

# Cancer in Louisiana, 2009-2013

Volume 31



## *Dedication*

*Volume 31 of Cancer in Louisiana  
is dedicated to the memory of  
**Beth Anne Schmidt, MSPH.***

*Her courageous spirit and 22 years of service to  
the Louisiana Tumor Registry  
will always be remembered.*

## *Editors*

Lauren Maniscalco, MPH  
Christina Lefante, MPH  
Meichin Hsieh, PhD, MSPH, CTR  
Patricia Andrews, MPH, CTR  
Lisa Pareti, BS, RHIT, CTR  
Brent Mumphrey, BS  
Diane Ferguson, MT(ASCP)SBB, MBA  
Beth Schmidt, MSPH  
Xiangrong Li, MD, MSPH  
Lisa Peterson, BS, RHIT  
Mary O'Flarity, MN, RN  
Mary Anne Lynch, MPH  
Xiao-Cheng 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.lsuhscc.edu/monographs-publications>

### §

Cover photo courtesy of David J. Spizale.

All information in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission. Citation of source, however, is appreciated.

Suggested Citation:

Maniscalco L, Lefante C, Hsieh M, Andrews P, Pareti L, Mumphrey B, Ferguson DB, Schmidt B, Li X, Peterson L, O'Flarity M, Lynch, MA, Wu XC (eds). Cancer in Louisiana, 2009-2013. New Orleans: Louisiana Tumor Registry, 2015. (Cancer in Louisiana; Vol. 31.)

§

For more information about the Louisiana Tumor Registry, please visit our website:

<http://louisianatumorregistry.lsuhs.edu>

Or email us:

[LTR-info@lsuhsc.edu](mailto:LTR-info@lsuhsc.edu)

# Table of Contents

Acknowledgments .....	8
Introduction .....	9
Presentation of the Data.....	12
Special Studies .....	17
Summary .....	21
Incidence, 2009-2013.....	21
Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013.....	22
Figures.....	23
Figure 1. All Cancers Combined .....	23
Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined .....	25
Figure 3. Tobacco-Related Cancers.....	26
Figure 4. Lung Cancer.....	27
Figure 5. Colorectal Cancer .....	29
Figure 6. Female Breast Cancer .....	31
Figure 7. Prostate Cancer.....	33
Figure 8. Cervical Cancer.....	35
Figure 9. Pediatric Cancer .....	37
Tables.....	39
Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases, 2009-2013, Louisiana .....	39
Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases, 2009-2013, Louisiana .....	42
Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates, <sup>1</sup> 2009-2013, Louisiana .....	44
Table C. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates, <sup>1</sup> 2009-2013: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor <sup>2</sup> .....	47
Table D. Cancer Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2009-2013 .....	48
Table E1. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: White Males.....	49
Table E2. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: White Females .....	52
Table E3. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: Black Males .....	55

Table E4. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: Black Females.....	58
Table F1. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: White Males.....	61
Table F2. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: White Females.....	62
Table F3. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: Black Males.....	63
Table F4. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: Black Females.....	64
Table G1. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: White Males.....	65
Table G2. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: White Females.....	66
Table G3. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: Black Males.....	67
Table G4. Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013: Black Females.....	68
Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses, <sup>1</sup> 2009-2013 Combined, Louisiana.....	69
Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers, <sup>1</sup> 2009-2013, Louisiana.....	70
Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates <sup>1</sup> of Children and Adolescent Cancers, <sup>2</sup> 2009-2013, Louisiana.....	71
Table I1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2009-2013, Louisiana.....	72
Table I2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2009-2013, Louisiana.....	74
Table J. Average Annual Mortality Rate <sup>1</sup> by Site, Race, and Sex, 2009-2013, Louisiana.....	76
Table K. Average Annual Death Rates <sup>1</sup> for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2009-2013: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor <sup>2</sup> .....	78
Table L1. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: White Males.....	79
Table L2. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: White Females.....	82
Table L3. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: Black Males.....	85

Table L4. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: Black Females.....	88
Table M1. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: White Males .....	91
Table M2. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: White Females.....	92
Table M3. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: Black Males .....	93
Table M4. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LTR Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: Black Females.....	94
Table N1. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: White Males.....	95
Table N2. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: White Females .....	96
Table N3. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: Black Males .....	97
Table N4. Mortality Rates <sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region <sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013: Black Females.....	98
Table O. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2005-2012, Louisiana.....	99
References .....	101
Appendices .....	102
Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols .....	102
Appendix B. Regions of Louisiana .....	103
Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry.....	104
Regions of the Office of Public Health .....	105
Appendix C. Host Institutions .....	106
Appendix D. Cancer-Related Organizations.....	107
Appendix E. Data Use.....	108

## 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  
Patricia Flint

### **Hospital cancer registries in Louisiana Louisiana Cancer Registrars' Association**

#### **Physicians and staff members in:**

Medical records offices, Pathology laboratories, Physician offices and clinics,  
Free-standing treatment facilities, Hospice programs

#### **Funding Agencies:**

Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, National Cancer Institute  
National Program of Cancer Registries, CDC  
State of Louisiana

#### **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**

#### **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 31 of its annual Cancer in Louisiana monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2009 to 2013 in Louisiana. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2005 to 2012 and followed into 2013.*

### **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 at four locations 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 which covers about 70% of incident cases, 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. The Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD) is also utilized for case-finding purposes.

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 41 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 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. In addition, 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 the first place award for seven 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 priority 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 31 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2013. 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://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/394>.

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.
- 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/](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, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision* for calculating mortality statistics can be found at its website: [http://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/1969+\\_d09172004/index.html](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 a 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 and voter registration files.

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 2009-2013 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 2009-2013.

### 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 ([SEER 18](#)). The SEER 18 includes nine states (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

The SEER program requires follow-up data collection for all cases from the time of diagnosis to death. Survival statistics in this volume were based on cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2012. The cases diagnosed in 2013 are excluded from the survival analyses since these cases have less than 1 year of potential follow-up. Also excluded are those with unknown age, who are lost to follow-up, and cases diagnosed at death and/or autopsy.

## **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](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2015 Sub (1973-2013 varying) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2014 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2016, based on the November 2015 submission.

#### Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2015 Sub (2000-2013) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2014 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2016, based on the November 2015 submission.

#### Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 9 Regs Research Data, Nov 2015 Sub (1973-2013) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2014 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2016, based on the November 2015 submission.

#### Mortality

##### Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2013) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2014 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2016. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

#### Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2013) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2014 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2016. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

#### Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With State, Total U.S. (1969-2013) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2016. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

#### Survival

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2015 Sub (1973-2013 varying) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2014 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2016, based on the November 2015 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 via baseline, 6-month, and 12-month surveys, including side effects and complications of treatment.
- **Generating Critical Patient-Centered Information for Decision Making in Localized Prostate Cancer**
  - This study is a five-year project funded by the Patient-Centered Outcome Research Institute (PCORI) and AHRQ to follow up with patients enrolled into the CEASAR study longitudinally and collect patient-reported outcome data through 3-year and 5-year patient surveys.
- **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) Studies**
  - The SEER PoC studies are conducted every year since 2012 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](http://www.survivedat.org).
- 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. We apply and participate in SEER RRSS every year.

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 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.

Please visit our website for a list of [LTR Journal Publications](#).

## Summary

### Incidence, 2009-2013

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 23,570 cases per year among Louisiana residents ([Table A1](#)).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were prostate (15.3% of all new cases), lung (14.8%), breast (13.8%), colorectum (10.0%), and kidney (4.4%) ([Table A2](#)).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000 person-years: The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group in Louisiana were ([Table B](#)):
  - a. White men: prostate (136.1 cases per 100,000 population), lung (86.8), colorectum (53.4), bladder (38.5), and melanoma (29.4).
  - b. Black men: prostate (213.1), lung (110.6), colorectum (69.9), kidney (27.6), and lymphoma (21.2).
  - c. White women: breast (121.7), lung (57.8), colorectum (38.6), thyroid (21.0), and lymphoma (20.8).
  - d. Black women: breast (130.9), colorectum (51.2), lung (50.8), uterus (21.4), 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 in black men were significantly higher than the statewide rate; in contrast, the rate for white women was significantly lower than the statewide rate. Rates for all cancers combined for white men and 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, uterus, and colorectal cancer among women, and significantly lower incidence rates for stomach, kidney, and non-Hodgkin Lymphoma among men ([Table D](#)).
7. Cancer among children and adolescents: Louisiana's incidence rates for all sites 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 cancers among children and adolescents in Louisiana are central nervous system tumors ([Tables H1-H3](#)).

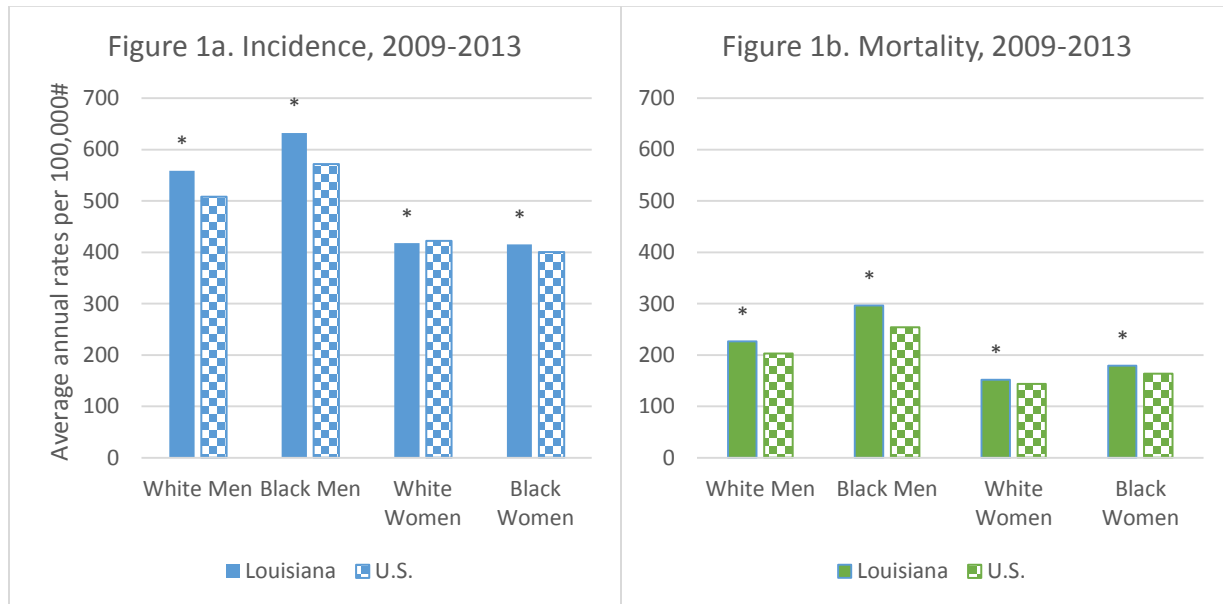
## Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,252 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2009-2013 ([Table I1](#)). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,130 per year in Louisiana) than cancer.
2. Leading causes of cancer death: For all Louisiana residents combined, cancer mortality was highest for cancer of the lung (29.4% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.3%), breast (7.2%), pancreas (6.6%), and prostate (4.5%) ([Table I2](#)).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were ([Table K](#)):
  - a. White men: lung (69.9 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (19.6), prostate (18.4), pancreas (14.7), and liver/bile duct (10.4).
  - b. Black men: lung (93.1), prostate (41.9), colorectum (30.8), liver/bile duct (15.0), and pancreas (14.3)
  - c. White women: lung (43.7), breast (20.8), colorectum (13.5), pancreas (10.7), and ovary (7.0).
  - d. Black women: lung (39.1), breast (34.8), colorectum (19.2), pancreas (12.8), and ovary (6.3).
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).

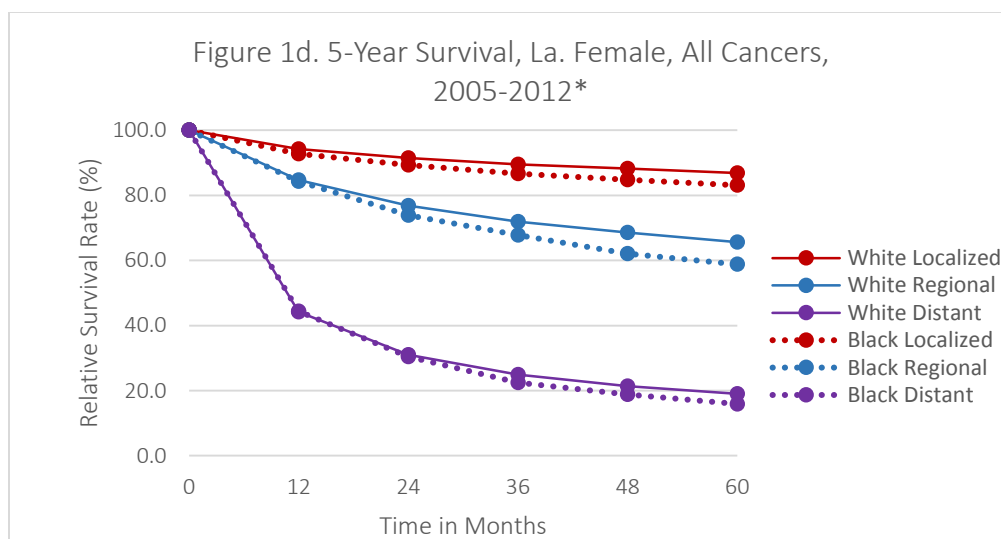
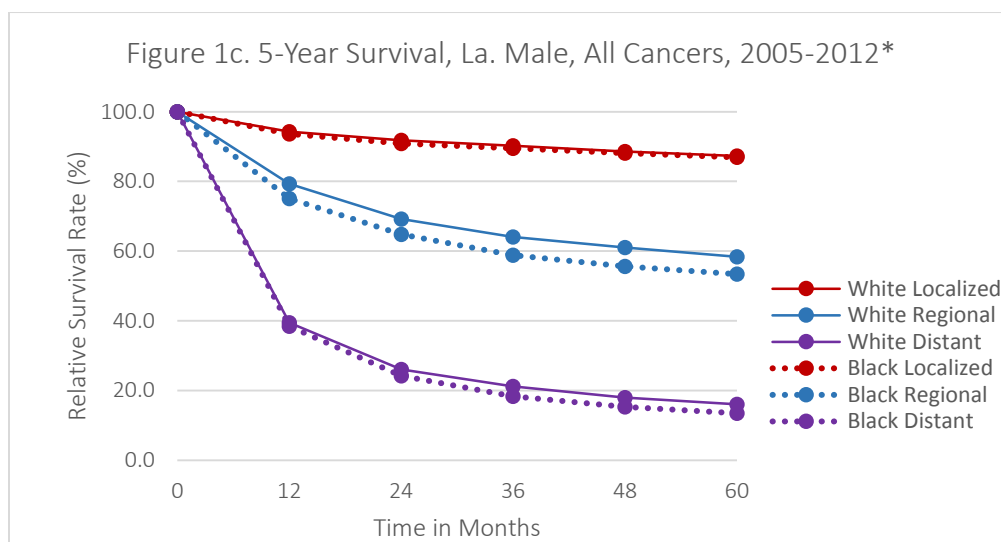
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

### Incidence

- An average of **23,570 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2009-2013, 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 9,252 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2009-2013 ([Table I1](#)).
- Over half (52.5%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2009-2013 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers ([Table I2](#)).



\*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2012 and followed into 2013

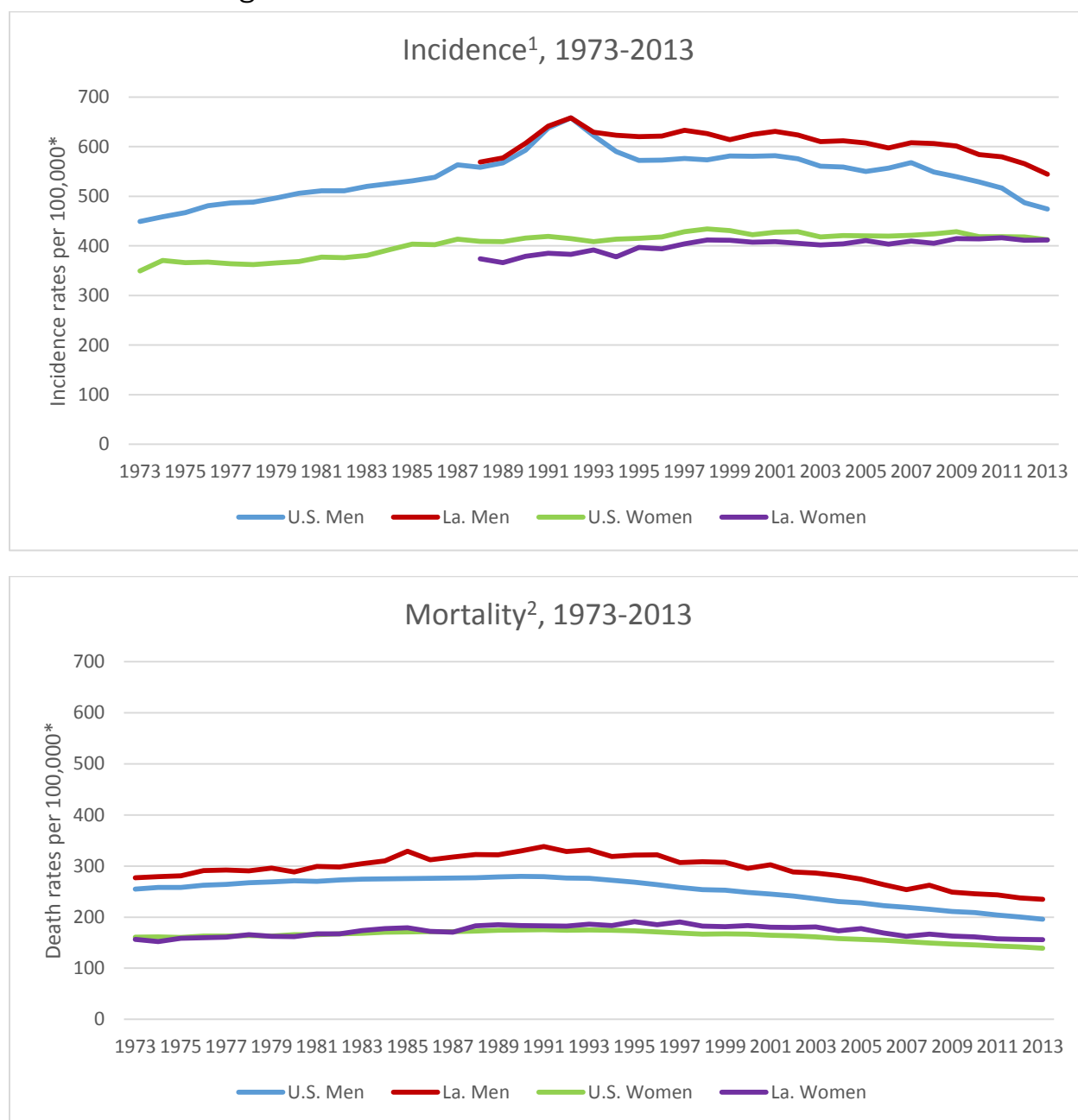
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

## Survival

- Survival for all cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2012 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males and females of both races combined (Males: L 87.2%, R 57.0%, D 15.2%); (Females: L 85.9%, R 63.4%, D 18.0%).
- White males diagnosed at regional and distant stages had a significantly higher survival compared to black males in the same category. There was no statistically 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. There was, however, no significant difference between survival in females of both races diagnosed with distant disease.



Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined



<sup>1</sup>U.S. incidence rates are based on 9 regions from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.

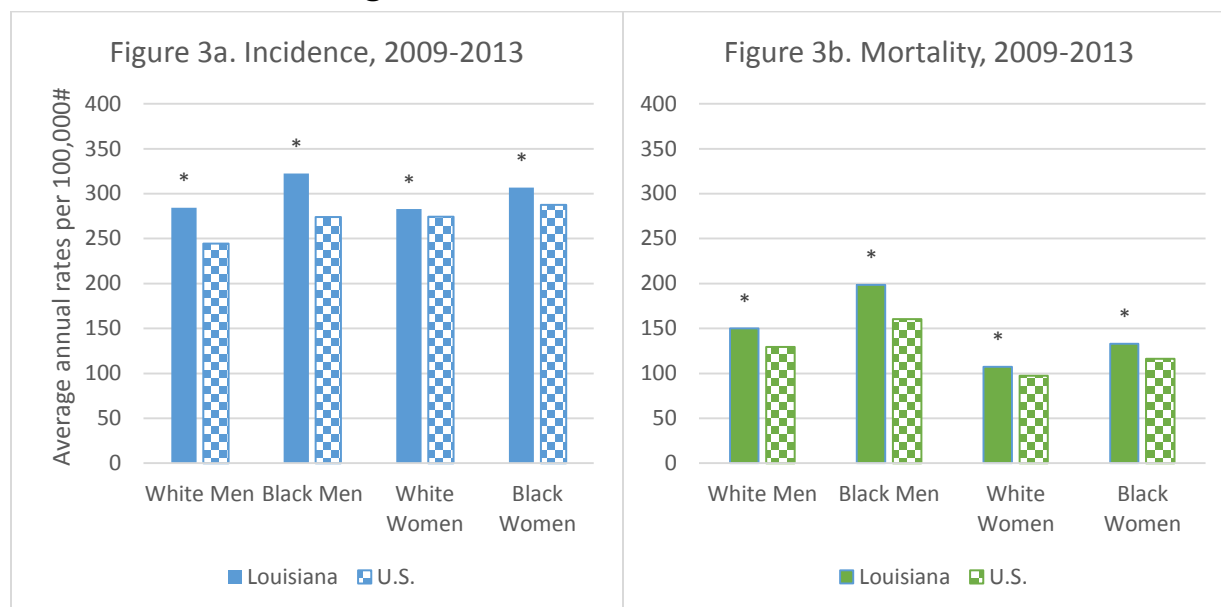
<sup>2</sup>Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

\*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).

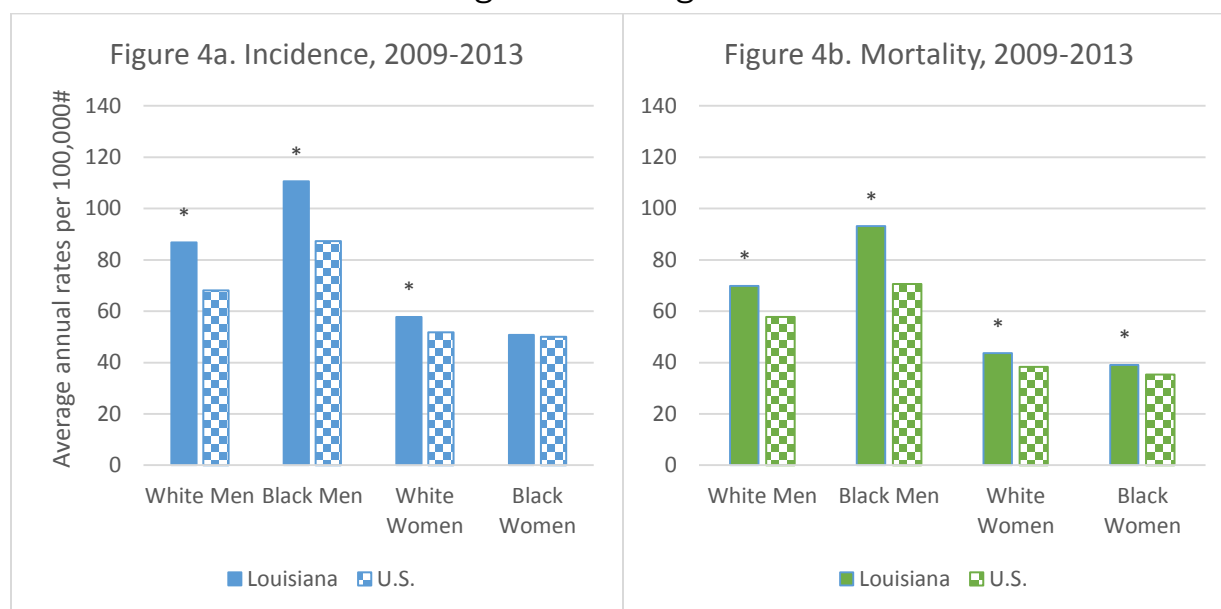
**Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers listed below (2):**

oral cavity	esophagus	bladder	acute myeloid leukemia
pharynx	pancreas	stomach	Female breast cancer
larynx	uterine cervix	colorectum	
lung	kidney	liver	

**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 is ranked 34<sup>th</sup> in the nation for its cigarette tax of \$1.08 (3).
- Tobacco-related cancers account for 44.6% of cancers diagnosed in Louisiana ([Table A2](#)).
- While the risk of these cancers is increased with tobacco use, not all of the cases utilized to calculate these rates are tobacco related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can actually be attributed to tobacco use.

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).

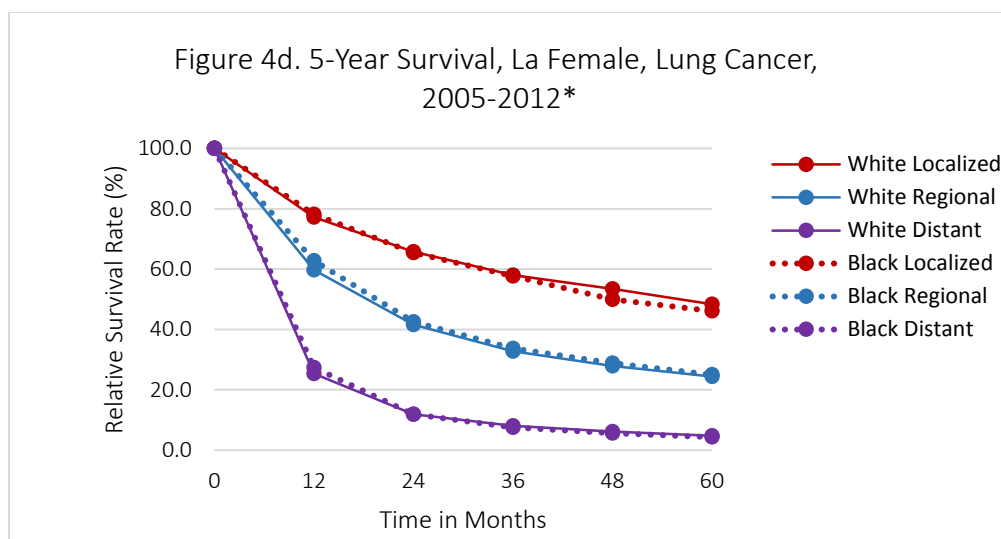
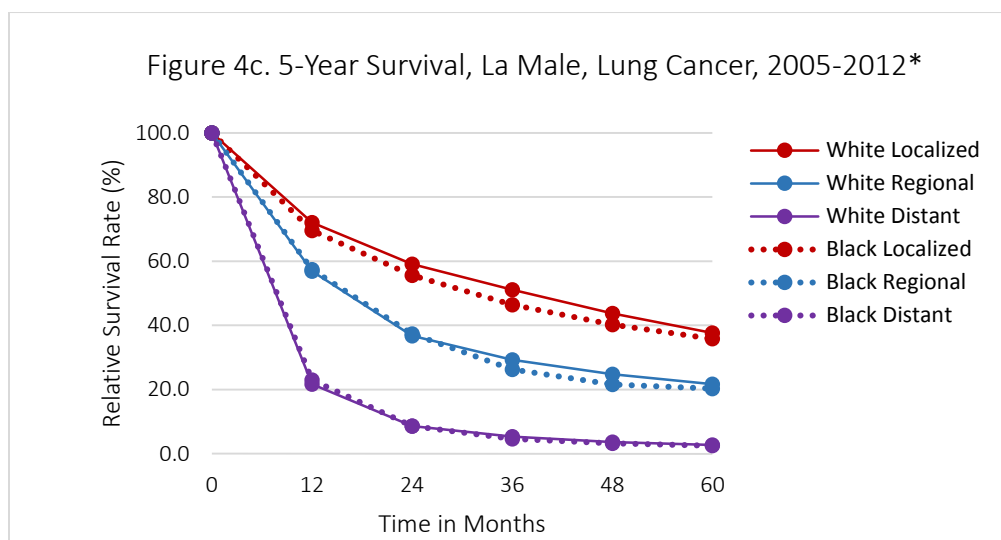
Risk factors for lung cancer include (2):		
Cigarette use	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	Family history of lung cancer
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	Medical history of tuberculosis
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	<u>Other occupational risks:</u>
Radon gas	Air pollution	Rubber manufacturing, paving,
Asbestos	Diesel exhaust	Roofing, painting, and chimney
		sweeping

### 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 14.8% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2009 to 2013 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#)).
- For white men, white women, and black 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 29.4% of all cancer deaths from 2009-2013 in Louisiana ([Table I2](#)).



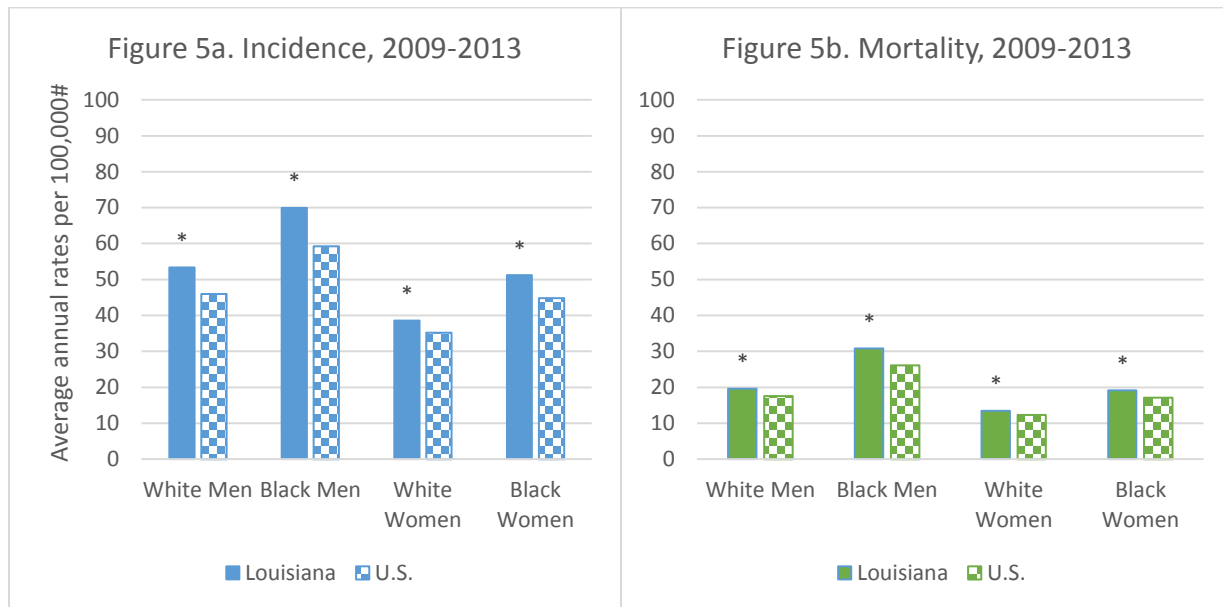
\*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2012 and followed into 2013

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 2012, the 5-yr relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (37.2%, 21.3%, and 2.6% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (47.9%, 24.5%, and 4.7%, respectively).
- 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):

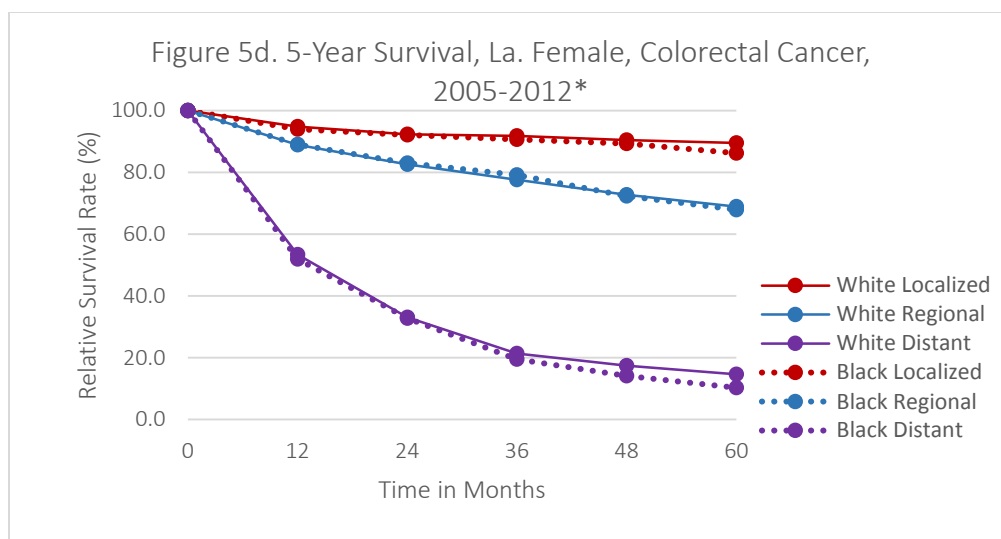
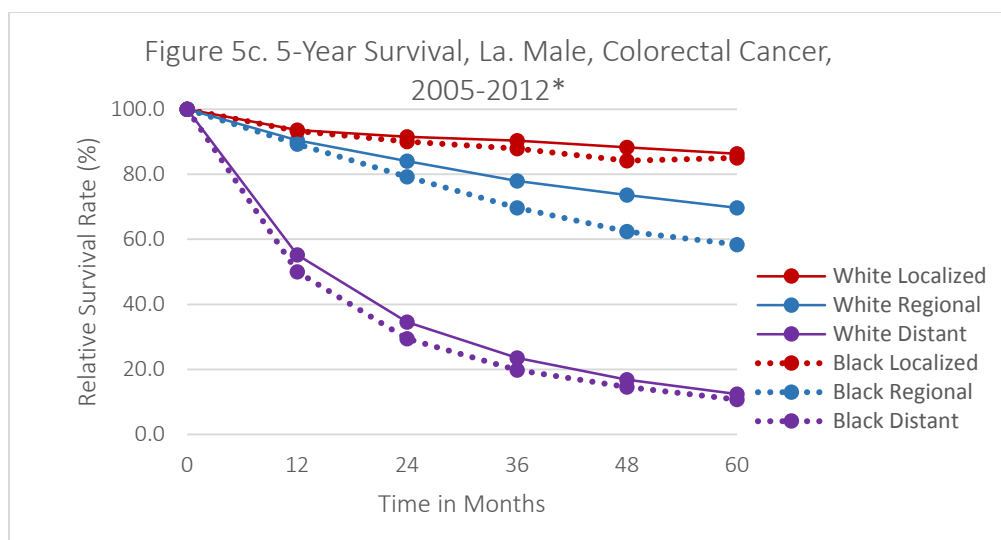
Risk increases with age	Alcohol consumption	Low calcium intake
Obesity	Long-term smoking	Certain inherited genetic conditions
Physical inactivity	Very low intake of fruits and veggies	Type 2 Diabetes
Diet high in red or processed meat	Personal or family history of colorectal cancer and/or polyps	Personal 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 10.0% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.3% of all cancer deaths from 2009 through 2013 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 and changes in risk factors (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.



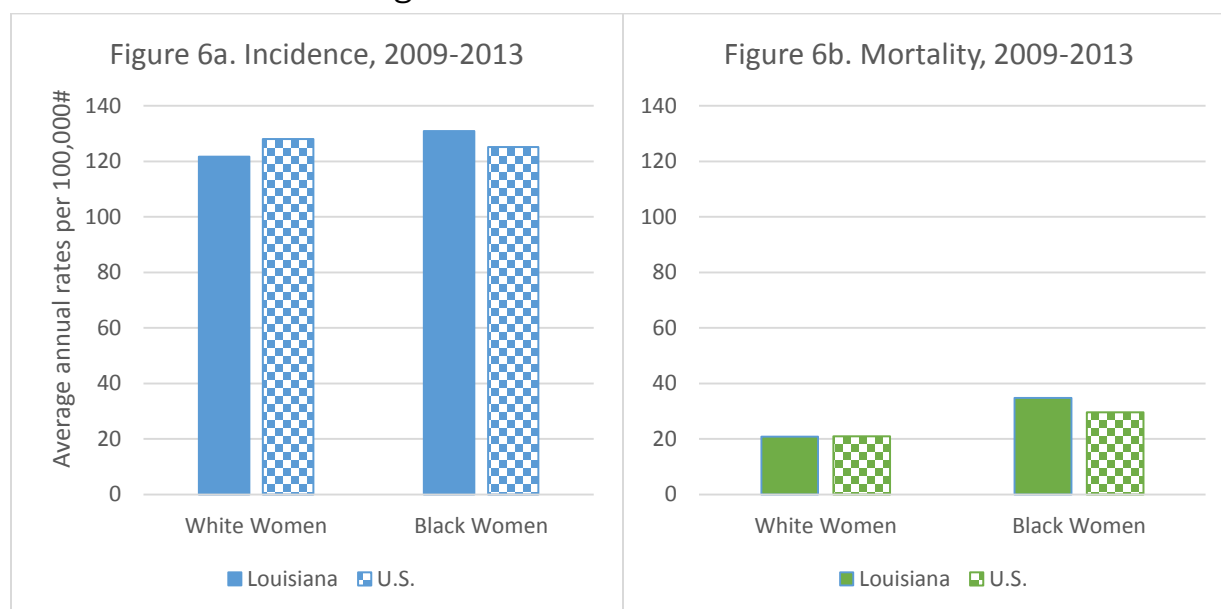
\*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2012 and followed into 2013

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 2012, the 5-yr relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (85.2%, 66.6%, and 11.8% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females; (88.4%, 68.6%, and 13.0%, respectively).
- There was no significant difference in survival by sex, regardless of race at any stage of diagnosis. White males with regional and distant stages at diagnosis had significantly higher ( $p < 0.05$ ) survival than the black males in the same categories (Fig. 5c). There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival for males with localized stage at diagnosis or amongst females at all stages of 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.

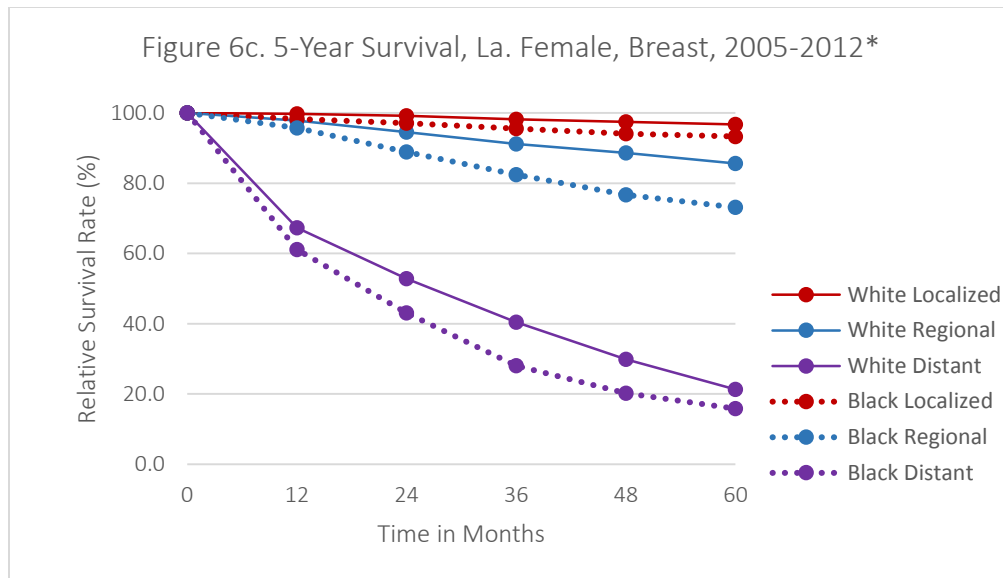
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

### 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](http://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 2012 and followed into 2013

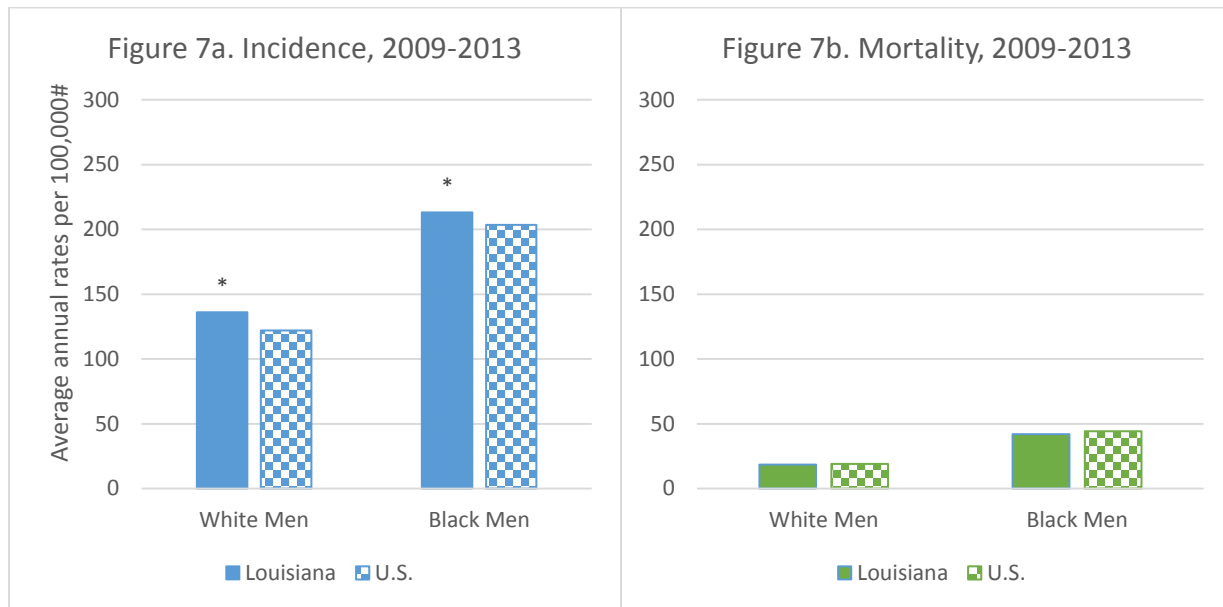
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

## Survival

- For Louisiana women, survival with breast cancer diagnosed between 2005 and 2012 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for white females (96.7%, 85.6%, 21.3% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (93.3%, 73.1%, 15.8% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) diagnosed at the same stage.



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

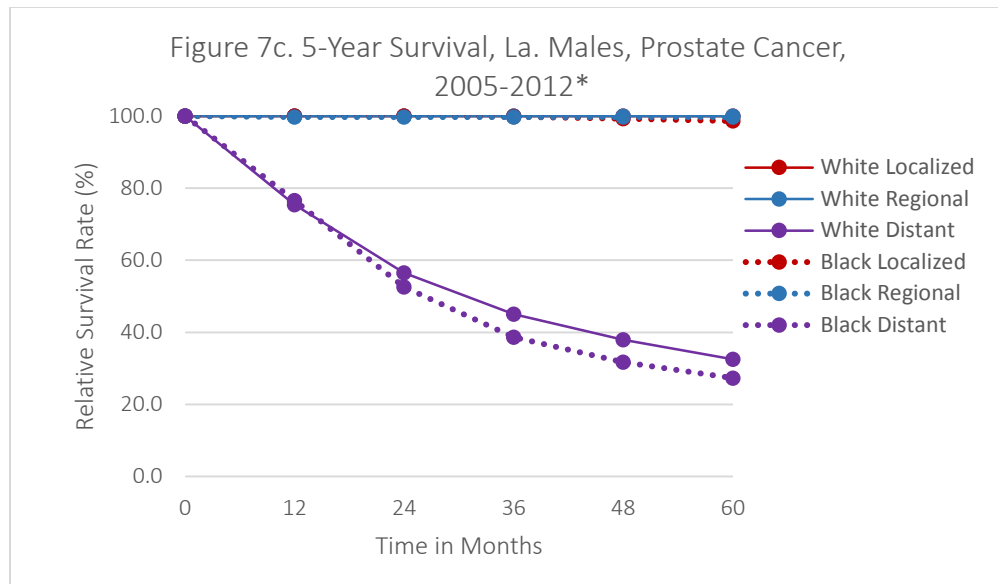
- Prostate cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both white and black men (Figure 7a, above).
- Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are notably higher among black men than white men (Figure 7a and 7b, above). This discrepancy is not fully understood.
- Prostate cancer accounted for 28.2% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.3% of all cancer deaths from 2009-2013 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. Risk of developing an aggressive prostate cancer may be increased by obesity and smoking, but these do not increase your overall risk (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).



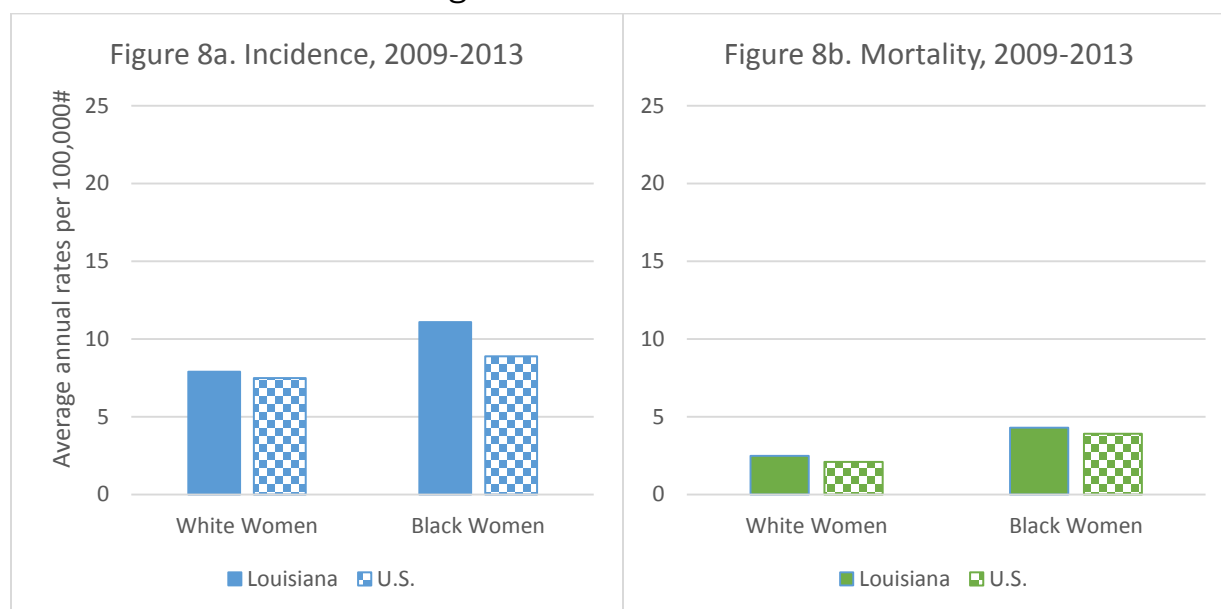
\*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2012 and followed into 2013

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% for both white and black males in Louisiana.
- No statistically significant difference in survival was found among prostate cancer diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2012 by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- Although white men's survival with distant disease (32.5% for White 27.3% for Black) appears to be better than blacks diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant ( $p = 0.1315$ ).

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

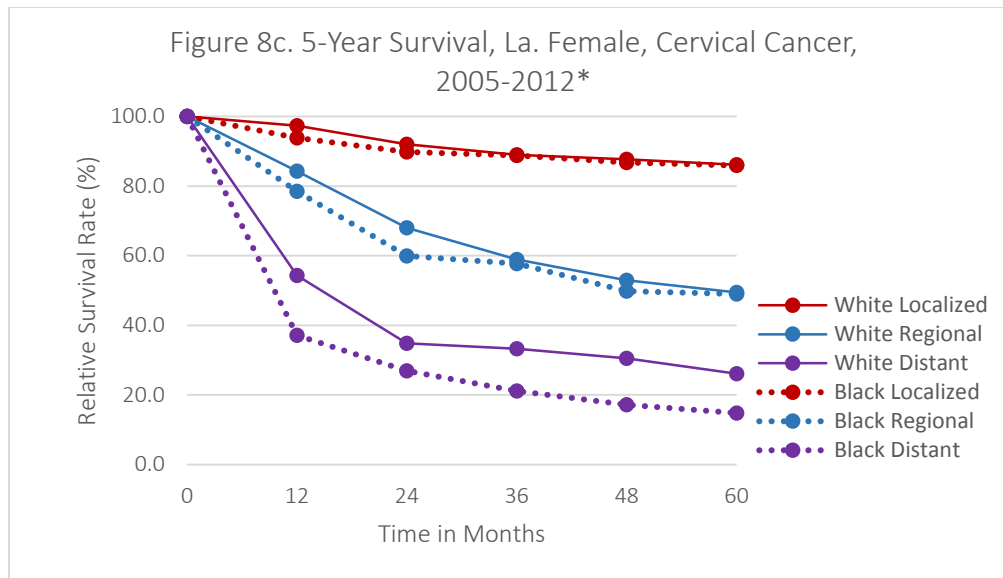
- Cervical cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for black women (Figure 8a, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.9% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.7% of all cancer deaths from 2009 through 2013 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#), [Table I2](#)).
- 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 childbirths, cigarette smoking, and long-term use of oral contraceptives (2).

### Prevention & Screening

- Cervical cancer attributed to the most common types of HPV can be prevented through vaccination. 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).



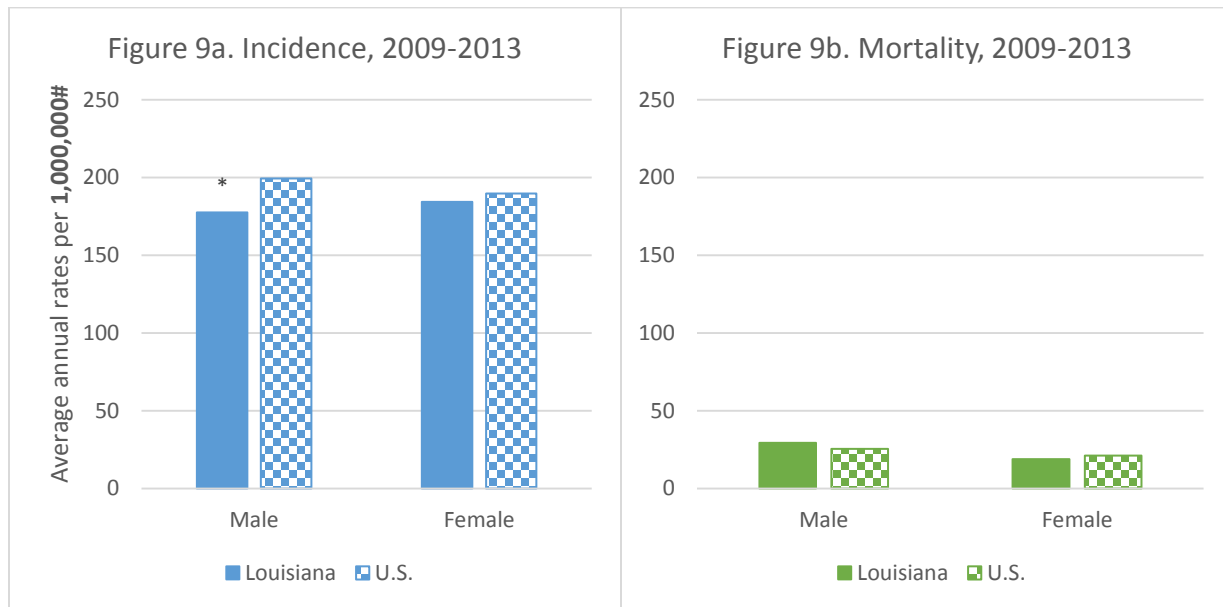
\*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2012 and followed into 2013

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 2012 by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- Although white women's survival with distant disease appears to be better than blacks diagnosed at the same stage (distant stage: 26.1% for White and 14.8% for Black), the observed difference was not statistically significant ( $p = 0.079$ ).

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).

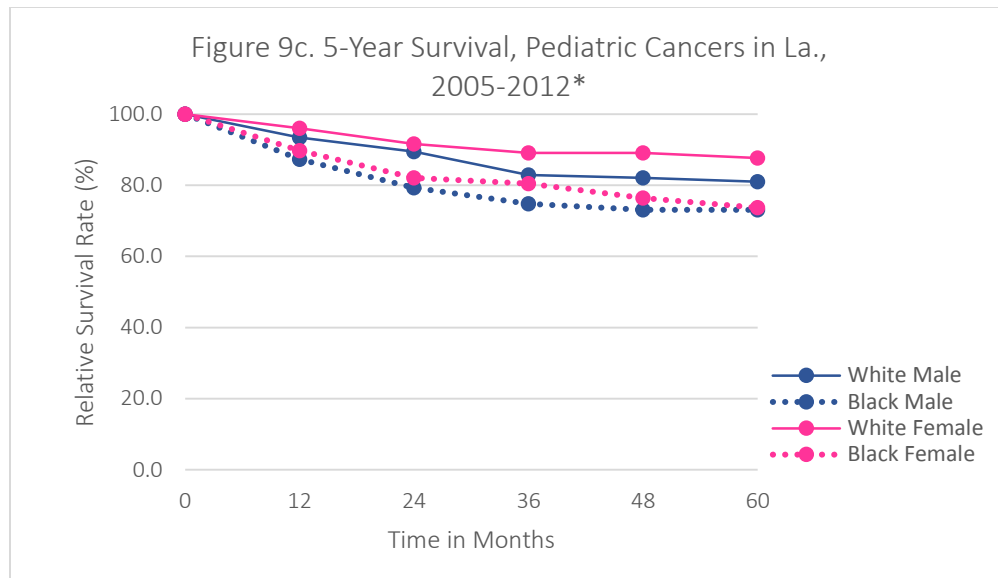
Incidence rates include myelodysplastic syndromes, benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors, and in situ bladder tumors.

### 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 brain and central nervous system tumors, leukemia, and lymphoma ([Table H3](#)).
- Mortality rates for boys and girls aged 0-19 were about the same for the U.S. and Louisiana ((23.4 vs. 24.3 per 1,000,000, respectively).
- 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 23.4 per 1,000,000 youth (2009-2013).

### 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 2012 and followed into 2013

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 2012 falls between 87.7% and 73.1%.
- White female survival was statistically higher than black female survival (White: 87.7%, Black: 73.7%). Although white male survival is higher than black male survival (White: 81.0%, Black: 73.1%), the difference was not statistically significant ( $p = 0.084$ ).
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined ( $p = 0.187$ ).

## Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases, 2009-2013, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	All races			White			Black			AI/AN <sup>1</sup> & APIs <sup>2</sup>		
	Total <sup>4</sup>	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	23,570	12,746	10,823	16,725	9,057	7,668	6,562	3,534	3,028	212	110	102
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	646	471	175	486	355	131	152	111	41	6	4	3
Lip	35	30	5	33	28	4	2	2	1	0	0	0
Tongue	181	130	51	146	105	41	33	24	9	2	1	1
Salivary Gland	56	36	20	41	28	13	15	7	7	0	0	0
Floor of Mouth	39	28	11	30	20	10	9	8	2	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	92	53	39	68	38	30	22	14	8	1	0	1
Nasopharynx	29	23	6	15	12	3	12	10	2	2	1	1
Tonsil	119	98	21	94	79	16	24	19	5	1	1	0
Oropharynx	29	21	8	19	14	6	10	7	3	0	0	0
Hypopharynx	50	40	9	29	23	6	20	17	3	0	0	0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16	12	4	11	8	3	4	3	1	0	0	0
Digestive System	4,480	2,528	1,952	2,967	1,699	1,268	1,443	787	656	60	36	23
Esophagus	246	196	51	178	148	31	66	47	19	2	1	1
Stomach	366	227	139	201	131	70	156	91	65	8	4	4
Small Intestine	137	68	69	82	43	39	53	24	29	1	1	1
Colon and Rectum	2,364	1,257	1,107	1,583	857	727	751	383	368	24	15	9
Colon excluding Rectum	1,667	847	820	1,107	572	535	541	264	277	15	9	6
Cecum	334	158	176	223	107	116	109	50	59	2	1	1
Appendix	38	17	21	27	12	16	10	4	5	0	0	0
Ascending Colon	332	157	175	226	112	114	103	43	60	3	2	1
Hepatic Flexure	68	35	33	46	23	23	21	11	10	1	0	0
Transverse Colon	164	80	83	112	57	55	49	23	26	2	0	1
Splenic Flexure	54	30	25	33	18	15	21	11	10	0	0	0
Descending Colon	123	63	61	72	37	35	51	25	26	1	1	0
Sigmoid Colon	458	256	202	312	176	136	138	76	63	6	3	2
Large Intestine, NOS	96	52	45	56	30	26	39	21	19	1	1	0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	697	411	287	476	284	192	210	119	91	9	6	3
Rectosigmoid Junction	156	92	64	112	66	46	42	25	17	2	1	1
Rectum	542	319	223	364	218	146	168	94	74	7	5	2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	92	37	55	68	24	43	25	13	12	0	0	0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	426	327	99	256	197	60	154	119	35	14	10	4
Liver	398	311	87	234	183	51	148	117	32	14	10	4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	28	16	12	22	13	9	6	3	3	1	0	0
Gallbladder	54	20	34	31	11	20	22	8	14	1	1	1
Other Biliary	79	42	36	60	34	26	17	7	9	2	1	1
Pancreas	658	332	326	466	239	226	184	89	96	7	3	4
Retroperitoneum	16	7	9	11	6	6	4	1	3	0	0	0
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	20	2	19	16	1	15	4	1	3	0	0	0
Other Digestive Organs	21	12	8	14	9	5	7	3	3	0	0	0
Respiratory System	3,798	2,234	1,564	2,715	1,549	1,165	1,051	665	386	30	19	11
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	34	20	14	27	15	11	7	5	2	0	0	0
Larynx	268	210	58	179	139	40	88	70	18	1	1	0
Lung and Bronchus	3,486	1,997	1,489	2,503	1,391	1,112	953	588	365	28	17	11
Pleura	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	7	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
Bones and Joints	39	19	20	25	11	15	12	7	5	1	1	0
Soft Tissue including Heart	166	88	77	114	64	51	48	23	25	3	2	1
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	846	524	321	811	506	305	28	14	14	1	0	1

Melanoma of the Skin	759	471	289	738	460	278	15	7	8	1	0	0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	86	54	33	73	46	26	13	7	6	1	0	0
Breast	3,249	26	3,223	2,240	16	2,224	979	10	969	25	0	25
Female Genital System	1,085	--	1,085	737	--	737	331	--	331	14	--	14
Cervix Uteri	203	--	203	120	--	120	79	--	79	4	--	4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	508	--	508	340	--	340	160	--	160	7	--	7
Corpus Uteri	489	--	489	329	--	329	151	--	151	6	--	6
Uterus, NOS	20	--	20	11	--	11	8	--	8	0	--	0
Ovary	256	--	256	188	--	188	65	--	65	3	--	3
Vagina	22	--	22	15	--	15	7	--	7	0	--	0
Vulva	72	--	72	56	--	56	15	--	15	1	--	1
Other Female Genital Organs	24	--	24	17	--	17	6	--	6	0	--	0
Male Genital System	3,722	3,722	--	2,439	2,439	--	1,235	1,235	--	22	22	--
Prostate	3,598	3,598	--	2,336	2,336	--	1,217	1,217	--	21	21	--
Testis	97	97	--	85	85	--	10	10	--	1	1	--
Penis	21	21	--	14	14	--	6	6	--	0	0	--
Other Male Genital Organs	6	6	--	4	4	--	2	2	--	0	0	--
Urinary System	2,012	1,366	646	1,569	1,092	477	425	263	162	12	7	5
Urinary Bladder	919	704	216	763	597	167	147	100	46	6	4	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,042	628	413	766	467	298	268	157	112	6	3	3
Ureter	32	21	11	29	20	9	4	2	2	0	0	0
Other Urinary Organs	18	13	6	11	8	3	7	4	2	0	0	0
Eye and Orbit	31	18	13	28	16	12	3	2	1	0	0	0
Brain and Other Nervous System	279	151	128	219	119	100	55	29	26	4	2	2
Brain	262	144	118	207	113	93	51	28	23	4	2	2
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	17	7	10	12	5	7	4	2	3	0	0	0
Endocrine System	617	163	455	478	133	345	125	26	100	12	4	8
Thyroid	584	144	440	457	121	336	113	19	94	11	3	8
Other Endocrine including Thymus	34	19	15	21	12	9	12	7	6	0	0	0
Lymphoma	1,071	578	493	828	445	382	230	126	104	9	5	5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	127	67	60	87	46	41	37	19	18	2	1	1
Hodgkin - Nodal	125	66	59	85	45	40	37	19	18	2	1	1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	3	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	944	511	433	741	399	342	193	107	87	7	3	4
NHL - Nodal	618	342	276	495	270	225	119	69	49	4	2	2
NHL - Extranodal	326	169	157	246	129	117	74	37	37	3	2	2
Myeloma	339	184	155	186	108	78	150	74	76	2	2	0
Leukemia	604	339	265	469	266	202	126	68	58	6	4	2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	276	163	113	223	129	94	50	32	18	1	1	0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	59	31	28	45	22	23	13	8	5	1	1	0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	198	119	79	162	97	66	34	21	13	0	0	0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	19	13	6	15	10	5	4	3	0	0	0	0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	304	164	140	229	129	100	70	32	37	5	3	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	190	99	90	139	76	63	46	22	25	3	2	2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	10	6	3	7	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	94	52	42	74	43	31	19	8	11	1	1	0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	11	7	5	8	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	0
Other Leukemia	24	12	12	17	8	9	6	3	3	0	0	0
Other Acute Leukemia	13	6	7	9	4	5	3	2	1	0	0	0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	11	6	5	8	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	0
Mesothelioma	64	47	17	52	39	13	12	8	4	0	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma	21	19	2	11	10	1	10	9	1	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	502	271	232	351	191	160	147	78	69	4	2	2
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>												
Breast In Situ	675	4	671	474	2	472	194	2	192	7	0	7



<sup>1</sup> American Indians/Alaska Natives

<sup>2</sup> Asians and Pacific Islanders

<sup>3</sup> Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup> 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, 2009-2013, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	All races			White			Black			AI/AN <sup>1</sup> & APIS <sup>2</sup>		
	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	3.7	1.6	2.9	3.9	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.3	3.0	3.3	2.7
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
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	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.3	1.0
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	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	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	19.0	19.8	18.0	17.7	18.8	16.5	22.0	22.3	21.7	28.2	33.2	22.9
Esophagus	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6
Stomach	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.8	3.3	4.3
Small Intestine	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
Colon and Rectum	10.0	9.9	10.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	11.4	10.8	12.2	11.3	13.8	8.6
Colon excluding Rectum	7.1	6.6	7.6	6.6	6.3	7.0	8.2	7.5	9.1	7.2	8.2	6.1
Cecum	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Appendix	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Ascending Colon	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.0
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Transverse Colon	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.2
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	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.0
Sigmoid Colon	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.4
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	4.2	5.6	2.5
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0
Rectum	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.3	4.9	1.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.8	2.6	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.8	2.3	3.4	1.1	6.8	9.5	3.9
Liver	1.7	2.4	0.8	1.4	2.0	0.7	2.3	3.3	1.0	6.5	9.1	3.7
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Gallbladder	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.6
Pancreas	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.7
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	0.1	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	16.1	17.5	14.4	16.2	17.1	15.2	16.0	18.8	12.8	14.3	17.3	11.0
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Larynx	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	14.8	15.7	13.8	15.0	15.4	14.5	14.5	16.6	12.1	13.4	15.8	10.8
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.0
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.8
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.6	4.1	3.0	4.8	5.6	4.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8
Melanoma of the Skin	3.2	3.7	2.7	4.4	5.1	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
Breast	13.8	0.2	29.8	13.4	0.2	29.0	14.9	0.3	32.0	11.7	0.0	24.3
Female Genital System	4.6	--	10.0	4.4	--	9.6	5.0	--	10.9	6.6	--	13.7

Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.9	0.7	--	1.6	1.2	--	2.6	2.0	--	4.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.2	--	4.7	2.0	--	4.4	2.4	--	5.3	3.1	--	6.5
Corpus Uteri	2.1	--	4.5	2.0	--	4.3	2.3	--	5.0	3.0	--	6.3
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2
Ovary	1.1	--	2.4	1.1	--	2.4	1.0	--	2.1	1.2	--	2.5
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.0
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.7	0.2	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.6
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.0
Male Genital System	15.8	29.2	--	14.6	26.9	--	18.8	34.9	--	10.5	20.2	--
Prostate	15.3	28.2	--	14.0	25.8	--	18.5	34.4	--	9.9	19.1	--
Testis	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	0.9	--	0.1	0.3	--	0.5	0.9	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	8.5	10.7	6.0	9.4	12.1	6.2	6.5	7.4	5.4	5.7	6.7	4.5
Urinary Bladder	3.9	5.5	2.0	4.6	6.6	2.2	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.8	3.8	1.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.4	4.9	3.8	4.6	5.2	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.7
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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	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	1.8
Brain	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.6
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Endocrine System	2.6	1.3	4.2	2.9	1.5	4.5	1.9	0.7	3.3	5.6	3.3	8.0
Thyroid	2.5	1.1	4.1	2.7	1.3	4.4	1.7	0.5	3.1	5.4	2.9	8.0
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0
Lymphoma	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0
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	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7
NHL - Nodal	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.0
NHL - Extranodal	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8
Myeloma	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.6	0.4
Leukemia	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.9	3.5	2.4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.2
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	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	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Acute Leukemia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	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	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.0

<sup>1</sup> American Indians/Alaska Natives

<sup>2</sup> Asians and Pacific Islanders

<sup>3</sup> Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

--Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,<sup>1</sup> 2009-2013, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>2</sup>	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	482.3	574.2	413.6	478.3	558.6	417.9	504.6	632.3	415.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12.9	20.2	6.6	13.7	21.2	7.0	10.8	17.6	5.4
Lip	0.7	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.2	^	^	^
Tongue	3.6	5.5	1.9	4.1	6.2	2.2	2.3	3.8	1.2
Salivary Gland	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.1
Floor of Mouth	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	^
Gum and Other Mouth	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.1
Nasopharynx	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	^	0.8	1.6	^
Tonsil	2.3	4.0	0.8	2.6	4.5	0.9	1.6	2.9	0.6
Oropharynx	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.2	^
Hypopharynx	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.4	2.6	0.4
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.5	^
Digestive System	91.7	114.0	73.5	84.2	105.1	66.8	112.6	140.7	91.6
Esophagus	4.9	8.6	1.8	4.9	8.9	1.5	4.9	8.0	2.6
Stomach	7.6	10.6	5.3	5.8	8.3	3.7	12.8	17.5	9.4
Small Intestine	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.0	4.2	4.5	4.0
Colon and Rectum	48.6	57.3	41.8	45.2	53.4	38.6	58.9	69.9	51.2
Colon excluding Rectum	34.6	39.4	31.0	31.7	36.4	28.1	43.3	49.3	39.1
Cecum	7.0	7.6	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.0	8.9	9.4	8.5
Appendix	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
Ascending Colon	7.0	7.6	6.6	6.5	7.4	5.9	8.5	8.5	8.6
Hepatic Flexure	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.4
Transverse Colon	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.9	4.2	3.7
Splenic Flexure	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.3
Descending Colon	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	4.0	4.4	3.6
Sigmoid Colon	9.3	11.4	7.7	8.8	10.7	7.2	10.7	13.7	8.7
Large Intestine, NOS	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.3	3.2	3.9	2.7
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.0	17.9	10.9	13.5	17.0	10.5	15.7	20.6	12.1
Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	4.0	2.4	3.1	3.9	2.5	3.2	4.5	2.3
Rectum	10.9	13.9	8.5	10.4	13.2	8.0	12.4	16.1	9.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.7
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.2	13.5	3.7	7.0	11.4	3.1	10.6	17.9	4.6
Liver	7.6	12.7	3.2	6.4	10.7	2.7	10.1	17.4	4.2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	^	0.5
Gallbladder	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
Other Biliary	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Pancreas	13.6	15.3	12.1	13.2	14.9	11.7	15.1	16.6	13.6
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.4	^	0.7	0.5	^	0.8	0.3	^	0.4
Other Digestive Organs	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Respiratory System	77.5	102.4	58.3	76.3	96.2	60.7	82.5	123.7	53.4
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	^

Larynx	5.3	9.0	2.1	4.9	8.2	2.1	6.4	12.0	2.3
Lung and Bronchus	71.4	92.1	55.5	70.5	86.8	57.8	75.3	110.6	50.8
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.5	4.1	3.0	3.5	4.1	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.3
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous Melanoma of the Skin	17.9	24.8	12.8	24.2	32.5	18.0	2.3	2.6	1.9
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	16.0	22.2	11.6	22.1	29.4	16.6	1.3	1.4	1.1
Breast	1.9	2.7	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.8
Female Genital System	66.9	1.2	123.4	64.7	1.0	121.7	74.6	1.9	130.9
Cervix Uteri	22.4	--	41.9	21.6	--	41.1	25.5	--	45.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.5	--	8.8	4.0	--	7.9	6.1	--	11.1
Corpus Uteri	10.2	--	18.9	9.6	--	18.2	12.2	--	21.4
Uterus, NOS	9.7	--	18.2	9.2	--	17.6	11.5	--	20.3
Ovary	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.6	0.7	--	1.1
Vagina	5.3	--	9.7	5.4	--	10.2	5.0	--	8.7
Vulva	0.5	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.0
Other Female Genital Organs	1.5	--	2.8	1.7	--	3.1	1.2	--	2.0
Male Genital System	0.5	--	0.9	0.5	--	0.9	0.4	--	0.8
Prostate	72.7	160.1	--	66.4	143.3	--	91.8	216.3	--
Testis	69.9	154.4	--	62.8	136.1	--	90.4	213.1	--
Penis	2.2	4.5	--	3.0	6.0	--	0.7	1.6	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.4	1.0	--	0.4	0.9	--	0.5	1.2	--
Urinary System	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	--	^	^	--
Urinary Bladder	41.5	63.7	24.2	44.6	68.7	25.2	34.1	50.0	22.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	19.2	34.2	8.0	21.7	38.5	8.6	12.5	21.0	6.8
Ureter	21.2	27.8	15.6	21.8	28.4	16.0	20.7	27.6	15.3
Other Urinary Organs	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.9	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	^	^
Brain	5.9	6.8	5.1	6.8	7.7	6.0	3.9	4.5	3.4
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	5.5	6.5	4.7	6.4	7.4	5.5	3.6	4.3	3.1
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	^	^
Thyroid	13.1	7.2	18.8	14.9	8.3	21.6	9.0	3.9	13.2
Other Endocrine including Thymus	12.4	6.4	18.1	14.3	7.6	21.0	8.1	3.0	12.4
Lymphoma	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	22.6	27.0	19.1	24.4	28.7	20.8	17.3	21.2	14.3
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.3
Hodgkin - Extranodal	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
NHL - Nodal	19.9	24.0	16.6	21.5	25.6	18.1	14.8	18.4	12.1
NHL - Extranodal	13.0	16.0	10.5	14.3	17.3	11.9	9.0	11.9	6.8
Myeloma	6.9	8.0	6.1	7.2	8.4	6.2	5.8	6.5	5.3
Leukemia	7.0	8.7	5.8	5.3	6.9	4.1	12.1	14.3	10.6
	12.9	16.3	10.4	14.0	17.6	11.3	10.0	12.7	8.1

Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.9	7.7	4.4	6.7	8.4	5.4	4.0	5.9	2.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	4.2	5.7	3.0	4.7	6.2	3.4	2.8	4.1	1.9
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.5	8.0	5.5	6.8	8.5	5.5	5.4	6.1	5.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.1	4.9	3.5	4.1	5.1	3.5	3.7	4.2	3.4
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	^
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	1.3	2.3	0.6	1.5	2.6	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	0.9	^	0.3	0.7	^	0.7	1.4	^
Miscellaneous	10.5	12.8	8.6	10.0	12.2	8.2	12.0	14.8	9.8
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>									
Breast In Situ	13.7	0.2	25.5	13.6	^	25.9	14.5	^	25.6

<sup>1</sup>Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

<sup>2</sup>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.

--Not applicable

Table C. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,<sup>1</sup> 2009-2013: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor<sup>2</sup>

Primary Site	White Men				Black Men				White Women				Black Women							
<i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.					
All Sites	508.2	558.6	↑	572.5	571.8	632.3	↑	659.6	#	422.5	417.9	↓	391.3	*	400.5	415.2	↑	416.9		
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.4	21.2	↑	21.1	14.4	17.6	↑	18.8		6.4	7.0	↑	6.9		5.2	5.4		4.3		
Esophagus	7.9	8.9	↑	7.7	7.2	8.0		8.6		1.7	1.5		1.3		2.5	2.6		^		
Stomach	9.1	8.3	↓	7.9	14.0	17.5	↑	18.1		4.5	3.7	↓	2.4	*	8.1	9.4	↑	11.0		
Colon excluding Rectum	31.4	36.4	↑	34.0	43.1	49.3	↑	48.5		26.0	28.1	↑	26.2		34.3	39.1	↑	34.8		
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.6	17.0	↑	16.8	16.1	20.6	↑	18.8		9.3	10.5	↑	8.2	*	10.5	12.1	↑	12.2		
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.6	11.4		7.2	*	16.4	17.9	19.5		3.9	3.1	↓	2.2		4.9	4.6		4.0		
Pancreas	14.1	14.9		15.9		17.2	16.6	18.3		10.9	11.7	↑	10.9		14.2	13.6		14.7		
Larynx	5.6	8.2	↑	7.8		8.7	12.0	↑	11.1		1.2	2.1	↑	2.0		1.6	2.3	↑	^	
Lung and Bronchus	68.1	86.8	↑	73.6	*	87.3	110.6	↑	104.2		51.8	57.8	↑	46.7	*	50.0	50.8		44.5	*
Melanoma of the Skin	33.5	29.4	↓	39.6	#	1.1	1.4	^		20.4	16.6	↓	19.9	#	1.0	1.1		^		
Breast	1.2	1.0		^		1.8	1.9	^		128.0	121.7	↓	123.8		125.2	130.9	↑	138.3		
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--	--		7.5	7.9		7.0		8.9	11.1	↑	10.6		
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--	--		26.0	18.2	↓	16.9		24.6	21.4	↓	21.0		
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--	--		12.5	10.2	↓	10.4		9.6	8.7		7.6		
Prostate	121.9	136.1	↑	162.6	#	203.5	213.1	↑	235.2	#	--	--	--		--	--		--		
Testis	6.7	6.0	↓	7.6		1.5	1.6	^		--	--		--		--	--		--		
Urinary Bladder	38.5	38.5		40.8		21.2	21.0	21.2		9.2	8.6	↓	8.6		6.9	6.8		9.6	#	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	28.4	↑	28.9		25.0	27.6	↑	26.8		11.1	16.0	↑	12.3	*	12.8	15.3	↑	18.1	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.3	7.7		8.6		4.9	4.5	4.3		6.0	6.0		4.7		3.6	3.4		2.5		
Thyroid	7.4	7.6		7.4		3.6	3.0	3.1		21.9	21.0		15.9	*	12.4	12.4		11.6		
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.1		2.8		3.0	2.8	3.7		2.5	2.7		3.1		2.2	2.3		1.9		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.8	25.6		24.6		17.6	18.4	21.6		16.9	18.1	↑	17.8		12.2	12.1		13.2		
Myeloma	7.7	6.9	↓	6.7		15.7	14.3	13.3		4.5	4.1		4.3		11.5	10.6		12.2		
Leukemia	18.2	17.6		12.9	*	13.8	12.7	13.2		11.1	11.3		10.9		8.7	8.1		7.9		

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

<sup>2</sup>Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge Parishes comprise the Industrial Corridor.

<sup>3</sup>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<sup>1</sup> among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2009-2013

Primary Site	Male			Female		
<i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>2</sup>	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	311.1	265.1	↓	289.5	205.4	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10.9	7.8		4.7	^	
Esophagus	3.4	^		0.9	^	
Stomach	13.8	8.3	↓	8.2	9.4	
Colon and rectum	40.3	38.2		29.4	18.5	↓
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	20.0	21.0		7.5	7.9	
Pancreas	10.7	^		9.0	8.7	
Larynx	2.4	^		0.3	0.0	
Lung and Bronchus	47.0	45.4		28.2	25.3	
Melanoma of the Skin	1.8	^		1.3	^	
Breast	0.5	0.0		93.4	50.7	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		6.1	7.0	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		19.8	11.3	↓
Ovary	--	--		9.1	^	
Prostate	67.2	56.8		--	--	
Testis	2.2	^		--	--	
Urinary Bladder	15.2	13.4		3.8	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.3	6.9	↓	5.7	^	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.1	^		3.0	^	
Thyroid	6.1	5.9		18.8	13.0	↓
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.4	^		1.1	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.9	6.2	↓	10.8	7.7	
Myeloma	4.6	^		3.1	^	
Leukemia	9.4	7.1		6.2	^	

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

<sup>2</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
White Males

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Urinary Bladder	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	558.6	136.1	86.8	53.4	38.5	29.4	28.4	25.6	21.2	17.6	14.9
Acadia	534.7	123.0	96.6	63.9	29.7	25.8	24.5	20.6	24.0	15.7	14.2
Allen	544.8	106.0	96.5	67.1	35.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	587.2	165.2	83.7	60.6	41.2	39.3	31.8	20.5	24.2	^	11.8
Assumption	501.6	108.1	103.9	43.7	55.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	565.8	118.2	115.0	79.3	47.9	^	22.8	21.2	^	22.1	17.8
Beauregard	519.2	112.8	90.0	49.9	59.3	19.9	^	21.2	24.6	21.8	^
Bienville	583.5	139.6	73.0	62.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	574.2	141.4	89.3	47.2	38.3	28.1	30.8	28.2	21.4	21.1	15.4
Caddo	537.7	135.1	81.5	44.2	36.1	26.0	25.5	22.1	24.6	20.9	15.4
Calcasieu	549.0	134.7	84.6	50.2	37.0	28.2	29.9	29.4	23.3	20.0	12.1
Caldwell	493.8	113.6	110.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Cameron	634.6	153.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	644.5	163.2	118.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	567.3	153.3	92.4	66.0	50.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	455.9	91.2	88.1	68.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	590.6	124.6	123.7	59.6	36.8	^	29.3	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	561.6	171.1	65.0	46.3	40.7	43.1	26.6	23.9	18.4	14.5	15.8
East Carroll	460.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
East Feliciana	628.4	172.1	64.3	67.8	50.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	581.0	130.1	109.1	83.7	59.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	572.6	120.2	123.2	66.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	537.7	102.1	139.8	55.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	533.6	127.2	89.0	53.0	40.5	29.2	24.4	25.3	19.9	14.0	17.8
Iberville	712.9	192.6	113.8	86.3	42.0	^	37.1	^	29.6	^	^
Jackson	472.8	77.8	80.7	41.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	544.4	133.2	75.9	47.9	40.6	29.2	27.8	29.6	21.7	15.6	16.0
Jefferson Davis	564.9	123.0	99.4	67.3	31.2	^	27.2	29.8	21.6	^	^
Lafayette	566.7	162.6	78.7	56.2	35.4	22.5	29.2	26.4	19.2	16.2	15.9

Lafourche	556.8	130.0	85.6	53.6	38.8	15.4	29.9	28.9	23.2	17.6	13.4
La Salle	515.5	125.4	105.1	50.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	509.2	101.1	66.4	51.3	44.6	30.0	37.1	36.8	^	^	^
Livingston	586.3	133.5	113.5	52.7	37.0	38.8	28.8	23.5	21.9	16.7	15.9
Madison	433.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Morehouse	513.7	119.3	102.9	38.3	32.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	517.2	128.1	81.8	54.6	30.3	41.5	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	495.5	119.7	60.7	44.9	34.1	29.3	24.4	26.0	20.0	16.1	13.2
Ouachita	550.3	122.6	100.3	53.2	34.7	38.5	26.8	26.8	23.8	17.2	16.2
Plaquemines	571.1	152.3	81.8	38.7	53.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	537.0	136.7	64.6	69.6	^	44.7	43.1	^	^	^	^
Rapides	568.7	134.3	90.7	54.9	39.6	25.2	26.1	24.4	22.8	21.8	17.9
Red River	531.7	131.5	100.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	540.5	130.2	106.7	64.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	594.8	140.2	80.8	69.2	40.6	^	29.7	32.5	^	^	^
St. Bernard	579.0	106.5	123.9	56.5	40.6	^	22.1	43.2	23.3	^	^
St. Charles	543.8	114.0	72.2	44.3	47.9	37.4	28.6	29.4	27.3	^	20.2
St. Helena	460.5	111.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	604.6	131.1	58.9	74.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	520.9	115.5	87.2	44.1	29.0	^	28.9	31.2	^	^	^
St. Landry	627.0	156.6	82.6	77.7	41.1	27.1	45.3	19.6	19.6	19.8	17.4
St. Martin	583.5	147.0	79.8	63.3	42.8	23.4	27.8	25.8	21.2	20.3	^
St. Mary	587.8	146.2	88.4	64.4	36.2	18.8	27.5	24.1	23.5	19.5	19.1
St. Tammany	565.6	131.6	78.7	50.1	45.2	38.0	33.4	27.5	21.7	20.3	12.1
Tangipahoa	579.7	137.3	101.7	58.4	33.2	25.8	28.9	18.0	17.1	21.8	16.3
Tensas	413.6	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Terrebonne	601.2	128.1	94.7	62.0	37.5	26.3	32.7	28.1	17.4	21.5	11.2
Union	511.0	107.0	112.8	42.4	34.5	30.6	31.6	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	614.9	191.1	89.4	61.4	32.9	28.4	25.5	22.1	21.4	19.9	17.8
Vernon	596.3	130.4	114.7	46.7	44.2	26.9	30.8	31.6	27.0	21.0	^
Washington	584.1	113.2	124.0	40.8	27.5	28.3	42.6	26.0	34.4	^	^
Webster	575.3	106.9	107.6	59.4	31.1	31.9	27.1	29.9	25.1	^	^
West Baton Rouge	618.2	185.0	105.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	521.6	78.4	125.2	68.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	545.3	144.2	97.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	599.3	106.0	112.8	55.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

<sup>3</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
White Females

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Thyroid	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Leukemia
Louisiana	417.9	121.7	57.8	38.6	21.0	18.2	18.1	16.6	16.0	11.7	11.3
Acadia	444.4	119.7	71.3	49.4	26.5	15.2	14.8	^	18.9	12.7	12.1
Allen	432.0	120.6	54.5	44.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	380.6	108.3	60.8	23.0	14.7	17.8	15.6	20.8	14.0	10.1	15.2
Assumption	351.9	100.5	51.4	49.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	400.4	88.9	60.0	46.6	18.9	14.6	^	^	^	22.8	^
Beauregard	444.7	112.7	64.6	26.8	36.0	24.4	21.9	^	20.5	^	^
Bienville	396.8	116.0	49.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	408.9	108.2	68.9	32.2	25.6	15.1	16.9	15.4	14.2	12.2	12.0
Caddo	401.5	109.6	54.5	34.6	21.9	18.9	15.7	18.0	13.8	10.3	15.3
Calcasieu	417.9	118.4	54.2	40.9	27.4	18.5	18.3	18.2	15.3	15.0	10.9
Caldwell	388.6	109.5	80.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	359.9	109.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	489.6	104.8	85.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	395.6	114.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	459.5	130.8	59.9	40.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	446.4	150.1	49.8	47.1	^	^	29.2	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	385.3	128.7	40.5	35.3	14.3	17.7	17.6	22.0	10.3	10.9	9.5
East Carroll	520.7	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	469.2	153.1	65.0	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	389.2	94.3	51.0	52.9	^	^	26.1	^	^	^	^
Franklin	401.8	120.0	53.6	51.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	435.9	68.3	73.3	46.5	35.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	456.7	123.8	69.5	45.5	25.1	20.0	17.9	^	26.2	13.1	^
Iberville	439.1	122.0	68.0	34.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	469.2	102.6	55.4	46.4	^	41.7	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	437.7	131.1	62.9	36.6	19.6	21.0	18.2	14.4	17.5	12.7	10.7
Jefferson Davis	425.9	132.9	59.1	47.9	^	^	^	^	25.6	^	^
Lafayette	436.1	144.5	61.6	40.2	21.0	15.8	20.1	11.1	15.1	9.6	11.4

Lafourche	419.8	119.9	57.0	37.6	19.4	15.8	21.3	11.6	21.0	8.5	12.8
La Salle	407.1	86.8	76.8	38.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	347.6	113.2	42.3	19.5	^	^	^	20.9	^	^	^
Livingston	413.7	110.8	60.4	44.5	21.2	17.8	17.1	19.7	17.0	11.3	10.5
Madison	385.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Morehouse	420.6	125.5	55.0	38.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	400.9	111.6	50.4	41.4	29.5	^	25.2	^	^	^	^
Orleans	385.7	133.8	39.5	33.6	13.3	20.3	17.7	20.5	10.1	7.6	9.4
Ouachita	412.2	117.7	64.4	30.7	26.2	16.4	12.9	29.3	9.1	11.3	12.4
Plaquemines	393.4	133.9	59.1	33.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	395.7	123.3	42.7	39.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	408.9	111.5	51.3	37.3	22.3	20.4	14.1	17.1	17.1	13.0	16.2
Red River	359.9	86.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Richland	371.0	95.3	61.9	46.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	453.2	122.4	58.8	47.0	^	^	26.4	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	438.5	105.9	82.1	49.0	^	^	29.0	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	414.3	121.0	60.7	34.4	23.7	^	20.6	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	368.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	339.5	96.1	^	44.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	410.8	132.7	34.3	42.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	457.2	127.0	73.9	45.8	32.5	20.1	17.6	11.3	21.5	12.8	^
St. Martin	451.2	121.3	66.9	48.7	24.2	24.7	^	^	28.9	^	^
St. Mary	409.7	133.3	53.2	37.6	21.7	17.0	14.3	^	17.2	^	^
St. Tammany	441.1	139.2	56.5	38.6	24.1	16.8	21.2	20.3	15.2	13.2	13.0
Tangipahoa	404.4	116.4	55.0	37.7	20.4	18.3	16.8	15.1	16.3	7.6	11.4
Tensas	295.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Terrebonne	422.3	109.6	63.7	41.0	17.3	18.6	23.3	14.8	13.6	14.9	10.4
Union	380.8	103.1	57.8	39.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	460.3	134.4	62.8	51.2	22.3	18.4	24.5	14.8	26.6	^	11.7
Vernon	405.2	95.2	73.4	38.3	27.8	15.6	16.8	^	25.5	^	^
Washington	486.8	134.7	75.6	31.2	18.6	22.5	17.4	23.3	24.9	^	15.5
Webster	438.0	119.3	74.4	28.3	21.7	28.6	20.4	^	17.0	^	^
West Baton Rouge	445.4	124.0	55.1	48.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	354.7	81.5	48.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	434.8	171.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Winn	402.8	82.6	66.3	57.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

<sup>3</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
Black Males

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Urinary Bladder	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Stomach	Pancreas
Louisiana	632.3	213.1	110.6	69.9	27.6	21.0	18.4	17.9	17.6	17.5	16.6
Acadia	677.2	194.0	111.0	71.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	426.3	109.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	613.5	232.6	99.2	58.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	657.4	208.3	146.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	684.7	221.7	152.4	67.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	605.9	228.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	737.7	254.4	198.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	580.0	209.8	98.0	76.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	659.6	211.3	116.4	74.9	35.3	13.7	21.3	18.1	22.1	19.7	20.4
Calcasieu	599.4	200.1	96.9	84.8	32.8	17.0	^	16.3	15.6	17.7	^
Caldwell	469.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^
Cameron	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	609.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Claiborne	720.1	251.8	125.9	87.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	777.8	271.6	114.2	122.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	639.8	223.8	135.1	71.1	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	650.9	239.3	97.8	61.0	24.7	20.9	23.2	22.0	19.2	16.6	17.6
East Carroll	585.9	^	232.2	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	709.6	249.7	82.1	112.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	603.8	202.5	137.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	619.6	186.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	808.6	336.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Iberia	718.7	219.2	135.9	98.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	821.6	239.1	152.3	100.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	699.2	223.9	218.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Jefferson	639.4	236.9	98.2	65.2	32.5	16.3	18.6	19.0	15.2	18.7	11.2
Jefferson Davis	582.4	165.2	128.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	599.0	159.0	95.4	92.1	34.6	29.4	^	29.7	^	^	22.8
Lafourche	578.8	153.5	129.1	69.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Lincoln	589.4	213.3	115.2	65.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	571.7	225.9	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Madison	496.7	148.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	642.8	263.4	105.5	73.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	567.1	144.7	149.3	74.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	616.1	196.6	112.0	60.7	26.5	28.1	22.5	22.6	15.5	16.9	13.4
Ouachita	569.8	193.2	112.7	59.8	20.4	^	^	16.6	^	^	^
Plaquemines	673.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	559.5	187.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	643.8	238.6	90.5	65.2	26.9	22.7	23.0	17.9	^	^	23.7
Red River	321.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Richland	516.2	172.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	608.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. Bernard	549.7	225.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	594.4	212.4	124.4	84.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	659.5	258.5	126.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	705.7	243.6	128.8	85.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	653.5	191.1	96.8	78.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	677.8	208.6	129.2	67.1	25.0	40.3	^	^	^	25.9	^
St. Martin	666.2	203.1	131.1	83.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	586.4	227.0	103.8	64.5	47.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	593.8	199.4	128.1	51.9	36.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	683.7	249.6	141.6	81.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	481.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Terrebonne	671.8	219.9	89.7	85.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	517.5	160.3	127.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Vermilion	854.5	273.5	192.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	690.2	270.9	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Washington	626.2	264.2	107.0	85.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	674.3	212.6	140.5	58.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	699.4	284.2	108.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^



West Carroll	767.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
West Feliciana	477.7	133.1	116.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	678.7	285.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^

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

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

Table E4. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
Black Females

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Lung and Bronchus	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancr eas	Thyroid	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Cervix Uteri	Myeloma
Louisiana	415.2	130.9	51.2	50.8	21.4	15.3	13.6	12.4	12.1	11.1	10.6
Acadia	388.9	130.6	65.3	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Allen	356.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Ascension	407.9	144.5	40.3	37.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	406.9	134.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Avoyelles	434.0	151.2	52.2	51.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	364.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Bienville	378.3	116.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	375.1	112.8	27.8	41.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	424.7	132.4	58.9	40.8	27.8	11.8	12.4	11.2	10.4	14.5	13.4
Calcasieu	427.8	122.9	61.2	56.6	21.3	16.0	14.6	12.4	^	15.4	^
Caldwell	603.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Cameron	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	593.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Claiborne	366.0	134.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	414.4	105.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	333.6	104.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	416.4	135.0	47.2	43.9	23.3	17.2	15.1	11.0	14.1	10.3	12.4
East Carroll	434.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	420.8	168.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	405.8	107.6	84.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	404.7	144.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	277.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Iberia	542.3	180.9	82.3	52.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	515.8	157.3	74.3	64.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	388.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Jefferson	419.7	147.8	41.4	55.7	15.2	12.0	15.4	13.7	11.6	5.5	10.6
Jefferson Davis	560.2	155.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	432.0	123.4	61.9	59.6	19.9	17.5	^	11.0	15.5	^	^
Lafourche	389.6	135.8	^	76.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
La Salle	453.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Lincoln	381.4	108.1	52.4	53.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	322.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	274.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Morehouse	442.1	122.9	61.9	60.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Natchitoches	388.6	119.0	55.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	401.7	130.2	44.2	56.7	21.5	14.8	11.8	12.9	11.7	11.8	10.2
Ouachita	386.0	119.2	59.0	46.0	27.9	^	15.0	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	479.1	146.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	425.0	141.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Rapides	436.3	136.9	56.6	55.8	19.1	^	16.3	16.3	^	^	^
Red River	285.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Richland	447.4	156.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	533.1	163.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
St. Bernard	433.5	155.4	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
St. Charles	382.1	142.9	^	60.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	444.1	161.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	409.2	152.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	375.3	123.2	37.1	41.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	422.4	124.6	66.8	59.9	^	18.6	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	413.3	102.8	65.5	45.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	468.7	135.1	76.0	41.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	448.1	143.6	44.7	51.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	432.5	114.5	53.5	60.1	^	26.3	^	^	20.3	^	^
Tensas	318.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Terrebonne	470.2	133.0	37.3	66.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	418.3	132.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Vermilion	484.7	139.3	100.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	422.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Washington	408.3	104.1	66.1	51.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	370.1	114.4	41.8	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	442.4	166.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	512.6	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Feliciana	274.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Winn	320.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup>Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

<sup>3</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA									
All Sites	508.2	558.6	↑	535.1 *	573.8 #	568.0	575.5 #	548.9	562.4	557.2	526.4 *
Prostate	121.9	136.1	↑	128.5 *	155.3 #	128.2 *	151.9 #	128.2	125.1 *	134.2	113.1 *
Lung and Bronchus	68.1	86.8	↑	74.4 *	85.0	85.3	86.0	87.8	104.3 #	88.0	99.6 #
Colon and Rectum	46.0	53.4	↑	47.7 *	53.0	51.6	63.0 #	54.4	58.4	51.1	51.8
Urinary Bladder	38.5	38.5		39.2	39.1	41.2	38.0	39.8	39.5	36.3	32.8 *
Melanoma of the Skin	33.5	29.4	↓	28.7	37.3 #	30.2	24.2 *	24.9	24.3 *	27.5	31.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	28.4	↑	26.5	28.6	32.3 #	28.5	27.8	26.2	27.1	28.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.8	25.6		29.6 #	22.5 *	28.5	23.7	28.0	23.9	24.6	24.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.4	21.2	↑	21.5	20.1	22.6	20.0	22.7	20.9	22.4	20.6
Leukemia	18.2	17.6		15.3	14.9 *	18.5	17.1	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.4
Pancreas	14.1	14.9		15.2	15.2	13.5	16.8	11.9	16.4	15.5	14.2

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
White Females

Primary Site			New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA									
All Sites	422.5	417.9	↓	425.0	396.7 *	429.6 #	439.7 #	421.5	415.6	410.4	398.5 *
Breast	128.0	121.7	↓	130.1 #	120.7	128.0 #	130.6 #	119.3	100.6 *	113.0 *	110.7 *
Lung and Bronchus	51.8	57.8	↑	58.5	50.8 *	58.0	64.1 #	55.7	61.4	58.6	59.0
Colon and Rectum	35.2	38.6	↑	36.3	37.7	38.0	44.7 #	39.7	41.8	35.2	35.8
Thyroid	21.9	21.0		17.5 *	17.0 *	21.0	23.5	27.0 #	24.2	23.5	21.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	26.0	18.2	↓	20.7	16.9	16.9	17.4	19.2	20.0	18.8	16.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.9	18.1	↑	18.8	17.9	20.6 #	18.6	19.0	14.9	18.6	13.3 *
Melanoma of the Skin	20.4	16.6	↓	15.7	19.2 #	16.6	11.5 *	15.8	16.1	17.2	22.0 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.1	16.0	↑	15.1	14.0	16.4	19.9 #	17.4	18.1	14.5	14.2
Pancreas	10.9	11.7	↑	11.8	10.2	12.1	11.2	15.1 #	13.2	10.6	11.9
Leukemia	11.1	11.3		10.4	10.8	12.2	10.4	11.2	13.7	12.9	11.2

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
Black Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA									
All Sites	571.8	632.3	↑	621.4	652.7	631.1	652.8	580.5 *	667.8	644.6	576.1 *
Prostate	203.5	213.1	↑	208.5	236.0 #	208.0	199.5	190.2	249.7 #	207.6	191.6 *
Lung and Bronchus	87.3	110.6	↑	107.0	105.5	113.1	120.5	95.5	100.4	122.2	114.7
Colon and Rectum	59.2	69.9	↑	61.5 *	66.4	77.0	78.7	76.5	72.7	74.8	67.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.0	27.6	↑	28.4	24.3	29.8	32.1	29.9	25.8	28.7	23.4
Urinary Bladder	21.2	21.0		24.9	19.7	22.8	26.8	18.3	20.6	16.8	12.9 *
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.6	18.4		20.9	20.4	19.5	15.9	14.8	22.1	16.9	12.0 *
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.4	17.9		21.4	19.9	14.7	18.0	15.3	15.2	16.0	13.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.4	17.6	↑	15.2	19.8	16.7	16.6	16.1	19.1	21.6	14.8
Stomach	14.0	17.5	↑	17.2	16.4	18.9	19.1	19.5	13.7	19.4	15.6
Pancreas	17.2	16.6		12.9	18.0	16.9	20.3	14.8	19.1	18.3	15.3

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
Black Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA									
All Sites	400.5	415.2	↑	407.4	418.9	418.1	444.2 #	429.6	425.6	402.5	395.3
Breast	125.2	130.9	↑	136.8	135.0	132.8	131.4	122.2	127.0	126.2	116.7 *
Colon and Rectum	44.8	51.2	↑	43.0 *	50.1	42.6 *	70.6 #	60.5	52.1	50.3	54.6
Lung and Bronchus	50.0	50.8		56.1	44.3 *	54.3	54.7	61.9	59.5	40.5 *	49.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	24.6	21.4	↓	19.8	23.0	16.4	18.7	21.4	17.0	25.6	27.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	15.3	↑	14.1	19.3 #	16.6	17.9	16.7	14.2	12.3	9.8 *
Pancreas	14.2	13.6		12.7	15.0	14.1	11.2	12.9	13.6	12.4	18.2
Thyroid	12.4	12.4		13.0	11.8	14.3	11.3	12.5	15.9	11.9	10.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.2	12.1		11.5	13.5	13.2	12.0 ^		16.5	10.6	9.5
Cervix Uteri	8.9	11.1	↑	9.7	10.7	9.5	10.3	13.1	11.1	13.9	12.0
Myeloma	11.5	10.6		10.2	10.9	11.3	10.5 ^		10.0	12.8	8.6

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region		
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>				U.S. <sup>4</sup>		LA																
All Sites				508.2	558.6	↑	536.4	*	576.2	#	567.1		574.3	#	548.9	562.4	557.2	526.4	*	571.6		
Prostate				121.9	136.1	↑	129.3	*	169.2	#	127.2	*	152.6	#	128.2	125.1	*	134.2	113.1	*	131.0	
Lung and Bronchus				68.1	86.8	↑	74.7	*	73.1	*	86.8		85.8		87.8	104.3	#	88.0	99.6	#	94.7	#
Colon and Rectum				46.0	53.4	↑	47.4	*	52.0		56.1		62.7	#	54.4	58.4		51.1	51.8		52.1	
Urinary Bladder				38.5	38.5		39.6		40.8		39.8		38.1		39.8	39.5		36.3	32.8	*	38.6	
Melanoma of the Skin				33.5	29.4	↓	28.4		40.4	#	23.5	*	24.7	*	24.9	24.3	*	27.5	31.2		34.7	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis				21.9	28.4	↑	26.3		28.9		30.1		28.5		27.8	26.2		27.1	28.1		31.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma				24.8	25.6		30.0	#	23.5		28.2		23.6		28.0	23.9		24.6	24.1		24.5	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx				17.4	21.2	↑	21.5		20.7		21.9		19.7		22.7	20.9		22.4	20.6		21.5	
Leukemia				18.2	17.6		15.0		13.3	*	17.6		16.9		20.0	20.0		19.6	19.4		19.3	
Pancreas				14.1	14.9		15.2		15.0		14.8		16.7		11.9	16.4		15.5	14.2		14.0	

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
White Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA										
All Sites	422.5	417.9	↓	424.2	393.0 *	409.8	442.4 #	421.5	415.6	410.4	398.5 *	429.5
Breast	128.0	121.7	↓	130.4 #	125.9	117.6	130.4 #	119.3	100.6 *	113.0 *	110.7 *	126.9
Lung and Bronchus	51.8	57.8	↑	58.6	47.2 *	55.7	65.1 #	55.7	61.4	58.6	59.0	58.4
Colon and Rectum	35.2	38.6	↑	36.2	35.0	39.5	45.4 #	39.7	41.8	35.2	35.8	39.3
Thyroid	21.9	21.0		17.7 *	15.3 *	18.4	23.7	27.0 #	24.2	23.5	21.7	21.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	26.0	18.2	↓	20.6	16.6	16.4	17.5	19.2	20.0	18.8	16.9	17.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.9	18.1	↑	18.8	17.9	20.5	18.9	19.0	14.9	18.6	13.3 *	19.1
Melanoma of the Skin	20.4	16.6	↓	15.5	20.6 #	12.8 *	11.2 *	15.8	16.1	17.2	22.0 #	19.4 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.1	16.0	↑	15.0	12.4 *	16.5	20.1 #	17.4	18.1	14.5	14.2	16.7
Pancreas	10.9	11.7	↑	11.7	10.8	11.3	11.2	15.1 #	13.2	10.6	11.9	11.4
Leukemia	11.1	11.3		10.3	11.0	10.6	10.4	11.2	13.7	12.9	11.2	12.2

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
Black Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA										
All Sites	571.8	632.3	↑	622.2	651.7	631.9	661.5	580.5 *	667.8	644.6	576.1 *	635.0
Prostate	203.5	213.1	↑	207.4	234.9 #	208.4	196.4	190.2	249.7 #	207.6	191.6 *	236.6
Lung and Bronchus	87.3	110.6	↑	107.3	100.6	111.0	122.6	95.5	100.4	122.2	114.7	122.9
Colon and Rectum	59.2	69.9	↑	62.7	64.6	76.4	80.7	76.5	72.7	74.8	67.9	69.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.0	27.6	↑	28.9	25.2	30.8	30.0	29.9	25.8	28.7	23.4	25.1
Urinary Bladder	21.2	21.0		25.1	20.4	20.8	28.3 #	18.3	20.6	16.8	12.9 *	19.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.6	18.4		21.0	21.8	19.3	16.9	14.8	22.1	16.9	12.0 *	13.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.4	17.9		21.2	21.0	13.5	19.9	15.3	15.2	16.0	13.8	14.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.4	17.6	↑	15.3	19.9	16.2	17.8	16.1	19.1	21.6	14.8	17.2
Stomach	14.0	17.5	↑	17.4	16.9	19.8	19.1	19.5	13.7	19.4	15.6	14.2
Pancreas	17.2	16.6		13.0	17.7	19.0	20.4	14.8	19.1	18.3	15.3	16.6

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2009-2013:  
Black Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA										
All Sites	400.5	415.2	↑	408.3	420.0	418.5	441.2 #	429.6	425.6	402.5	395.3	424.7
Breast	125.2	130.9	↑	137.0	139.1	134.7	131.1	122.2	127.0	126.2	116.7 *	120.2
Colon and Rectum	44.8	51.2	↑	42.9 *	48.7	48.7	69.9 #	60.5	52.1	50.3	54.6	52.9
Lung and Bronchus	50.0	50.8		56.2	43.4 *	51.4	56.4	61.9	59.5	40.5 *	49.9	51.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	24.6	21.4	↓	19.6	22.4	16.3	19.3	21.4	17.0	25.6	27.1	21.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	15.3	↑	14.2	19.0 #	14.2	18.2	16.7	14.2	12.3	9.8 *	21.2
Pancreas	14.2	13.6		12.7	15.3	12.5	11.4	12.9	13.6	12.4	18.2	14.8
Thyroid	12.4	12.4		13.0	11.6	14.9	10.3	12.5	15.9	11.9	10.5	13.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.2	12.1		11.9	12.7	10.8	10.8 ^		16.5	10.6	9.5	18.9 #
Cervix Uteri	8.9	11.1	↑	9.8	11.1	9.7	10.0	13.1	11.1	13.9	12.0	9.0
Myeloma	11.5	10.6		10.2	11.4	12.0	9.9 ^		10.0	12.8	8.6	9.8

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

<sup>4</sup>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,<sup>1</sup> 2009-2013 Combined, Louisiana

ICCC <sup>2</sup> Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	1,131	566	565	759	356	403	331	186	145
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases <sup>3</sup>	250	123	127	179	79	100	64	39	25
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	122	74	48	72	43	29	44	27	17
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms <sup>4</sup>	312	149	163	212	101	111	89	43	46
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	46	19	27	29	12	17	17	7	10
V Retinoblastoma	22	9	13	14	3	11	7	5	2
VI Renal tumors	46	28	18	28	17	11	14	9	5
VII Hepatic tumors	16	10	6	8	5	3	8	5	3
VIII Malignant bone tumors	64	31	33	35	10	25	27	19	8
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	76	42	34	51	25	26	21	15	6
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	53	35	18	40	30	10	12	4	8
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas <sup>5</sup>	119	43	76	87	28	59	27	13	14
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	5	3	2	4	3	1	1	0	1
Not classified by ICCC	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup>Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.

<sup>2</sup>ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: <http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html>

<sup>3</sup>Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

<sup>4</sup>Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.

<sup>5</sup>Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,<sup>1</sup> 2009-2013, Louisiana

ICCC <sup>2</sup> Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases <sup>3</sup>	22.1	21.7	22.5	23.6	22.2	24.8	19.3	21.0	17.2
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	10.8	13.1	8.5	9.5	12.1	7.2	13.3	14.5	11.7
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms <sup>4</sup>	27.6	26.3	28.8	27.9	28.4	27.5	26.9	23.1	31.7
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	4.1	3.4	4.8	3.8	3.4	4.2	5.1	3.8	6.9
V Retinoblastoma	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.8	0.8	2.7	2.1	2.7	1.4
VI Renal tumors	4.1	4.9	3.2	3.7	4.8	2.7	4.2	4.8	3.4
VII Hepatic tumors	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.7	2.4	2.7	2.1
VIII Malignant bone tumors	5.7	5.5	5.8	4.6	2.8	6.2	8.2	10.2	5.5
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	6.7	7.4	6.0	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.3	8.1	4.1
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	4.7	6.2	3.2	5.3	8.4	2.5	3.6	2.2	5.5
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas <sup>5</sup>	10.5	7.6	13.5	11.5	7.9	14.6	8.2	7.0	9.7
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.7
Not classified by ICCC	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup>Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.

<sup>2</sup>ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: <http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html>

<sup>3</sup>Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

<sup>4</sup>Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.

<sup>5</sup>Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> of Children and Adolescent Cancers,<sup>2</sup> 2009-2013, Louisiana

ICCC <sup>3</sup> Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites excluding Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	165.0	164.0	166.0	189.6	174.2	205.8	124.5	141.1	107.5
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	180.9	177.5	184.4	210.6	192.8	229.2	133.8	148.3	119.0
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases <sup>4</sup>	39.7	38.3	41.3	49.3	42.4	56.4	25.7	30.8	20.6
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	19.7	23.5	15.8	20.2	23.5	16.7	18.1	21.9	14.2
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms <sup>5</sup>	50.1	46.9	53.4	59.0	54.9	63.4	36.1	34.4	37.9
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	7.2	5.9	8.6	7.9	^	9.4	6.8	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	3.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	7.2	8.7	5.7	7.6	9.1	^	^	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	2.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	10.4	9.9	11.0	9.8	^	14.4	11.1	15.4	^
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	12.2	13.2	11.1	14.2	13.6	14.8	8.5	^	^
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	8.5	11.0	5.9	11.1	16.3	^	^	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas <sup>6</sup>	19.2	13.6	25.0	24.4	15.3	33.9	10.9	^	^
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup>Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

<sup>2</sup>Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.

<sup>3</sup>ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: <http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html>

<sup>4</sup>Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

<sup>5</sup>Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.

<sup>6</sup>Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

^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, 2009-2013, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,252	5,012	4,240	6,419	3,476	2,943	2,753	1,489	1,263
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	162	122	40	112	82	30	49	39	10
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	0	^	0	^
Tongue	33	23	10	25	17	8	8	6	3
Salivary Gland	8	6	3	7	5	2	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	22	14	8	17	10	7	5	4	^
Nasopharynx	10	8	2	6	5	^	4	3	^
Tonsil	13	12	^	9	8	^	4	4	^
Oropharynx	14	11	2	9	7	^	5	4	^
Hypopharynx	4	3	^	3	2	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	56	44	12	36	28	8	19	16	4
Digestive System	2,393	1,384	1,008	1,581	921	660	782	447	335
Esophagus	221	176	45	160	130	30	60	45	15
Stomach	201	122	79	96	60	36	101	61	40
Small Intestine	17	8	9	10	5	5	7	3	4
Colon and Rectum	864	461	403	567	301	266	290	156	134
Colon excluding Rectum	708	370	338	464	242	222	239	126	114
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	155	90	65	103	59	44	50	30	20
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	13	6	7	10	4	6	3	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	393	271	122	249	169	80	135	95	41
Liver	345	247	99	212	150	63	126	91	35
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	48	24	24	37	19	17	10	4	6
Gallbladder	30	11	19	18	7	11	12	4	8
Other Biliary	16	9	7	12	7	6	3	^	^
Pancreas	612	311	301	440	230	210	165	78	87
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	10	^	9	8	^	7	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	13	8	5	9	6	3	4	2	^
Respiratory System	2,800	1,650	1,149	1,997	1,136	861	778	499	279
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	8	5	4	5	3	3	3	^	^
Larynx	67	52	15	43	32	11	23	20	4
Lung and Bronchus	2,718	1,589	1,129	1,945	1,099	846	750	476	274
Pleura	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	4	3	^	2	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	32	19	13	23	12	10	9	7	3
Soft Tissue including Heart	59	31	28	41	22	19	17	8	9
Skin	148	100	48	135	92	43	13	8	5
Melanoma of the Skin	106	70	37	100	68	33	6	2	4



Non-Melanoma Skin	42	31	11	34	25	10	7	6	^
Breast	664	8	656	406	6	400	254	^	252
Female Genital System	380	--	380	255	--	255	123	--	123
Cervix Uteri	73	--	73	41	--	41	31	--	31
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	101	--	101	59	--	59	42	--	42
Corpus Uteri	40	--	40	24	--	24	16	--	16
Uterus, NOS	62	--	62	35	--	35	26	--	26
Ovary	182	--	182	137	--	137	44	--	44
Vagina	9	--	9	6	--	6	3	--	3
Vulva	12	--	12	10	--	10	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	3	--	3	3	--	3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	427	427	--	259	259	--	165	165	--
Prostate	417	417	--	252	252	--	162	162	--
Testis	5	5	--	4	4	--	^	^	--
Penis	4	4	--	3	3	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	446	287	159	340	225	115	104	61	44
Urinary Bladder	192	130	62	150	107	42	42	23	19
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	242	150	92	181	113	68	60	36	23
Ureter	5	2	3	4	2	2	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	7	4	3	4	3	^	2	^	^
Eye and Orbit	5	^	3	5	^	3	^	^	0
Brain and Other Nervous System	207	114	92	166	93	73	39	20	19
Endocrine System	33	15	18	22	10	12	9	4	5
Thyroid	21	9	12	15	7	8	5	^	3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	12	6	6	7	3	4	5	3	^
Lymphoma	326	186	140	257	143	114	67	41	25
Hodgkin Lymphoma	22	11	11	17	9	8	5	3	2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	304	175	129	240	134	106	62	38	23
Myeloma	178	97	81	104	56	47	73	40	33
Leukemia	328	187	141	247	142	105	79	43	35
Lymphocytic Leukemia	77	44	33	60	34	26	17	10	6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	17	8	9	13	6	7	4	2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	53	32	20	41	25	16	11	7	4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	7	4	4	6	3	3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	140	79	61	104	59	44	35	19	16
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	108	61	47	79	45	34	28	15	13
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	19	12	7	14	9	5	4	2	2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	13	6	6	10	5	5	3	^	^
Other Leukemia	111	63	48	83	49	34	27	14	13
Other Acute Leukemia	26	14	12	21	12	9	5	2	2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	85	49	36	62	37	25	22	12	11
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	666	383	283	470	274	195	191	105	85

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

-- Not Applicable

Table I2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex,  
2009-2013, 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	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.8	2.6	0.8
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Tongue	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	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	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	^
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.2	^
Tonsil	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.3	^
Hypopharynx	0.0	0.1	^	0.0	0.1	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3
Digestive System	25.9	27.6	23.8	24.6	26.5	22.4	28.4	30.0	26.5
Esophagus	2.4	3.5	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.0	2.2	3.0	1.2
Stomach	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.2	3.7	4.1	3.2
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Colon and Rectum	9.3	9.2	9.5	8.8	8.7	9.0	10.5	10.4	10.6
Colon excluding Rectum	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.2	7.0	7.5	8.7	8.4	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	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.2	5.4	2.9	3.9	4.9	2.7	4.9	6.4	3.2
Liver	3.7	4.9	2.3	3.3	4.3	2.1	4.6	6.1	2.8
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Gallbladder	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6
Other Biliary	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^
Pancreas	6.6	6.2	7.1	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.0	5.2	6.9
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	^	0.2	0.1	^	0.3	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	^
Respiratory System	30.3	32.9	27.1	31.1	32.7	29.3	28.3	33.5	22.1
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^
Larynx	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.3
Lung and Bronchus	29.4	31.7	26.6	30.3	31.6	28.7	27.2	32.0	21.7
Pleura	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.0	0.1	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Skin	1.6	2.0	1.1	2.1	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Melanoma of the Skin	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	^
Breast	7.2	0.2	15.5	6.3	0.2	13.6	9.2	^	20.0

Female Genital System	4.1	--	9.0	4.0	--	8.7	4.5	--	9.7
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.4	1.1	--	2.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.1	--	2.4	0.9	--	2.0	1.5	--	3.3
Corpus Uteri	0.4	--	0.9	0.4	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.3
Uterus, NOS	0.7	--	1.5	0.5	--	1.2	0.9	--	2.0
Ovary	2.0	--	4.3	2.1	--	4.7	1.6	--	3.5
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	0.0	--	0.1	0.0	--	0.1	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4.6	8.5	--	4.0	7.5	--	6.0	11.1	--
Prostate	4.5	8.3	--	3.9	7.2	--	5.9	10.9	--
Testis	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	4.8	5.7	3.8	5.3	6.5	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.5
Urinary Bladder	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.3	3.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.9
Ureter	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	0.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Thyroid	0.2	0.2	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	^
Lymphoma	3.5	3.7	3.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	2.4	2.8	2.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.6	2.2	2.6	1.8
Myeloma	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.6
Leukemia	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.8
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	0.2	0.2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	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	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	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	0.1	0.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
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	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	7.2	7.6	6.7	7.3	7.9	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.8

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

-- Not Applicable

Table J. Average Annual Mortality Rate<sup>1</sup> by Site, Race, and Sex,  
2009-2013, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	193.5	241.9	158.7	183.5	226.5	152.0	225.7	296.4	179.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.3	5.4	1.5	3.2	5.1	1.5	3.6	6.5	1.4
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Tongue	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	^
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	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.3	0.6	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.4	2.6	0.5
Digestive System	49.5	64.4	37.6	44.9	58.5	33.8	63.2	83.0	48.2
Esophagus	4.4	7.8	1.6	4.4	7.9	1.5	4.5	7.8	2.1
Stomach	4.3	5.9	3.0	2.8	3.9	1.9	8.5	12.4	5.8
Small Intestine	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	^	0.6
Colon and Rectum	18.1	22.1	15.0	16.2	19.6	13.5	23.9	30.8	19.2
Colon excluding Rectum	14.9	18.0	12.5	13.3	15.9	11.3	20.0	25.4	16.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.2	4.1	2.4	2.9	3.7	2.3	4.0	5.3	2.9
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.9	11.8	4.6	7.0	10.4	4.1	10.0	15.0	5.8
Liver	6.9	10.7	3.7	5.9	9.2	3.2	9.2	14.3	5.0
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Gallbladder	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.1
Other Biliary	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	^	^	^
Pancreas	12.8	14.7	11.2	12.5	14.7	10.7	13.7	14.3	12.8
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	^	0.3	0.2	^	0.4	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Respiratory System	58.0	77.8	43.0	56.5	72.2	44.5	63.2	97.3	39.7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.3	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.6	1.7	3.5	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	56.4	75.1	42.2	55.1	69.9	43.7	61.1	93.1	39.1
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Skin	3.2	5.1	1.8	3.9	6.2	2.2	1.0	1.5	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	2.3	3.5	1.4	2.9	4.5	1.7	0.5	^	0.5
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.9	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	^
Breast	13.8	0.4	24.5	11.6	0.4	20.8	20.3	^	34.8

Female Genital System	8.0	--	14.4	7.4	--	13.5	10.1	--	17.3
Cervix Uteri	1.6	--	3.0	1.3	--	2.5	2.4	--	4.3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.1	--	3.8	1.7	--	3.1	3.5	--	5.9
Corpus Uteri	0.8	--	1.5	0.7	--	1.2	1.3	--	2.2
Uterus, NOS	1.3	--	2.3	1.0	--	1.9	2.2	--	3.7
Ovary	3.8	--	6.8	3.9	--	7.0	3.7	--	6.3
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	^	--	^
Vulva	0.2	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.5	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.1	^	--	^	^	--	^
Male Genital System	9.3	23.6	--	7.5	18.9	--	15.6	42.3	--
Prostate	9.1	23.1	--	7.3	18.4	--	15.4	41.9	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	9.4	14.3	5.9	9.7	14.9	5.8	9.1	13.0	6.5
Urinary Bladder	4.2	7.0	2.3	4.3	7.5	2.1	3.8	5.5	2.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.0	6.9	3.4	5.1	7.0	3.5	5.0	7.0	3.5
Ureter	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.2	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	0.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.3	5.3	3.5	4.8	5.9	3.8	3.0	3.5	2.6
Endocrine System	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	^	0.5
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	^
Lymphoma	7.0	9.3	5.3	7.5	9.6	5.8	5.4	7.7	3.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.6	8.7	4.9	7.0	9.0	5.3	5.0	7.3	3.4
Myeloma	3.8	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.4	6.4	8.7	4.9
Leukemia	7.2	9.7	5.4	7.3	9.8	5.4	6.8	9.3	5.2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.4	2.1	0.9
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.6
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.0	4.0	2.3	3.1	4.0	2.3	2.9	3.9	2.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	3.1	1.8	2.4	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.2	1.7
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	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	0.3	0.3	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.5	3.4	1.8	2.4	3.5	1.7	2.5	3.3	2.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.8	2.6	1.2	2.0	2.7	1.6
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	14.0	18.6	10.6	13.5	18.1	10.1	15.5	20.2	12.2
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.4	5.8	3.4	4.5	5.8	3.6	4.0	5.6	3.0

<sup>1</sup>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](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

--Not Applicable

Table K. Average Annual Death Rates<sup>1</sup> for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2009-2013:  
U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor<sup>2</sup>

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	202.9	226.5	↑	202.4	*	143.6	152.0	↑	140.0	*	254.2	296.4	↑	298.2	163.8	179.5	↑	169.4	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.7	5.1	↑	4.3		1.3	1.5		1.5		5.0	6.5	↑	4.2	1.3	1.4		^	
Esophagus	7.7	7.9		6.5		1.5	1.5		^		6.6	7.8	↑	7.3	1.9	2.1		^	
Stomach	3.9	3.9		4.0		2.1	1.9		1.8		8.8	12.4	↑	14.7	4.2	5.8	↑	4.9	
Small Intestine	0.4	0.3		^		0.3	0.3		^		0.7	^		^	0.5	0.6		^	
Colon and Rectum	17.6	19.6	↑	16.5	*	12.3	13.5	↑	12.1		26.1	30.8	↑	32.2	17.1	19.2	↑	19.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.3	10.4	↑	7.3	*	3.4	4.1	↑	2.9		12.8	15.0	↑	16.6	4.4	5.8	↑	4.7	
Pancreas	12.5	14.7	↑	16.0		9.4	10.7	↑	10.2		15.0	14.3		15.3	12.2	12.8		15.6	
Larynx	1.8	2.0		1.7		0.4	0.6	↑	^		3.5	3.5		3.6	0.6	0.4		^	
Lung and Bronchus	57.7	69.9	↑	61.2	*	38.3	43.7	↑	39.6	*	70.6	93.1	↑	91.2	35.3	39.1	↑	33.9	
Breast	0.3	0.4	↑	^		21.0	20.8		19.9		0.5	^		0.0	29.6	34.8	↑	36.3	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.1	2.5		2.2		--	--		--	3.9	4.3		3.3	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.1	3.1	↓	2.3		--	--		--	7.9	5.9	↓	3.8	*
Ovary	--	--		--		7.8	7.0	↓	7.6		--	--		--	6.5	6.3		5.0	
Prostate	19.1	18.4		14.3	*	--	--		--		44.2	41.9		37.8	--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.5		7.9		2.2	2.1		1.7		5.4	5.5		5.5	2.5	2.9		2.8	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	7.0	↑	6.8		2.5	3.5	↑	2.6		5.5	7.0	↑	4.6	2.5	3.5	↑	3.1	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.7	5.9		6.7		3.8	3.8		3.7		3.1	3.5		4.4	2.1	2.6	↑	^	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.6		^		0.3	0.5	↑	^		0.4	^		^	0.3	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.1	9.0	↑	7.8		4.9	5.3	↑	4.9		5.7	7.3	↑	8.0	3.5	3.4		3.1	
Myeloma	4.0	3.9		3.6		2.4	2.4		3.2		7.5	8.7		8.6	5.4	4.9		7.4	#
Leukemia	9.6	9.8		7.4	*	5.3	5.4		5.4		7.7	9.3	↑	10.7	4.6	5.2		5.3	

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

<sup>2</sup>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](http://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<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Esophagus	Urinary Bladder	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	226.5	69.9	19.6	18.4	14.7	10.4	9.8	9.0	7.9	7.5	7.0
Acadia	282.0	85.2	27.5	28.8	17.8	12.5	^	^	^	^	13.0
Allen	271.5	92.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	204.7	73.5	21.0	^	13.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	212.0	82.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	283.6	99.0	41.1	^	18.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	213.3	72.9	^	24.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Bienville	253.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Bossier	213.4	65.3	17.5	16.2	14.8	11.7	^	7.9	8.3	^	8.1
Caddo	223.5	66.9	18.5	18.9	13.8	9.9	10.3	8.2	8.9	5.5	6.5
Calcasieu	226.9	71.8	20.0	15.3	12.7	8.7	13.0	8.9	9.4	5.4	8.8
Caldwell	239.8	105.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	181.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Catahoula	259.9	103.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Claiborne	197.6	48.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
Concordia	200.9	58.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	226.9	71.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	193.3	54.4	15.7	14.7	16.5	7.8	5.7	8.7	7.0	9.8	6.0
East Carroll	213.1	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
East Feliciana	261.1	87.7	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Evangeline	263.3	96.6	40.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	174.1	85.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	276.9	111.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	233.4	83.2	21.6	17.2	16.7	12.5	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	263.2	75.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	250.7	85.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	222.6	60.3	18.2	18.0	15.4	12.2	10.5	11.0	8.5	8.1	6.3
Jefferson Davis	266.3	90.5	24.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	216.9	59.5	13.8	21.6	17.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	8.6	8.8	7.0
Lafourche	242.9	73.5	25.8	14.9	14.1	14.9	8.7	12.8	^	^	8.4
La Salle	250.9	75.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	250.7	54.4	28.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	247.1	95.1	19.3	13.7	18.5	10.2	8.1	^	8.7	9.6	7.5
Madison	214.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^
Morehouse	209.4	63.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	225.7	67.0	32.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Orleans	179.1	43.1	12.6	24.5	11.1	11.5	10.4	7.2	6.3	5.5	^
Ouachita	232.2	80.5	19.4	23.0	12.2	^	^	9.1	9.5	^	10.0
Plaquemines	209.6	54.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	198.9	54.7	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Rapides	232.6	69.8	21.1	22.5	15.3	^	9.8	9.3	12.3	^	6.9
Red River	213.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	246.2	85.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	250.7	68.6	36.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	279.9	101.1	^	^	^	18.7	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	225.7	68.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	261.3	124.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. James	212.2	64.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	205.2	69.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	245.5	63.1	28.1	18.9	19.0	^	15.5	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	196.7	69.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	244.0	74.4	24.0	^	19.4	16.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	213.2	62.5	15.6	20.9	12.3	9.4	12.0	8.5	7.6	9.1	6.2
Tangipahoa	258.2	84.9	19.0	21.4	16.8	15.2	12.6	9.3	9.5	^	^
Tensas	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	251.9	69.7	30.0	21.3	14.6	13.4	11.5	9.9	7.9	^	7.9
Union	255.9	99.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	216.3	65.6	22.5	18.8	16.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	253.6	88.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	279.6	89.3	25.1	19.9	^	20.6	^	^	15.1	^	^
Webster	250.2	75.6	20.6	^	22.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	206.0	69.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^



West Carroll	231.0	99.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	178.2	62.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	317.8	95.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

Table L2. Mortality Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Brain and Other Nervous System	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	152.0	43.7	20.8	13.5	10.7	7.0	5.4	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.5
Acadia	188.3	57.3	26.3	13.6	17.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	176.2	37.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	132.9	50.2	16.1	8.0	9.6	^	9.1	^	^	^	^
Assumption	128.4	39.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Avoyelles	182.7	41.0	31.7	16.4	23.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	180.5	49.4	27.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	172.3	54.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Bossier	136.0	44.7	15.8	13.0	9.6	8.4	6.8	^	^	^	^
Caddo	148.3	41.8	17.8	10.8	11.6	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.5	4.8	3.5
Calcasieu	155.2	44.3	18.5	16.1	13.8	6.8	5.0	6.0	3.8	5.4	3.5
Caldwell	150.2	56.7	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Cameron	102.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	184.9	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	133.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Concordia	187.6	54.6	38.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
De Soto	148.1	31.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	133.6	33.2	21.3	10.9	10.1	8.9	3.6	4.8	3.9	3.5	2.2
East Carroll	193.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
East Feliciana	163.5	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	166.8	46.4	21.5	23.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	112.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	171.9	45.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	163.7	52.5	21.7	18.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	173.1	60.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	174.9	56.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	156.1	46.0	21.8	12.9	9.7	8.0	5.1	5.6	4.6	3.1	3.7
Jefferson Davis	145.1	46.2	23.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	149.8	44.3	21.2	12.1	8.8	7.1	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.1	^
Lafourche	156.4	43.8	25.1	14.9	8.2	^	^	8.1	^	^	^
La Salle	179.8	56.8	42.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Lincoln	150.9	32.0	35.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	141.6	46.9	18.3	11.8	10.7	7.7	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	108.6	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Morehouse	150.3	45.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	133.9	33.9	19.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	132.9	31.5	22.1	13.8	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	^	^	^
Ouachita	151.8	46.5	21.9	12.1	8.0	6.5	5.8	5.0	^	5.1	^
Plaquemines	122.5	41.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Pointe Coupee	140.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Rapides	143.9	39.6	21.1	9.7	13.1	5.2	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	138.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^
Richland	137.5	42.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	173.2	54.8	26.1	23.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	204.1	71.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	153.7	50.1	17.7	16.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	159.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. James	147.3	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
St. John the Baptist	183.4	46.6	36.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	173.5	50.6	20.3	15.2	15.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	180.2	54.1	22.4	15.3	14.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	159.1	38.6	19.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	146.3	40.7	21.4	12.0	11.7	7.8	6.2	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
Tangipahoa	150.5	42.6	19.6	17.2	9.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	170.4	43.2	22.2	14.6	14.0	7.6	7.4	^	^	^	^
Union	186.1	53.6	30.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	143.0	49.4	18.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	168.9	53.8	^	16.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	170.9	57.2	20.0	13.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	157.5	43.9	19.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	144.3	38.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	153.3	56.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	99.1	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Winn	169.7	54.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0

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

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

Table L3. Mortality Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Leukemia	Myeloma	Esophagus	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
Louisiana	296.4	93.1	41.9	30.8	15.0	14.3	12.4	9.3	8.7	7.8	7.3
Acadia	343.9	92.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	214.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Ascension	282.3	93.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	339.3	120.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Avoyelles	313.1	120.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Beauregard	307.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Bienville	387.4	163.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	258.6	76.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	311.4	95.5	48.0	35.6	18.6	11.7	13.8	8.8	11.6	7.3	^
Calcasieu	283.0	98.6	27.4	26.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cameron	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Claiborne	254.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Concordia	349.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	321.8	116.9	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	297.5	88.3	37.9	31.9	19.5	15.3	14.1	12.2	8.1	8.6	8.9
East Carroll	459.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	286.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Evangeline	247.7	111.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Franklin	207.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grant	404.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Iberia	280.3	90.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Iberville	357.4	119.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	360.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Jefferson	282.6	79.4	42.6	33.1	13.5	13.0	15.9	7.4	11.9	^	7.9
Jefferson Davis	278.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^

Lafayette	274.4	83.6	32.6	25.7	23.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	353.2	142.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lincoln	324.8	80.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Livingston	222.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Madison	270.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Morehouse	246.6	64.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	271.7	112.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Orleans	298.9	98.7	36.6	28.7	19.9	11.6	9.9	10.1	8.7	5.7	10.2
Ouachita	335.3	99.7	79.8	29.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	389.1	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pointe Coupee	274.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Rapides	265.2	85.2	43.0	^	^	18.0	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	268.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Sabine	289.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
St. Bernard	249.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	264.9	89.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
St. Helena	349.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
St. James	364.6	90.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	241.5	82.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	318.2	108.9	35.2	29.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	298.0	110.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
St. Mary	270.6	76.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	261.4	92.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	327.6	99.1	72.9	35.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	347.6	99.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	321.7	135.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Vermilion	370.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	225.6	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Washington	340.2	91.4	80.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Webster	348.5	90.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	339.8	127.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	196.2	105.1	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Winn	288.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^

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

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

Table L4. Mortality Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Stomach	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Myeloma
Louisiana	179.5	39.1	34.8	19.2	12.8	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.2	4.9
Acadia	211.9	^	58.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Allen	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ascension	149.9	^	28.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	202.7	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Avoyelles	193.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Beauregard	187.1	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Bienville	163.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Bossier	154.8	52.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	178.0	31.3	34.2	22.4	11.9	8.0	10.4	7.1	6.2	^	^
Calcasieu	170.6	41.0	24.8	21.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Cameron	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	229.3	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	173.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Concordia	205.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
De Soto	172.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
East Baton Rouge	171.8	33.6	34.8	20.2	15.7	5.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	8.0
East Carroll	210.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	178.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Evangeline	184.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Franklin	115.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iberia	235.4	58.4	38.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	169.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	203.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Jefferson	190.1	44.0	41.9	16.3	16.4	^	^	6.4	^	6.5	^
Jefferson Davis	238.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0



Lafayette	175.4	40.4	26.3	17.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	215.7	68.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lincoln	186.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Livingston	143.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Madison	165.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Morehouse	185.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Natchitoches	172.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	177.1	41.0	35.1	17.8	8.9	7.3	5.7	5.3	7.5	4.7	4.7
Ouachita	183.6	41.8	33.7	16.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	240.8	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	195.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Rapides	182.2	41.1	28.2	18.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
Richland	173.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Sabine	249.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Bernard	205.4	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
St. Charles	168.5	^	48.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
St. Helena	138.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
St. James	170.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	189.2	36.8	55.4	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	204.2	46.0	39.3	21.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	183.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	206.9	34.5	^	40.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
St. Tammany	201.6	54.3	40.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	192.3	46.0	31.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	187.1	51.9	34.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	197.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Vermilion	193.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Vernon	225.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Washington	172.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Webster	150.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	130.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0

West Carroll	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
West Feliciana	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Winn	187.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0

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

<sup>2</sup>Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

Table M1. Mortality Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
White Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	202.9	226.5	↑	213.9 *		218.1		229.6		232.3		231.7	#	249.9	#	225.6		229.8
Lung and Bronchus	57.7	69.9	↑	57.9 *		71.3		67.9		70.3		75.8		82.2	#	66.9		79.9 #
Colon and Rectum	17.6	19.6	↑	16.7 *		17.9		20.1		21.7		20.2		23.8	#	21.0		18.5
Prostate	19.1	18.4		19.8		15.7 *		19.1		19.2		17.1		21.4		17.7		18.3
Pancreas	12.5	14.7	↑	14.3		16.0		13.5		17.4 #		13.0		15.5		14.6		11.7
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.3	10.4	↑	12.4		9.9		11.3		9.8		10.1		8.5		11.3		7.5 *
Leukemia	9.6	9.8		10.4		7.6 *		11.4		10.1		11.8		10.9		9.7		7.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.1	9.0	↑	9.9		7.2 *		9.5		9.1		9.8		9.0		9.5		9.0
Esophagus	7.7	7.9		7.9		7.2		7.9		7.4		8.2		9.5		8.7		7.3
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.5		8.0		8.7		7.6		8.4		5.7		6.6		6.9		6.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	7.0	↑	5.7		6.9		7.2		7.8		7.0		6.7		6.5		9.6 #

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
White Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	
All Malignant Cancers	143.6	152.0	↑	152.7	139.3	*	154.9	161.3	#	157.0		162.2	#	146.7	150.7
Lung and Bronchus	38.3	43.7	↑	43.8	40.0	*	43.8	48.3	#	43.8		45.1		42.0	44.3
Breast	21.0	20.8		21.5	19.4		22.1	21.2		20.8		23.9	*	17.9	20.3
Colon and Rectum	12.3	13.5	↑	13.2	12.5		13.6	13.9		15.3		15.6		12.9	13.1
Pancreas	9.4	10.7	↑	9.1	9.8		11.1	11.3		14.0	#	12.9		10.4	10.1
Ovary	7.8	7.0	↓	7.9	7.6		6.8	5.6		6.8		6.7		7.0	6.8
Leukemia	5.3	5.4		5.4	4.8		6.1	5.4		5.1		5.4		6.2	4.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.9	5.3	↑	5.9	4.7		5.9	4.7		5.4		5.2		5.5	5.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.4	4.1	↑	4.4	3.4		3.2	5.3		4.1		5.0		4.5	3.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.8	3.8		2.9	3.8		3.5	4.2		5.1		3.4		4.1	4.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	3.5	↑	3.5	2.7		3.5	4.9	#	3.5		3.0		3.0	3.5

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
Black Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	254.2	296.4	↑	293.2	298.7	304.1	294.4	272.2	283.5	305.7	308.1
Lung and Bronchus	70.6	93.1	↑	92.6	92.2	95.0	94.8	93.2	86.2	96.0	93.7
Prostate	44.2	41.9		38.6	41.5	40.4	32.1 *	32.5	54.4	45.7	55.9 #
Colon and Rectum	26.1	30.8	↑	29.6	33.0	30.7	31.8	24.0	22.3	34.1	31.8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.8	15.0	↑	18.0	16.1	15.0	14.3	10.9	12.3	14.8	10.4
Pancreas	15.0	14.3		12.1	15.1	19.5	16.6	14.4	16.3	10.9	14.3
Stomach	8.8	12.4	↑	11.5	14.1	12.3	12.3	13.1	^	12.7	13.2
Leukemia	7.7	9.3	↑	9.3	10.0	8.7	7.8	^	^	8.8	11.0
Myeloma	7.5	8.7		9.5	6.7	10.7	7.5	^	12.7	12.3	^
Esophagus	6.6	7.8	↑	5.8	7.8	9.1	10.0	^	^	8.1	7.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.7	7.3	↑	9.3	8.2	6.6	6.7	^	^	6.1	^

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
Black Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	163.8	179.5	↑	180.4	169.3	190.2	197.1 #	173.7	187.3	172.0	181.5
Lung and Bronchus	35.3	39.1	↑	41.6	33.8 *	44.7	44.0	43.8	44.0	32.7 *	39.2
Breast	29.6	34.8	↑	37.0	33.5	43.8 #	34.2	28.2	31.2	31.4	36.0
Colon and Rectum	17.1	19.2	↑	17.0	19.9	19.9	23.8	21.3	18.8	19.1	16.9
Pancreas	12.2	12.8		10.9	15.4	14.1	10.6	11.3	12.6	13.4	13.2
Ovary	6.5	6.3		6.5	5.8	^	9.1	^	^	7.2	5.0
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	7.9	5.9	↓	5.6	4.8	^	7.9	^	^	8.2	5.7
Stomach	4.2	5.8	↑	5.7	4.3	7.3	6.0	^	^	6.9	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.4	5.8	↑	7.0	5.3	5.8	6.8	^	^	5.1	5.2
Leukemia	4.6	5.2		5.6	5.1	7.3	4.4	^	^	4.7	5.3
Myeloma	5.4	4.9		4.5	6.8	^	4.7	^	^	3.9	5.4

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

<sup>2</sup>[LTR Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
White Males

Primary Site	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	202.9	226.5	↑	213.6 *		201.2 *		236.5	231.3	231.7	249.9 #		225.6	229.8	236.1
Lung and Bronchus	57.7	69.9	↑	57.8 *		60.5 *		71.5	70.0	75.8	82.2 #		66.9	79.9 #	77.2 #
Colon and Rectum	17.6	19.6	↑	16.5 *		17.2		23.1	21.4	20.2	23.8 #		21.0	18.5	18.5
Prostate	19.1	18.4		20.0		14.8 *		16.1	19.9	17.1	21.4		17.7	18.3	19.4
Pancreas	12.5	14.7	↑	14.3		15.0		15.8	17.3	13.0	15.5		14.6	11.7	14.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.3	10.4	↑	12.3		8.5		12.6	9.3	10.1	8.5		11.3	7.5 *	11.5
Leukemia	9.6	9.8		10.3		6.1 *		11.8	9.6	11.8	10.9		9.7	7.9	11.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.1	9.0	↑	9.8		7.3		10.6	8.7	9.8	9.0		9.5	9.0	8.1
Esophagus	7.7	7.9		7.7		6.3		6.6	7.9	8.2	9.5		8.7	7.3	9.0
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.5		8.2		9.4		5.8	8.3	5.7	6.6		6.9	6.2	8.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	7.0	↑	5.7		7.3		7.2	8.2	7.0	6.7		6.5	9.6 #	6.5

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
White Females

Primary Site	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	143.6	152.0	↑	152.0	135.9	*	160.0	161.6	#	157.0	162.2	#	146.7	150.7	148.5
Lung and Bronchus	38.3	43.7	↑	43.8	37.7	*	43.5	49.1	#	43.8	45.1		42.0	44.3	43.8
Breast	21.0	20.8		21.4	19.4		22.7	21.4		20.8	23.9		17.9	20.3	20.1
Colon and Rectum	12.3	13.5	↑	13.2	11.6		14.4	14.1		15.3	15.6		12.9	13.1	13.3
Pancreas	9.4	10.7	↑	9.2	10.3		10.2	11.3		14.0	#		12.9	10.4	10.6
Ovary	7.8	7.0	↓	7.7	7.7		6.7	5.6		6.8	6.7		7.0	6.8	7.3
Leukemia	5.3	5.4		5.4	4.9		6.2	5.1		5.1	5.4		6.2	4.8	5.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.9	5.3	↑	5.8	4.5		7.1	#		4.5	5.4		5.5	5.5	5.1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.4	4.1	↑	4.2	3.1		3.7	5.2		4.1	5.0		4.5	3.4	3.5
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.8	3.8		2.9	3.3		3.6	4.2		5.1	3.4		4.1	4.8	4.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	3.5	↑	3.5	2.8		3.9	4.9	#	3.5	3.0		3.0	3.5	2.8

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
Black Males

Primary Site	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	254.2	296.4	↑	294.7	295.4	301.5	297.5	272.2	283.5	305.7	308.1	303.2
Lung and Bronchus	70.6	93.1	↑	92.9	91.2	94.1	97.0	93.2	86.2	96.0	93.7	92.3
Prostate	44.2	41.9		37.9	37.8	37.0	31.6 *	32.5	54.4	45.7	55.9 #	57.1 #
Colon and Rectum	26.1	30.8	↑	30.0	33.0	30.8	30.6	24.0	22.3	34.1	31.8	33.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.8	15.0	↑	18.0	15.8	16.4	15.4	10.9	12.3	14.8	10.4	12.4
Pancreas	15.0	14.3		12.7	14.9	19.3	15.8	14.4	16.3	10.9	14.3	17.7
Stomach	8.8	12.4	↑	12.1	14.3	14.0	12.6	13.1	^	12.7	13.2	^
Leukemia	7.7	9.3	↑	9.4	9.8	9.2	7.8	^	^	8.8	11.0	^
Myeloma	7.5	8.7		9.3	7.0	10.5	7.5	^	12.7	12.3	^	^
Esophagus	6.6	7.8	↑	5.7	8.3	10.3	10.1	^	^	8.1	7.2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.7	7.3	↑	9.2	8.9	8.0	^	^	^	6.1	^	^

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2009-2013:  
Black Females

Primary Site	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	163.8	179.5	↑	181.3	166.9	*	192.4	196.0	#	173.7	187.3	172.0	181.5	183.2
Lung and Bronchus	35.3	39.1	↑	41.7	32.7	*	43.5	45.2		43.8	44.0	32.7	39.2	40.3
Breast	29.6	34.8	↑	37.3	34.1		43.4	35.0	#	28.2	31.2	31.4	36.0	31.4
Colon and Rectum	17.1	19.2	↑	16.8	19.6		24.8	21.7		21.3	18.8	19.1	16.9	21.2
Pancreas	12.2	12.8		11.1	15.3		13.0	10.9		11.3	12.6	13.4	13.2	15.1
Ovary	6.5	6.3		6.5	5.9		^	8.9		^	^	7.2	5.0	^
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	7.9	5.9	↓	5.6	4.3		^	8.1		^	^	8.2	5.7	^
Stomach	4.2	5.8	↑	5.7	4.7		^	6.4		^	^	6.9	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.4	5.8	↑	7.3	4.5		^	7.6		^	^	5.1	5.2	^
Leukemia	4.6	5.2		5.6	4.8		7.1	^		^	^	4.7	5.3	^
Myeloma	5.4	4.9		4.6	7.1		^	4.9		^	^	3.9	5.4	^

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

<sup>2</sup>[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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, 2005-2012, Louisiana

Primary Site <sup>1</sup>	All Race			White					Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	61.5%	61.8%	61.2%	63.5%	63.5%	↑	63.4%	↑	56.7%	57.6%	55.6%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	54.6%	53.7%	57.1%	59.6%	60.1%	↑	58.0%		39.9%	33.5%	54.4%
Lip	79.3%	78.4%	80.0%	79.0%	77.8%		81.5%		81.6%	86.3%	54.0%
Tongue	56.7%	56.5%	56.6%	63.1%	63.6%	↑	60.9%	↑	29.2%	19.9%	41.0%
Salivary Gland	71.8%	67.0%	76.5%	66.8%	66.4%		65.3%	↓	84.2%	67.4%	97.3%
Floor of Mouth	40.6%	38.1%	47.6%	44.0%	43.0%	↑	45.9%		30.8%	26.8%	50.5%
Gum and Other Mouth	50.7%	48.9%	53.2%	52.4%	51.9%	↑	52.8%		45.7%	40.5%	52.1%
Nasopharynx	50.4%	52.7%	41.3%	49.7%	54.0%		35.6%		51.1%	50.6%	53.0%
Tonsil	62.4%	62.3%	62.4%	67.2%	67.8%	↑	63.7%		43.6%	39.2%	59.8%
Oropharynx	33.3%	31.8%	39.5%	44.9%	42.1%		55.1%	↑	18.8%	19.5%	14.6%
Hypopharynx	27.9%	27.1%	32.1%	35.6%	35.0%	↑	39.0%		15.6%	14.4%	21.8%
Other	22.5%	^	18.5%	28.1%	^		26.1%		^	^	0.0%
Digestive System	43.3%	40.3%	47.2%	45.6%	43.2%	↑	48.8%	↑	38.6%	33.9%	44.0%
Esophagus	15.3%	14.4%	18.8%	17.8%	17.4%	↑	20.1%		8.7%	6.4%	15.1%
Stomach	25.3%	22.7%	28.9%	26.6%	23.2%		32.0%		23.7%	22.3%	25.6%
Small Intestine	63.7%	61.1%	66.3%	64.4%	59.5%		69.9%		61.6%	63.6%	58.9%
Colon and Rectum	62.6%	61.5%	63.9%	65.1%	64.8%	↑	65.5%	↑	57.3%	53.4%	61.0%
Colon excluding Rectum	62.3%	61.3%	63.2%	64.9%	65.0%	↑	64.8%	↑	56.7%	52.7%	60.2%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	63.6%	61.9%	65.9%	65.6%	64.6%	↑	67.0%		58.8%	55.0%	63.3%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	62.1%	49.8%	71.7%	65.2%	55.9%	↑	71.6%		52.9%	34.1%	70.2%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.3%	13.1%	14.0%	14.4%	14.4%	↑	14.5%		11.4%	11.0%	12.6%
Liver	13.6%	13.5%	14.2%	14.8%	15.0%	↑	14.6%		11.7%	11.3%	13.2%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6.1%	0.0%	12.3%	7.9%	0.0%		14.9%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gallbladder	19.6%	14.0%	23.1%	22.3%	15.4%		26.5%		15.1%	12.0%	17.4%
Other Biliary	13.6%	14.5%	12.7%	15.8%	17.4%		13.5%		6.0%	0.0%	9.9%
Pancreas	5.8%	4.9%	6.8%	6.2%	4.7%	↑	7.7%		5.1%	5.1%	4.6%
Retroperitoneum	49.3%	37.0%	58.2%	52.3%	43.3%		59.9%		41.8%	^	53.3%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	38.3%	56.4%	35.9%	36.9%	60.7%		35.2%		48.3%	50.8%	40.5%
Other	13.6%	16.0%	11.7%	15.7%	19.9%		11.7%		6.8%	0.0%	10.2%
Respiratory System	18.1%	17.5%	18.9%	18.7%	18.2%	↑	19.3%		16.5%	15.8%	17.8%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	51.4%	55.5%	43.7%	57.5%	65.6%	↑	43.4%		33.1%	29.1%	41.1%
Larynx	58.2%	59.7%	52.4%	60.4%	62.2%	↑	53.7%		53.8%	54.8%	49.9%
Lung and Bronchus	14.5%	12.3%	17.3%	15.2%	13.0%	↑	17.8%		12.7%	10.7%	15.8%
Pleura	^	^	0.0%	^	^		0.0%		^	0.0%	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	48.4%	46.5%	52.5%	44.4%	45.1%		43.8%		56.1%	50.6%	76.2%
Bones and Joints	62.3%	59.2%	65.3%	60.0%	52.7%		66.7%		66.9%	73.3%	60.0%
Soft Tissue including Heart	61.8%	64.3%	59.3%	64.7%	66.9%	↑	61.5%		56.2%	56.9%	55.2%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	85.4%	82.8%	89.1%	85.6%	82.9%		89.4%		80.3%	75.8%	81.1%
Melanoma of the Skin	86.0%	83.1%	90.0%	86.5%	83.5%	↑	90.6%	↑	58.9%	49.5%	65.0%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	80.0%	79.1%	80.2%	76.3%	75.9%	↓	75.6%	↓	96.7%	96.7%	94.7%
Breast	85.5%	85.2%	85.5%	88.5%	81.1%		88.6%	↑	78.4%	89.7%	78.2%
Female Genital System	61.9%	--	61.9%	65.3%	--		65.3%	↑	54.4%	--	54.4%

Cervix Uteri	61.8%	--	61.8%	64.0%	--	64.0%	↑	58.6%	--	58.6%	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	74.1%	--	74.1%	80.5%	--	80.5%	↑	59.6%	--	59.6%	
Corpus Uteri	75.6%	--	75.6%	81.4%	--	81.4%	↑	62.1%	--	62.1%	
Uterus, NOS	33.7%	--	33.7%	47.0%	--	47.0%	↑	18.6%	--	18.6%	
Ovary	40.4%	--	40.4%	42.8%	--	42.8%	↑	33.4%	--	33.4%	
Vagina	44.0%	--	44.0%	38.5%	--	38.5%		53.9%	--	53.9%	
Vulva	67.8%	--	67.8%	68.0%	--	68.0%		65.9%	--	65.9%	
Other	51.7%	--	51.7%	47.9%	--	47.9%		61.7%	--	61.7%	
Male Genital System	97.1%	97.1%	--	98.3%	98.3%	↑	--	94.5%	94.5%	--	
Prostate	97.4%	97.4%	--	98.6%	98.6%	↑	--	94.7%	94.7%	--	
Testis	94.8%	94.8%	--	95.3%	95.3%		--	90.2%	90.2%	--	
Penis	64.0%	64.0%	--	63.5%	63.5%		--	63.6%	63.6%	--	
Other	88.9%	88.9%	--	92.6%	92.6%		--	79.9%	79.9%	--	
Urinary System	72.3%	72.5%	71.8%	74.1%	74.1%	↑	74.3%	↑	65.2%	65.7%	64.3%
Urinary Bladder	73.5%	74.2%	71.4%	76.0%	75.6%	↑	77.1%	↑	60.4%	65.7%	49.0%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	72.1%	71.3%	73.3%	73.2%	72.9%	↑	73.8%		68.7%	66.1%	71.5%
Ureter	43.7%	40.8%	45.7%	45.5%	44.6%		45.1%		35.1%	0.0%	49.2%
Other	42.7%	61.7%	13.5%	47.2%	60.2%		11.8%		0.0%	^	0.0%
Eye and Orbit	71.6%	61.3%	79.9%	71.0%	61.2%		78.6%		78.1%	64.9%	90.6%
Brain and Other Nervous System	30.6%	28.7%	33.0%	29.4%	27.2%		32.1%		35.1%	34.3%	35.9%
Endocrine System	94.1%	86.9%	96.1%	94.9%	88.0%		97.0%	↑	90.8%	81.1%	92.9%
Thyroid	96.7%	92.4%	97.6%	97.0%	92.0%		98.2%		95.0%	93.6%	95.3%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	58.4%	54.5%	62.1%	59.6%	58.5%		60.2%		52.5%	39.7%	62.4%
Lymphoma	66.9%	64.0%	70.1%	68.4%	66.5%	↑	70.5%		61.7%	55.2%	68.6%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	78.8%	79.5%	78.1%	78.4%	80.1%		76.3%		80.0%	78.0%	82.0%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	64.9%	61.5%	68.8%	66.9%	64.5%	↑	69.7%	↑	57.4%	49.8%	65.3%
Myeloma	45.2%	45.2%	45.1%	47.5%	46.2%		49.1%		42.7%	44.1%	41.5%
Leukemia	53.8%	55.0%	52.1%	55.3%	55.8%		54.6%	↑	48.4%	51.9%	44.4%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	71.0%	72.3%	69.0%	72.9%	73.6%		71.7%	↑	62.7%	66.7%	55.4%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	64.8%	65.7%	63.8%	65.2%	65.9%		64.4%		63.2%	64.6%	60.4%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	73.4%	74.9%	70.9%	75.2%	75.8%		74.0%	↑	65.0%	70.1%	56.6%
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	69.2%	68.3%	68.9%	75.2%	73.4%		76.0%		29.6%	40.2%	0.0%
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	38.6%	38.0%	39.2%	37.5%	36.8%		38.4%		41.7%	42.2%	40.9%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23.5%	20.7%	26.5%	21.7%	18.9%		25.2%		28.6%	27.2%	29.7%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	26.5%	26.1%	27.0%	24.0%	21.1%		27.3%		36.1%	50.3%	25.3%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	65.7%	65.6%	65.5%	66.5%	66.8%		65.6%		63.6%	61.3%	65.2%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	34.1%	31.1%	37.8%	30.9%	21.7%		44.1%		47.5%	66.9%	0.0%
Other Leukemia	35.4%	35.3%	35.7%	41.0%	43.2%	↑	39.0%		19.2%	12.9%	25.5%
Other Acute Leukemia	15.5%	9.4%	24.9%	15.7%	10.3%		22.1%		16.2%	8.0%	33.5%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	49.8%	56.0%	43.2%	57.5%	63.1%		50.7%		22.0%	^	21.2%
Miscellaneous	15.3%	17.9%	12.2%	17.0%	20.5%	↑	12.7%		11.2%	11.5%	10.6%

<sup>1</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

\*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

<b>ICD-O-2</b>	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition</i>
<b>ICD-O-3</b>	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition</i>
<b>LTR</b>	Louisiana Tumor Registry
<b>NCI</b>	National Cancer Institute
<b>NAACCR</b>	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
<b>OPH</b>	Louisiana Office of Public Health
<b>SEER</b>	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.lsuhsu.edu/region-map>

## Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Regional Registry	Beginning Date of the Registry	Average Annual Population, 2008-2012	Parishes Covered
<b>Region 1 – New Orleans</b>	1974	829,745	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
<b>Region 2 – Baton Rouge</b>	1983	954,871	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
<b>Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana</b>	1983	635,500	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
<b>Region 4 – Acadiana</b>	1983	642,718	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
<b>Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana</b>	1983	293,603	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
<b>Region 6 – Central Louisiana</b>	1988	309,578	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
<b>Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana</b>	1988	547,408	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
<b>Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana</b>	1988	356,023	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
<b>Entire State</b>	1988	4,569,446	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and National Cancer Institute, April 2016.



## Regions of the Office of Public Health

Region	Parishes Covered
<b>Region 1 – New Orleans</b>	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard
<b>Region 2 – Baton Rouge</b>	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, , Pointe Coupée, Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
<b>Region 3 – Southeast</b>	Assumption, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary, Terrebonne
<b>Region 4 – Acadiana</b>	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, Vermilion
<b>Region 5 – Southwest</b>	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
<b>Region 6 – Central</b>	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
<b>Region 7 – Northwest</b>	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
<b>Region 8 – Northeast</b>	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
<b>Region 9 - Northlake</b>	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 Department of Health:** <http://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\\_2013/sections.html](http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/sections.html)
- 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/>