biliary	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	^	^
Pancreas	13	14.9	11.4	12.7	14.9	10.9	13.8	14.9	12.7
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	^	0.3	0.3	^	0.4	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Respiratory System	59.3	80.2	43.6	58.1	75.3	45.1	63.7	97.7	40.4
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.3	0.6	1.2	2	0.6	1.7	3.4	0.5
Lung and Bronchus	57.6	77.4	42.8	56.7	73	44.3	61.6	93.4	39.7
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	1	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Skin	3.1	4.9	1.9	3.9	6	2.3	1	1.4	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	2.3	3.5	1.4	2.9	4.4	1.8	0.5	^	0.6
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.8	1.4	0.4	1	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	^
Breast	14.1	0.3	25	12	0.3	21.6	20.2	^	34.5

Female Genital System	8.1	--	14.6	7.5	--	13.7	10.4	--	17.7
Cervix Uteri	1.6	--	3	1.3	--	2.5	2.6	--	4.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2	--	3.7	1.7	--	3	3.4	--	5.7
Corpus Uteri	0.8	--	1.4	0.7	--	1.2	1.3	--	2.2
Uterus, NOS	1.3	--	2.2	1	--	1.8	2.1	--	3.5
Ovary	3.9	--	7	4	--	7.1	3.9	--	6.6
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	^	--	^
Vulva	0.3	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.5	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Male Genital System	9.7	24.7	--	7.7	19.4	--	16.5	45.4	--
Prostate	9.5	24.2	--	7.5	19	--	16.4	45	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	0	0	--
Urinary System	9.6	14.7	5.9	9.9	15.4	5.8	9.1	13	6.5
Urinary Bladder	4.2	7.1	2.3	4.4	7.7	2.2	3.5	5.1	2.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.1	7.3	3.4	5.2	7.3	3.4	5.2	7.4	3.6
Ureter	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	0
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	5.1	3.5	4.8	5.8	3.9	2.9	3.5	2.6
Endocrine System	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	^	0.5
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	^	^
Lymphoma	7.1	9.2	5.4	7.7	9.8	5.9	5.1	6.9	3.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.6	8.6	5	7.1	9.1	5.5	4.7	6.4	3.4
Myeloma	3.8	5	3	3.1	4	2.4	6.2	8.5	4.7
Leukemia	7.4	10.2	5.5	7.5	10.4	5.5	7	9.5	5.5
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.2	1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.8	1	1.6	0.7
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.1	4.2	2.4	3.2	4.3	2.4	2.8	3.8	2.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	3.2	1.9	2.5	3.3	1.9	2.2	3.2	1.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.6	3.8	1.7	2.7	3.5	2.3
Other Acute Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	2.1	3	1.4	1.9	2.9	1.2	2.4	3	2
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	14.3	19.4	10.5	13.9	18.8	10.2	15.5	21.4	11.5
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.5	5.8	3.6	4.6	5.9	3.8	4.2	5.6	3.3

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
--Not Applicable

Table K. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2008-2012: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor[2]

Primary Site	White Males					White Females					Black Males					Black Females				
	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	206.4	232.5	↑	207.8	*	145.6	154.6	↑	143.4	*	261.5	301.6	↑	297.7		166.3	180.8	↑	177.2	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.7	4.8	↑	3.9		1.3	1.6	↑	1.6		5	6.7	↑	5.5		1.3	1.3		^	
Esophagus	7.7	7.6		6.5		1.5	1.5		^		7	7.9		5.3		2	2.2		^	
Stomach	4	4.1		3.6		2.1	2		1.9		9.2	12.6	↑	15.6		4.4	6.5	↑	5.8	
Small Intestine	0.4	0.3		^		0.3	0.3		^		0.7	0.7		^		0.5	0.6		^	
Colon and Rectum	18	20.3	↑	18.6		12.7	13.7	↑	12.5		26.9	31.2	↑	32.6		17.8	19.4	↑	20.1	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.1	10.4	↑	6.5	*	3.3	3.9	↑	2.7	*	12.5	14.9	↑	15.5		4.3	5.7	↑	5.8	
Pancreas	12.5	14.9	↑	16.9		9.4	10.9	↑	9.7		15	14.9		17.1		12.3	12.7		15.6	
Larynx	1.8	2		^		0.4	0.6	↑	^		3.6	3.4		3.9		0.6	0.5		^	
Lung and Bronchus	59.7	73	↑	65.8	*	39.1	44.3	↑	40.6		73.1	93.4	↑	89.7		35.8	39.7	↑	36.6	
Breast	0.3	0.3		^		21.3	21.6		21.4		0.5	^		^		30.2	34.5	↑	36.4	
Cervix Uteri	0	0		0		2.1	2.5	↑	1.7		0	0		0		4	4.5		3.2	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	0	0		0		4.1	3	↓	2.7		0	0		0		7.7	5.7	↓	3.6	*
Ovary	0	0		0		8	7.1	↓	7.8		0	0		0		6.7	6.6		6	
Prostate	19.8	19		15.5	*	0	0		0		46.3	45		40.6		0	0		0	
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.7		8.5		2.2	2.2		2		5.3	5.1		5.3		2.5	2.6		2.8	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.9	7.3	↑	6.1		2.6	3.4	↑	3.2		5.6	7.4	↑	5		2.5	3.6	↑	3.6	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.7	5.8		6.3		3.8	3.9		3.8		3.1	3.5		4.1		2.1	2.6		2.5	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.7	↑	^		0.3	0.4	↑	^		0.4	0.5		^		0.3	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.2	9.1	↑	8.6		5	5.5	↑	5.2		5.7	6.4		7		3.5	3.4		2.6	
Myeloma	4	4		3.3		2.4	2.4		2.3		7.6	8.5		9.3		5.3	4.7		7	#
Leukemia	9.7	10.4		8	*	5.4	5.5		5.6		7.9	9.5		11.3		4.7	5.5		5.7	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge Parishes comprise the Industrial Corridor.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
*The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly lower (P<0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
#The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher (P<0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.
--Not applicable

Table L1. Mortality Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Urinary Bladder	Esophagus	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	232.5	73	20.3	19	14.9	10.4	10.4	9.1	7.7	7.6	7.3
Acadia	282.8	87.5	28.5	27.4	14.7	^	^	^	^	^	15.5
Allen	220.8	67.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	211.8	80.6	23.8	^	12	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	226.5	86.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	293.5	103.1	36.2	^	20.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	225.4	79.9	^	26.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	265.3	63.6	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	0
Bossier	214.8	71.1	17.8	15	13	10.3	7.9	^	8.4	7.3	8.2
Caddo	227.1	71.2	19.5	18.9	12.3	8.5	11	7.8	6.6	8.3	6.8
Calcasieu	240.2	78.8	20	17.8	13.9	9.3	11.9	9.6	7.4	9.4	8.7
Caldwell	283.2	108.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	189.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	280.1	110.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Claiborne	245.6	66.4	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	^
Concordia	234.4	70.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	262	82.6	36.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	200.1	58.8	18.3	16.3	16.8	7.7	7.1	9.5	10.4	6.5	4.8
East Carroll	225.1	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	0	^	^
East Feliciana	276.5	112	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	252.6	100.4	29.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	182.5	81.5	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	^	^
Grant	264.5	99.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	250.5	78.8	28.3	15.1	21.4	15.7	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	250	82.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	248.6	85.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	228.1	63.2	18.7	18.1	15	13.2	10.7	11.2	7.5	8.3	7.2

Jefferson Davis	261.7	95.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	228.5	69.4	14.2	21.4	14.1	9.7	9.9	11.3	7.5	9.5	7.9
Lafourche	240.7	71.5	24.8	17.6	12.2	13.1	10.5	12.2	12.1	^	9.5
La Salle	246.3	64	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	247.6	51.6	31.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	251.2	97.5	19.9	15.3	19.8	10.8	9.4	^	9.1	7.6	7.7
Madison	235.4	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	0	^	^
Morehouse	230.8	68.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	211.8	64.8	29.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Orleans	180	41.8	15.5	23.5	9.6	10.3	11.3	7.7	6.8	7.2	^
Ouachita	239.8	82	20.2	22.8	13.9	8.9	^	7.7	^	9.7	8.9
Plaquemines	197.7	63.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Pointe Coupee	226.3	63.5	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^
Rapides	236.1	74	19.8	20.1	14.9	7.8	10.5	7.4	^	10.2	^
Red River	192.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0
Richland	245.3	81.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	273.4	86.2	40.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	313.8	112.4	^	^	^	23.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	219.8	69.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	310.3	140.3	^	^	^	0	^	0	0	^	^
St. James	214.1	68.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	217	73.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	251	66.3	31.1	16.8	21.6	^	14.6	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	203.9	80.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	239.7	66.1	23	^	19.3	16.8	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	217.8	64.6	14.9	21.2	13.1	9.6	13.3	8.1	8	8.2	7
Tangipahoa	271.8	87.9	21.3	19.8	20.7	14.2	14.1	10.4	^	9.7	^
Tensas	^	^	0	^	^	0	^	^	0	0	0
Terrebonne	257.5	66.9	29.1	22.4	14.6	12.7	16.2	10.9	^	^	9.6
Union	236.3	90.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	229.6	68.5	26.6	23.4	14.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	270	92.3	19.9	^	^	^	25.3	^	^	^	^
Washington	290.3	85.8	24.9	20	18.2	27.5	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	243.7	74.7	22.7	^	19.9	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	203.2	59.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
West Carroll	229.3	87.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	185.6	67.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	322	113.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table L2. Mortality Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Brain and Other Nervous System	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	154.6	44.3	21.6	13.7	10.9	7.1	5.5	5.5	3.9	3.9	3.4
Acadia	195	55.8	29.7	17.2	14.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	145.8	33.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	141.6	53.5	16.3	9	10	^	^	8	^	^	^
Assumption	139.5	45.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
Avoyelles	172.4	43.8	26.5	15.9	26.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	177.9	49.6	25.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	174.6	55.8	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0
Bossier	137.6	43.7	17.1	12.3	9.8	8	^	6.2	^	^	^
Caddo	153.6	41.7	19.2	11.5	13.2	7.2	5.9	6.7	6.2	5.4	3
Calcasieu	162.4	44.9	19.3	17.8	15.4	6.3	5.6	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.8
Caldwell	160	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Cameron	118.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
Catahoula	153.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	0
Claiborne	124.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Concordia	184	44	36.7	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^
De Soto	163.4	36.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	138.2	34.7	22.6	11.1	9.3	9.2	5	4.5	3.6	3.6	2.9
East Carroll	202.6	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	^	0
East Feliciana	163.1	53	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	166.8	46.4	25.3	27.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	106.5	29.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	176.3	46.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	169.4	57.9	19.3	20.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	173.1	53.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	177	59.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	157.7	45.5	22.7	12.1	9.2	8.9	5.8	5.5	4	2.9	4.2

Jefferson Davis	141	47.7	22.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	154.4	43.9	22.4	12.5	9.9	7.8	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.3	3.8
Lafourche	151	43.1	22.7	16.3	7.7	^	8.3	^	^	^	^
La Salle	178.4	57.5	38.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Lincoln	151.3	36.2	34.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	142.1	43.3	21.2	9	11.9	8.6	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	111.7	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	^	0	0
Morehouse	165.1	48.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	148.6	37.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	135.7	32.6	22.4	14.7	7.4	6.5	6.8	5.8	^	^	^
Ouachita	148.6	46.3	20	14.1	7.2	5.4	4.8	^	^	4.7	^
Plaquemines	143.8	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
Pointe Coupee	163.9	46.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	146.3	39.4	21.1	10.3	12.5	6.6	5	5.4	^	^	^
Red River	128.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	^
Richland	153	38.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	181.8	56.7	25.3	28.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	218.6	78.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	160.9	54.7	20	17.8	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
St. Helena	128.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
St. James	151.2	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	0	^
St. John the Baptist	176.2	47.9	38.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	173.6	54.5	21.1	15.4	17.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	167	52.4	25.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	165.6	40.5	19.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	151.7	41.9	23.3	11.2	11.4	8.3	4.7	6.5	4.1	3.1	3
Tangipahoa	154.9	43.4	20.7	20.2	10.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	0	0	^	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	174.2	45.4	22.3	12	14.9	7.5	7	7.1	^	^	^
Union	173.5	56.7	26.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	154.2	51.2	20.2	10.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	178.7	56.3	^	17.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	170	57.3	19.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	157.2	41.5	19.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	112.3	36	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
West Carroll	155.6	52.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	98.8	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	0	^
Winn	148.8	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table L3. Mortality Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Leukemia	Myeloma	Esophagus	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	301.6	93.4	45	31.2	14.9	14.9	12.6	9.5	8.5	7.9	7.4
Acadia	340.2	93.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	210.9	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	0	^	0
Ascension	296.1	94.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
Assumption	335.1	112.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
Avoyelles	365.1	133.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	318.5	^	^	0	0	^	^	0	^	^	^
Bienville	322.6	143.6	^	^	0	0	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	266.9	70.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	310.3	97.2	50.8	30.6	16.4	14.2	10.8	9.8	8.8	8.1	7.4
Calcasieu	284.8	106.3	31.3	29	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	0	0	0	0
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^	^	0
Claiborne	284.8	96.1	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^	^
Concordia	405.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	339.4	122.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	299	88.5	40.4	32.4	16.8	17	16.4	11.9	10.7	6.5	4.8
East Carroll	474.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^
East Feliciana	258.8	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^
Evangeline	321.4	118.9	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0
Franklin	243	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	0	0
Grant	326.5	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	0
Iberia	313	90.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	294.8	99	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	346.9	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	^	0
Jefferson	287.4	78.8	46.6	35.3	12.3	14.1	16	^	10.7	^	^

Jefferson Davis	285	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^
Lafayette	288.2	101.3	38.1	18.4	25.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	311.2	114.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	^	0	0	0
Lincoln	326.3	80.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	228.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Madison	250.3	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	0	^
Morehouse	221	59.6	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Natchitoches	232	91.1	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Orleans	311.4	95.9	41.2	32	21.1	11.6	11.3	11.5	9	6.3	10.2
Ouachita	321.4	87.9	67.6	38.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	383.5	^	0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Pointe Coupee	323.2	98.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Rapides	288.9	95.4	47.9	22.6	^	19.5	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	316.9	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0	^	0
Richland	297.7	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	^	^
Sabine	312.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
St. Bernard	287.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0
St. Charles	269.9	94.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
St. Helena	285.3	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^
St. James	390.7	117.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	258	72.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	337.9	118.1	31.2	32.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	347.7	111.8	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
St. Mary	278.5	79.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	259.6	91.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	346	107.1	77	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	336.3	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	^
Terrebonne	337.6	109.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	291.7	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	^
Vermilion	412	139.3	^	^	0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	177.6	^	^	0	^	^	0	0	^	0	0
Washington	325.4	96.8	80.4	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Webster	348.6	96.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	295.8	98.5	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	0	0
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	^	0	0
West Feliciana	212.1	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^
Winn	317	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table L4. Mortality Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Stomach	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Leukemia	Myeloma
Louisiana	180.8	39.7	34.5	19.4	12.7	6.6	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.7
Acadia	222.6	58.9	68.2	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Allen	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	0	0	0
Ascension	160	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	226.4	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	189.5	55.4	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	184.9	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^	0
Bienville	163.4	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	^	^
Bossier	170.5	42.6	35.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	180.3	32.1	33.5	22.3	12.3	7.7	8.2	^	10	^	^
Calcasieu	188.1	45.1	27.7	22.9	14.6	^	^	13.4	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	0	^	^	0
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	^	0
Claiborne	133.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0
Concordia	172	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
De Soto	169.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
East Baton Rouge	180	37.8	36.3	20.5	13.9	6.5	5.4	6.6	4.4	5.2	7.5
East Carroll	185.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
East Feliciana	162	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^
Evangeline	170.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Franklin	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0	^
Iberia	211.7	55.6	36.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	176	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
Jackson	249.2	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	^	0	^
Jefferson	198.6	47.4	40	19.3	17.3	^	8.2	6.7	^	^	^

Jefferson Davis	248.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Lafayette	169.8	38.2	24.9	14.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	230.4	62.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
La Salle	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	169.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0
Livingston	163.8	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	^
Madison	165.9	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	0
Morehouse	181.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Natchitoches	159.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	0
Orleans	173.8	41.3	34.7	17.5	8.9	8.1	5	6.9	5.4	4.1	4.7
Ouachita	184.4	44.8	32.9	16.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	222.4	^	^	0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	181.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Rapides	187.4	36.9	30.8	22.2	19	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	0
Richland	179.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^
Sabine	186.8	^	0	^	0	^	^	0	0	^	0
St. Bernard	172.9	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	0	0	^
St. Charles	148	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
St. Helena	121.3	^	^	0	^	^	^	0	^	^	0
St. James	164.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
St. John the Baptist	210.6	44.2	49.7	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	^
St. Landry	222.3	48.4	35.5	22.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	186	44	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	222.7	35.1	32.3	44.2	^	^	^	0	^	^	^
St. Tammany	208.3	50.2	42.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	189.5	51.7	33.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	^	0	0	0
Terrebonne	188.8	45.9	33.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	190.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0
Vermilion	190.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0
Vernon	221.8	^	^	^	0	^	^	0	^	0	^
Washington	164.8	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^	^	^
Webster	156.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	151.8	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	^	^	0
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	^	0	0	^
Winn	151.7	^	^	^	^	0	0	0	^	^	0

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table M1. Mortality Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region	
All Malignant Cancers	206.4	232.5	↑	219.9	*	226.5		232.7		240.1	236.5	257.5	#	230.3	235.7	
Lung and Bronchus	59.7	73	↑	60.4	*	76.2		68.4		74.4	79.3	85.8	#	72.2	78.7	
Colon and Rectum	18	20.3	↑	17.9		19.8		19.3		22.6	19.1	22.5		22.7	20.7	
Prostate	19.8	19		19.9		16.9		20		19.5	18.3	22.5		17.6	18.5	
Pancreas	12.5	14.9	↑	13.8		16.8		14.3		16.6	13.2	16.3		13.7	13.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.1	10.4	↑	13.1	#	9.3		11.2		9.9	10	9.8		10.4	8.5	
Leukemia	9.7	10.4		10.9		8.4	*	12.6	#	10.3	11.7	11.4		10.2	8.4	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.2	9.1	↑	10.4		7.7		9.6		9.7	10.3	8.5		8	8.8	
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.7		7.9		9.2		7.8		8.1	7.4	7		7.6	5	*
Esophagus	7.7	7.6		7.8		6.9		7.4		8	8	9.2		7.2	7.3	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.9	7.3	↑	6.3		6.8		7.9		8.8	7.4	6.9		6.5	9	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table M2. Mortality Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region	Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	145.6	154.6	↑	155.2		143.2	*	157.9	165.2	#	158.8	161		151	150.8
Lung and Bronchus	39.1	44.3	↑	44.1		40.9		44.8	49.4	#	43.9	45		41.9	45.7
Breast	21.3	21.6		22.3		21.3		22.9	22.6		20.2	22.7		18.6	20.7
Colon and Rectum	12.7	13.7	↑	12.8		12.7		13.2	14.6		16.4	14.8		13.7	13.4
Pancreas	9.4	10.9	↑	9.1	*	10.1		11.3	11		14.3	#	13.9	#	10.8	10.2
Ovary	8	7.1	↓	8.5		7.6		6.7	6.1		6.5	6.9		7.1	6.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5	5.5	↑	6.2		4.8		6.3	5		5.2	5.7		5.5	5.2
Leukemia	5.4	5.5		5.6		4.8		6.2	5.3		5.4	5.6		6.4	4.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.3	3.9	↑	3.8		3.3		3.2	5.4	#	3.4	4.1		4.9	3.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.8	3.9		2.8		4		3.3	4.1		4.8	4.5		4.5	4.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.4	↑	3.8		2.9		3.1	4.4		3.7	^		3.1	3.6

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table M3. Mortality Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	261.5	301.6	↑	303.7	296.8	302.5	316.8	274.3	305.3	303.7	301.3
Lung and Bronchus	73.1	93.4	↑	90.3	91	96.4	103.2	96.9	93.4	95.4	87.4
Prostate	46.3	45		43.1	44.5	41.8	36.9	43	58.1	49.3	49.7
Colon and Rectum	26.9	31.2	↑	33	31.4	31.2	31.2	24.4	22.5	32.1	34.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.5	14.9	↑	18.3	14.7	16.7	16.2	11.4	10	13.3	10.2
Pancreas	15	14.9		12.6	17.3	16.7	16.2	14.5	17.4	12.7	15.5
Stomach	9.2	12.6	↑	12.5	13.9	14.1	13.7	^	11.6	11.2	12.6
Leukemia	7.9	9.5	↑	10.3	10.4	9	7.8	^	^	8.8	11.4
Myeloma	7.6	8.5		9.4	7.9	9.3	7.4	^	12.3	10.4	^
Esophagus	7	7.9		6.3	6.9	7	11	^	12	8	7.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.6	7.4	↑	8.9	5.7	6.6	7.3	^	^	6.9	11.8

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table M4. Mortality Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	166.3	180.8	↑	180.6	175.5	191.3	198.6	186.5	182.9	170.2	176.6
Lung and Bronchus	35.8	39.7	↑	43	36.1	41.7	44.7	47.5	39.9	32.3	41.4
Breast	30.2	34.5	↑	36.2	35.7	41.3	33.8	28.6	30.8	31.6	33.1
Colon and Rectum	17.8	19.4	↑	17.8	19	19	21.2	20.3	23.4	20.2	17.8
Pancreas	12.3	12.7		11.4	14.7	17.2	9.9	13.4	13.5	12.2	11.9
Ovary	6.7	6.6		7.5	6.8	^	8.3	^	^	6.9	5.4
Stomach	4.4	6.5	↑	6	4.8	8.2	8.7	^	^	7.4	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.3	5.7	↑	6.8	5.6	6.1	5.8	11.9	^	3.8	^
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	7.7	5.7	↓	5.4	4.7	^	8	^	^	7.4	5.4
Leukemia	4.7	5.5		4.7	5.7	7.2	6.1	^	^	5.4	5.9
Myeloma	5.3	4.7		4.5	6.7	^	5.9	^	^	3.1	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table N1. Mortality Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Malignant Cancers	206.4	232.5	↑	219.2	*	208.8	*	238.2	240.4	236.5	257.5	#	230.3	235.7		243.2	#
Lung and Bronchus	59.7	73	↑	60.4	*	66.3	*	70.2	75.2	79.3	85.8	#	72.2	78.7		79.2	#
Colon and Rectum	18	20.3	↑	17.4	*	19.2		22.8	22.6	19.1	22.5		22.7	20.7		18.7	
Prostate	19.8	19		20		16.3		18.4	20	18.3	22.5		17.6	18.5		19.7	
Pancreas	12.5	14.9	↑	13.6		15.1		16.1	16.3	13.2	16.3		13.7	13.6		16.3	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.1	10.4	↑	12.8	#	7.8	*	11.5	9.3	10	9.8		10.4	8.5		12.2	
Leukemia	9.7	10.4		10.9		6.7	*	12.9	10	11.7	11.4		10.2	8.4		12.1	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.2	9.1	↑	10.3		7.9		10.5	9.5	10.3	8.5		8	8.8		8.3	
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.7		8.1		9.9		7.4	7.9	7.4	7		7.6	5	*	8	
Esophagus	7.7	7.6		7.6		6.2		5.5	8.6	8	9.2		7.2	7.3		8.9	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.9	7.3	↑	6.3		6.8		8.1	9.1	7.4	6.9		6.5	9		7.1	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table N2. Mortality Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
All Malignant Cancers	145.6	154.6	↑	154.9		140.6	*	161.5		165.3	#	158.8		161		151	150.8	151.7
Lung and Bronchus	39.1	44.3	↑	44.2		39.5	*	44.9		50.1	#	43.9		45		41.9	45.7	43.8
Breast	21.3	21.6		22.1		20.9		23.1		22.9		20.2		22.7		18.6	20.7	22
Colon and Rectum	12.7	13.7	↑	12.8		11.8		14.4		14.9		16.4		14.8		13.7	13.4	12.8
Pancreas	9.4	10.9	↑	9.3		9.8		10.4		11		14.3	#	13.9	#	10.8	10.2	11.3
Ovary	8	7.1	↓	8.3		7.9		6.2		6.2		6.5		6.9		7.1	6.9	7.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5	5.5	↑	6.1		4.6		8.1	#	4.8		5.2		5.7		5.5	5.2	5
Leukemia	5.4	5.5		5.7		5.4		6		5		5.4		5.6		6.4	4.4	5.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.3	3.9	↑	3.7		3		2.8		5.5	#	3.4		4.1		4.9	3.2	3.9
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.8	3.9		2.8		3.7		3.4		4		4.8		4.5		4.5	4.8	3.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.4	↑	3.8		3.2		3.7		4.3		3.7		^		3.1	3.6	2.6

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table N3. Mortality Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region	
All Malignant Cancers	261.5	301.6	↑	304.9	293.3		302.1	321.7	274.3	305.3	303.7	301.3	302	
Lung and Bronchus	73.1	93.4	↑	90.8	89.2		94.9	105.9	96.9	93.4	95.4	87.4	95.7	
Prostate	46.3	45		42.3	41.2		36.3	36.3	43	58.1	49.3	49.7	61.8	#
Colon and Rectum	26.9	31.2	↑	33.4	32.8		32.8	29.4	24.4	22.5	32.1	34.6	26.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.5	14.9	↑	18.2	13.8		18.3	18	11.4	10	13.3	10.2	13	
Pancreas	15	14.9		12.9	17.5		17.8	15.7	14.5	17.4	12.7	15.5	15.5	
Stomach	9.2	12.6	↑	13.5	14.8		13.7	13.9	^	11.6	11.2	12.6	^	
Leukemia	7.9	9.5	↑	10.5	10		10.3	7.9	^	^	8.8	11.4	^	
Myeloma	7.6	8.5		9.4	8.7		^	8	^	12.3	10.4	^	^	
Esophagus	7	7.9		6.2	6.6		7.6	11.2	^	12	8	7.6	8.3	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.6	7.4	↑	8.9	4.6	*	8.5	7.3	^	^	6.9	11.8	^	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table N4. Mortality Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2008-2012: Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers3	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region	Southwest Region		Central Region	Northwest Region		Northeast Region	Northlake Region
All Malignant Cancers	166.3	180.8	↑	181.1	173.7		199.9	#	195.8	186.5		182.9	170.2		176.6	183
Lung and Bronchus	35.8	39.7	↑	43	34.8		42.1		45.9	47.5		39.9	32.3	*	41.4	40.4
Breast	30.2	34.5	↑	36.3	35.6		42		33.9	28.6		30.8	31.6		33.1	34.6
Colon and Rectum	17.8	19.4	↑	17.6	19.8		24.3		18.5	20.3		23.4	20.2		17.8	17.3
Pancreas	12.3	12.7		11.5	14.4		15.6		9.8	13.4		13.5	12.2		11.9	16.6
Ovary	6.7	6.6		7.6	6.8		6.8		9.1	^		^	6.9		5.4	^
Stomach	4.4	6.5	↑	6	5.3		7.4		9.1	^		^	7.4		^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.3	5.7	↑	7	5.1		^		6.5	11.9	#	^	3.8		^	^
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	7.7	5.7	↓	5.4	4.2		^		7.9	^		^	7.4		5.4	^
Leukemia	4.7	5.5		4.7	5.2		7.9		5.8	^		^	5.4		5.9	^
Myeloma	5.3	4.7		4.6	7.2	#	^		5.8	^		^	3.1		^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*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.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P<0.05) than the U.S. rate

Table O. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2005-2011, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Race			White				Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	61.3%	61.9%	60.7%	63.2%	63.5%	↑	62.9%	↑	56.5%	57.7%	55.2%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	54.6%	53.7%	56.8%	59.9%	60.6%	↑	57.6%		38.8%	31.7%	54.6%
Lip	82.9%	83.7%	76.1%	83.2%	83.6%		76.5%		78.2%	82.3%	54.7%
Tongue	55.5%	55.3%	55.4%	62.1%	62.8%	↑	59.3%	↑	28.2%	17.8%	41.8%
Salivary Gland	72.9%	66.8%	78.8%	68.3%	67.5%		68.6%	↓	80.6%	63.9%	95.4%
Floor of Mouth	39.9%	36.1%	54.3%	42.7%	40.6%	↑	49.5%		31.4%	24.5%	72.1%
Gum and Other Mouth	52.0%	51.6%	52.0%	54.5%	56.5%		51.0%		45.4%	38.0%	52.9%
Nasopharynx	49.2%	51.4%	40.4%	46.3%	50.9%		33.5%		52.9%	52.1%	57.8%
Tonsil	60.4%	60.8%	58.4%	65.9%	66.8%	↑	61.4%		36.9%	33.9%	52.2%
Oropharynx	30.8%	29.5%	34.4%	42.2%	40.2%		49.6%	↑	16.8%	16.7%	14.3%
Hypopharynx	31.3%	30.3%	37.4%	40.1%	39.6%	↑	42.3%		17.5%	15.0%	31.5%
Other	^	^	^	^	^		^		0.0%	^	0.0%
Digestive System	43.2%	40.3%	46.7%	45.4%	43.2%	↑	48.3%	↑	38.5%	33.9%	43.6%
Esophagus	15.1%	14.9%	15.3%	17.8%	17.9%	↑	17.1%		8.0%	6.9%	9.4%
Stomach	25.1%	22.7%	28.2%	26.5%	23.2%		31.7%		23.3%	22.1%	24.5%
Small Intestine	59.1%	56.4%	61.9%	59.4%	54.6%		64.7%		57.2%	59.5%	55.6%
Colon and Rectum	62.8%	61.7%	64.1%	65.1%	64.8%	↑	65.4%	↑	57.8%	54.1%	61.4%
Colon excluding Rectum	62.4%	61.7%	63.2%	64.7%	64.7%	↑	64.7%	↑	57.6%	54.5%	60.5%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	63.9%	62.0%	66.4%	66.1%	65.2%	↑	67.3%		58.3%	53.3%	64.0%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	61.8%	50.8%	70.0%	64.2%	56.2%	↑	69.4%		53.6%	36.1%	69.9%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.7%	11.3%	13.0%	13.1%	12.7%	↑	14.3%		9.3%	9.0%	10.5%
Liver	12.0%	11.7%	13.4%	13.5%	13.2%	↑	14.6%		9.6%	9.2%	11.0%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.9%	0.0%	9.6%	6.8%	0.0%		12.6%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gallbladder	17.3%	10.1%	21.3%	19.7%	10.5%		24.5%		13.8%	11.1%	15.9%
Other Biliary	12.8%	12.9%	12.6%	14.7%	16.0%		13.1%		5.8%	0.0%	10.9%
Pancreas	5.3%	4.5%	6.1%	5.7%	4.4%	↑	7.1%		4.3%	4.8%	3.4%
Retroperitoneum	49.7%	37.7%	58.4%	54.0%	44.1%		62.6%		39.6%	^	49.6%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	37.6%	56.4%	34.8%	36.3%	60.7%		34.5%		50.0%	50.8%	44.8%
Other	14.8%	13.0%	15.9%	16.4%	18.6%		14.1%		11.1%	0.0%	16.9%
Respiratory System	17.9%	17.4%	18.8%	18.6%	18.1%	↑	19.2%		16.3%	15.8%	17.2%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	49.7%	55.4%	40.1%	57.7%	66.9%	↑	40.9%		28.9%	24.9%	36.7%
Larynx	57.9%	59.6%	51.4%	59.7%	62.0%	↑	51.1%		54.5%	55.0%	51.9%
Lung and Bronchus	14.4%	12.2%	17.3%	15.1%	12.9%	↑	17.9%		12.5%	10.8%	15.2%
Pleura	0.0%	^	0.0%	0.0%	^		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	46.0%	45.4%	46.7%	40.5%	41.6%		36.4%		59.4%	56.0%	67.1%
Bones and Joints	61.4%	60.0%	62.8%	58.5%	52.6%		63.6%		68.6%	78.6%	58.6%
Soft Tissue including Heart	60.8%	63.6%	57.8%	62.9%	65.1%		59.3%		56.6%	59.0%	54.5%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	85.9%	83.2%	89.5%	85.9%	83.1%		89.8%		84.5%	83.8%	83.1%
Melanoma of the Skin	86.4%	83.5%	90.4%	86.8%	83.8%	↑	91.0%		63.5%	53.5%	69.3%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	80.7%	80.2%	79.9%	76.3%	75.7%	↓	75.6%		98.4%*	100.0%*	93.6%
Breast	85.0%	83.8%	85.0%	88.1%	79.9%		88.1%	↑	77.7%	87.6%	77.6%
Female Genital System	62.1%	--	62.1%	65.2%	--		65.2%	↑	54.9%	--	54.9%

Cervix Uteri	63.3%	--	63.3%	65.0%	--		65.0%		60.5%	--	60.5%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	74.3%	--	74.3%	80.3%	--		80.3%	↑	60.4%	--	60.4%
Corpus Uteri	76.0%	--	76.0%	81.3%	--		81.3%	↑	63.2%	--	63.2%
Uterus, NOS	29.1%	--	29.1%	41.0%	--		41.0%		16.8%	--	16.8%
Ovary	40.3%	--	40.3%	43.0%	--		43.0%	↑	32.1%	--	32.1%
Vagina	43.8%	--	43.8%	39.9%	--		39.9%		50.4%	--	50.4%
Vulva	67.8%	--	67.8%	67.6%	--		67.6%		67.0%	--	67.0%
Other	47.2%	--	47.2%	39.9%	--		39.9%		68.5%	--	68.5%
Male Genital System	97.2%	97.2%	--	98.4%	98.4%	↑	--		94.5%	94.5%	--
Prostate	97.4%	97.4%	--	98.7%	98.7%	↑	--		94.6%	94.6%	--
Testis	93.9%	93.9%	--	94.1%	94.1%		--		91.2%	91.2%	--
Penis	65.9%	65.9%	--	65.7%	65.7%		--		66.2%	66.2%	--
Other	96.6%	96.6%	--	92.8%	92.8%		--		^	^	--
Urinary System	72.3%	72.7%	71.6%	74.1%	74.0%	↑	74.3%	↑	65.5%	66.7%	63.7%
Urinary Bladder	73.7%	74.5%	70.9%	75.8%	75.5%	↑	76.3%	↑	62.7%	68.4%	50.4%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	71.8%	71.2%	72.6%	73.0%	72.7%	↑	73.5%		68.0%	65.9%	70.3%
Ureter	50.4%	42.7%	56.1%	53.2%	44.8%		61.1%		39.0%	^	47.2%
Other	41.3%	63.9%	12.6%	51.4%	64.0%		16.8%		0.0%	^	0.0%
Eye and Orbit	77.1%	69.3%	81.6%	78.3%	71.8%		81.4%		63.1%	51.3%	87.6%
Brain and Other Nervous System	30.9%	29.4%	32.7%	29.5%	28.1%		31.3%		35.8%	34.6%	37.0%
Endocrine System	93.5%	86.7%	95.5%	94.2%	87.1%		96.4%		90.5%	83.8%	92.1%
Thyroid	95.9%	91.9%	96.9%	96.2%	91.2%		97.6%		94.2%	94.8%	94.0%
Thymus and Other Endocrine	60.9%	56.7%	65.3%	60.5%	58.5%		62.2%		59.7%	48.2%	68.8%
Lymphoma	66.5%	64.0%	69.3%	67.8%	66.4%	↑	69.5%		61.7%	55.4%	68.2%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	78.6%	78.5%	78.6%	77.5%	78.3%		76.4%		81.1%	79.1%	83.0%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	64.4%	61.6%	67.7%	66.4%	64.6%	↑	68.5%		56.6%	49.4%	64.3%
Myeloma	44.0%	43.7%	44.3%	45.2%	43.8%		47.1%		42.5%	43.3%	41.5%
Leukemia	53.1%	54.6%	51.0%	54.3%	55.4%		52.5%		49.0%	51.3%	46.3%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	70.2%	71.4%	68.0%	71.7%	73.3%		69.2%		63.1%	63.5%	62.5%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	64.6%	65.5%	63.6%	64.4%	65.9%		62.8%		65.2%	63.8%	68.1%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	72.7%	74.2%	69.9%	74.4%	75.9%		71.6%		65.1%	66.7%	62.4%
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	66.5%	64.3%	69.1%	72.7%	71.1%	↑	73.8%		22.7%	28.1%	0.0%
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	38.1%	38.1%	37.9%	36.5%	36.5%	↓	36.5%		42.6%	43.8%	41.1%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23.7%	21.3%	26.2%	21.7%	19.6%		24.2%		29.3%	27.2%	31.0%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	28.5%	28.6%	26.0%	25.8%	22.6%		25.7%		40.5%	^	28.9%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	62.7%	63.3%	61.1%	63.2%	64.0%		61.1%		61.1%	60.5%	61.0%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	38.1%	34.4%	42.7%	32.7%	23.9%	↓	44.1%		62.9%	80.3%	^
Other Leukemia	37.2%	39.7%	34.3%	43.6%	47.5%	↑	38.9%		18.4%	13.9%	21.2%
Other Acute Leukemia	17.3%	14.1%	22.3%	17.4%	15.2%		21.0%		15.6%	11.3%	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	49.7%	57.5%	41.5%	58.3%	65.2%		49.7%		21.1%	^	19.8%
Miscellaneous	15.4%	17.3%	13.1%	17.2%	20.1%	↑	13.5%		11.2%	10.6%	11.9%

*The relative cumulative survival is over 100% and has been adjusted.
^The statistic could not be calculated.
--Not applicable.
↑ or ↓ Within Louisiana, white sex specific relative survival is significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) higher or lower than black sex specific relative survival.

References

1. **Fritz, April, et al., [ed.].** *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology.* 3rd. Geneva : World Health Organization, 2000.

2. **American Cancer Society.** *Cancer Facts & Figures 2015.* Atlanta : s.n., 2015.

3. **Map of State Cigarette Tax Rates.** ***Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids.*** **[Online] 8 19, 2015. [Cited: 8 27, 2015.] https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0222.pdf.**

Appendices

Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols

ICD-O-2	*International Classification of Diseases for Oncology,* 2nd edition
ICD-O-3	*International Classification of Diseases for Oncology,* 3rd 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 during the five-year period.

Appendix B. Regions of Louisiana

Because the Louisiana Tumor Registry was created as an agency of the Louisiana Office of Public Health (OPH), it follows the Department of Health and Hospitals' regional divisions that were in effect when the LTR was created in LTR analyses and publications. Using OPH boundaries enables state officials to take advantage of the existing public health structure in case alarming cancer incidence patterns emerged.

Later, the OPH revised its health regions to respond to changing population patterns (especially the growth of the area north of Lake Pontchartrain, now Region 9) and to eliminate the geographic isolation of Plaquemines Parish for public health operations. Regions 5-8 did not change.

The Tumor Registry, however, has retained the traditional OPH regional boundaries, in order to monitor historical incidence trends.

Maps of the regions are available at:

OPH: http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/assets/images/maps/regionmap.jpg
LTR: http://sph.lsuhsc.edu/region-map

Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Regional Registry	Beginning Date of the Registry	Average Annual Population, 2008-2012	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	1974	810,442	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	1983	946,983	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana	1983	632,873	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Region 4 – Acadiana	1983	638,979	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana	1983	292,091	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central Louisiana	1988	308,300	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana	1988	544,951	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana	1988	355,371	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire State	1988	4,529,991	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and National Cancer Institute, April 2015.

Regions of the Office of Public Health

Region	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, , Pointe Coupée, Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast	Assumption, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary, Terrebonne
Region 4 – Acadiana	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Region 9 - Northlake	Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Washington

Appendix C. Host Institutions

The Louisiana Tumor Registry sincerely thanks the following healthcare institutions for their generosity in providing a home, along with internet and other support services, to the LTR regional offices for many years:

Regions 1 & 3: LSU Board of Supervisors and LSU Health Sciences Center-New Orleans (since 1995)
Region 2: Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center (since 1983)
Region 4: Acadiana Medical Research Foundation (since 1983)
Region 5: Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center (since 2013)
Regions 6, 7, & 8: University of Louisiana at Monroe (since 1988)

Previous host institutions included

Christus St. Patrick Hospital (Region 5, 1983-2013)
Louisiana Office of Public Health (Regions 1 & 3, 1983-1995)

Appendix D. Cancer-Related Organizations

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

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

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

Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program: http://lbchp.org/

Louisiana Cancer Prevention and Control Programs: http://louisianacancer.org/

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

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

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

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries: http://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/

Appendix E. Data Use

LTR data are included in the following publications that accept only high-quality data:

- NAACCR's annual publication, *Cancer in North America* (CINA): http://www.naaccr.org/DataandPublications/CINAPubs.aspx
- *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents,* published by the World Health Organization's International Association for Research on Cancer: http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/index.php
- *United States Cancer Statistics,* published by the CDC and the NCI: https://nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/
- *SEER Cancer Statistics Review*, published by the SEER Program: http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2012/
- CINA Deluxe, published by NAACCR: http://www.naaccr.org/research/cinadeluxe.aspx
- State Cancer Profiles, published by the CDC: http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/
- SEER Public use data file: http://seer.cancer.gov/data/