

Cancer in Louisiana, 2010-2014

Volume 32



Dedication

*Volume 32 of Cancer in Louisiana
is dedicated to
Patricia Andrews, MPH, CTR
in appreciation of her 24 years of service to
the Louisiana Tumor Registry.*

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

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

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Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) is pleased to present Volume 32 of its annual ***Cancer in Louisiana*** monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2010 to 2014 in Louisiana. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2005 to 2013 and followed into 2014. While a supplement to Volume 31 that included prevalence statistics was published in March 2017, cancer prevalence for 2014 is included in this monograph for the first time.

Purpose of the Registry

The 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, CTR, assumed the position of director.

Since the year of 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 (NPCR). In 1995, the LTR 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. 40:1105.1 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, based on Louisiana's historic Office of Public Health districts ([Appendix B](#)), at four locations that collect and process cancer incidence data from corresponding catchment areas.

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 from multiple sources 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 responds to data requests, prepares publications and participates in research activities.

Unrecorded cancer diagnoses identified among Louisiana residents through an annual linkage with 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 in compliance with standard practices of cancer surveillance.

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

established agreements with 42 states, including all neighboring states plus Washington D.C. and two United States territories (Guam and Puerto Rico). Strict protocols on patient confidentiality are followed.

Reportable Diagnoses

The LTR complies with national standards in requiring that all in situ and invasive neoplasms (cancers with behavior codes 2 or 3 in the *ICD-O-3* (1)) are reported. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III (CIN III) were reportable before 1996. CIN III was again deemed reportable after 2008. Non-reportable cancers include intraepithelial carcinoma of the prostate diagnosed in 2011 and after and basal cell as well as 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 LTR 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 high quality and timely data every year for the past 18 years. The LTR has also received the first place award for eight consecutive years from the SEER program for meeting all data quality benchmarks on completeness, timeliness, and follow-up rates. In addition, the LTR has received a Registry of Excellence award from the CDC’s NPCR since 2015.

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 LTR 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 32 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. 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. Statistics on prevalence in Louisiana were previously submitted as a supplement to Volume 31 but are included in this volume in Tables P and Q.

Incidence and mortality rates are provided for the state, the regions of the LTR, the regions of the OPH and the Louisiana Cancer Prevention and Control Programs, 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 suppressed when based on fewer than 16 cases or deaths, which is in compliance with the rule used by the United States Cancer Statistics (https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/technical_notes/stat_methods/suppression.htm).

Data Use Standards

Incidence

Cancer incidence is the number of new cancers of a specific site/type occurring in a specified population during a year. 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.
- SEER Multiple Primary and Histology Coding Rules are used to 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 NCI (http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_d01272003/).
- With the exception of bladder cancer, only invasive neoplasms are included in the tables for incidence rates. 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 OPH and its counterparts in other states. Louisiana residents who died out of state are included

in Louisiana statistics.

The SEER Program's detailed anatomical site codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* for calculating mortality statistics can be found at its website: <http://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/1969+ d09172004/index.html>.

Survival

In conducting the survival analysis, cancer site was categorized by Summary Stage at diagnosis. Summary Stage is 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.

Prevalence

Cancer prevalence is defined as the number or percent of people alive on a certain date in a population who previously had a diagnosis of cancer, which includes new (incidence) and pre-existing cases. [See Overview of Prevalence at <https://surveillance.cancer.gov/prevalence/>]

For prevalence statistics, 14-Year limited duration prevalence is presented. For all sites, the first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 14 years (2000-2013) is counted. For each specific cancer site, the first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 14 years (2000-2013) is included. Breast tumors include both sexes, and the urinary bladder category includes in situ cases.

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 all

racess combined, white, black, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Asian Pacific Islanders. Counts and rates for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asian Pacific Islanders are included in Tables A1, A2, and D. Other groups were not analyzed separately because of small case numbers. Less than one percent of 2010-2014 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 NCI and are based on the U.S. Census Bureau’s estimates of the populations for 2010-2014.

Age Adjustment

Age adjustment allows meaningful comparisons of cancer risk across 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 using data from the SEER Program of the NCI. 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 U.S. 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 cancer patients from the time of diagnosis to death. Survival statistics in this volume were based on cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2013 followed into 2014. The cases diagnosed in 2014 are excluded from the survival

analyses since these patients may have less than 1 year of follow-up. For patients with more than one cancer, only the first cancer was included in the analysis. 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) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2016 Sub (1973-2014 varying) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2015 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2017, based on the November 2016 submission.

Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2016 Sub (2000-2014) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2015 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2017, based on the November 2016 submission.

Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 9 Regs Research Data, Nov 2016 Sub (1973-2014) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2015 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2017, based on the November 2016 submission.

Mortality

Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2014) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2015 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2016. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2014) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2015 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2016. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With State, Total U.S. (1969-2014) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2016. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Survival

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2016 Sub (2000-2014) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2015 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2017, based on the November 2016 submission.

Prevalence

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data + Hurricane Katrina Impacted Louisiana Cases, Nov 2016 Sub (2000-2014) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2015 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2017, based on the November 2016 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 NAACCR, 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 NCI, the CDC, other cancer registries, and universities.

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

- **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.
- **SEER Patterns of Care (PoC) Studies**
 - The SEER PoC studies are conducted every year 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."
- **Case Investigation of Cervical Cancer (CICC)**
 - The purpose of this CDC-funded study is to understand why women continue to get cervical cancer despite the availability of prevention and early detection. Survey and medical chart abstraction data from women diagnosed with invasive cervical cancer will be collected to identify potential missed opportunities for proven public health interventions and determine the barriers and facilitators to screening.
- **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.
- **Patient Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)**
 - As part of the CDC's expanding data collection infrastructure, through its 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.

- 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 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.
- 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.
- HPV Typing Project
 - In 2007, the LTR in conjunction with the CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control participated in a project to estimate the type distribution of human papillomavirus (HPV) in six cancer sites: cervical, anal, vulvar, vaginal, penile, and oral. In 2017, a repeat of this initiative is being conducted to assess whether the HPV vaccine has effected the HPV type distribution in these select cancers.
- SEER-linked Virtual Tissue Repository (VTR)
 - The objectives of the VTR project are to assess the ability of the SEER registries, including the LTR, to serve as a resource for biospecimen research, locate cases with biospecimens in pathology laboratories and determine the requirements to retrieve those biospecimens, provide custom annotation of specified data items, and to capture information on costs for identifying each available biospecimen and performing custom annotation on each biospecimen.

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.

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

Summary

Incidence, 2010-2014

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 23,840 cases per year among Louisiana residents ([Table A1](#)).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were lung (14.7% of all new cases), prostate (14.5%), breast (13.8%), colorectum (9.9%), and lymphoma (4.6%) ([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 (127.1 cases per 100,000 population), lung (85.5), colorectum (52.5), bladder (38.1), and melanoma (30.6).
 - b. Black men: prostate (199.7), lung (109.4), colorectum (66.7), kidney (27.5), and lymphoma (21.8).
 - c. White women: breast (121.0), lung (57.2), colorectum (38.2), thyroid (22.2), and lymphoma (21.1).
 - d. Black women: breast (131.6), colorectum (50.4), lung (50.3), uterus (21.8), and kidney (15.4).
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 ($p \leq 0.5$). However, the rate for white women in the state did not differ significantly from 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 white women were significantly lower than the statewide rate. Rates for all cancers combined for white men, black men, and black women did not differ significantly from the 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 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 U.S. 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](#)).

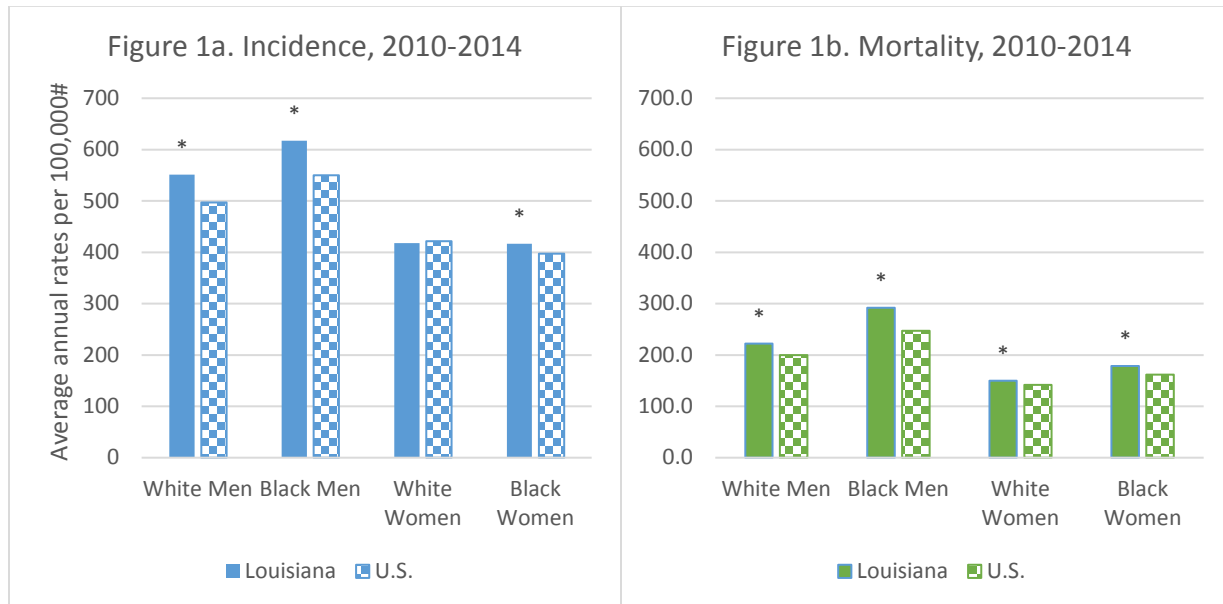
Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,324 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2010-2014 ([Table I1](#)). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,226 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 (29.1% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.4%), breast (7.1%), pancreas (6.8%), and liver/bile duct (4.5%) ([Table I2](#)).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were ([Table K](#)):
 - a. White men: lung (67.9 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (19.5), prostate (18.2), pancreas (14.9), and liver/bile duct (10.5).
 - b. Black men: lung (91.1), prostate (39.5), colorectum (29.5), liver/bile duct (16.5), and pancreas (16.3).
 - c. White women: lung (43.1), breast (20.2), colorectum (13.5), pancreas (10.7), and ovary (6.8).
 - d. Black women: lung (38.3), breast (34.8), colorectum (19.1), pancreas (13.0), ovary (6.4), and uterus (6.4).
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, colorectal, kidney, and liver/bile duct cancer mortality rates were significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all 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 ($p < 0.05$).

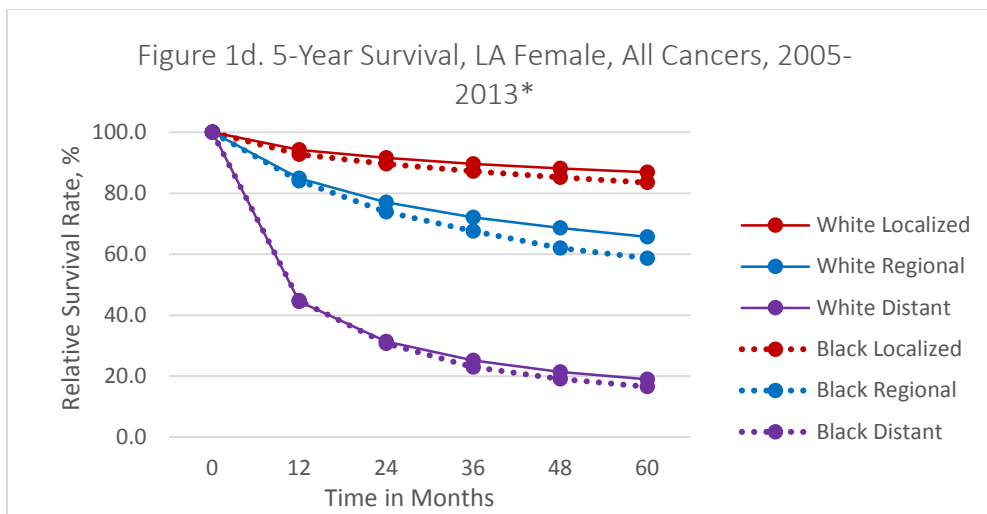
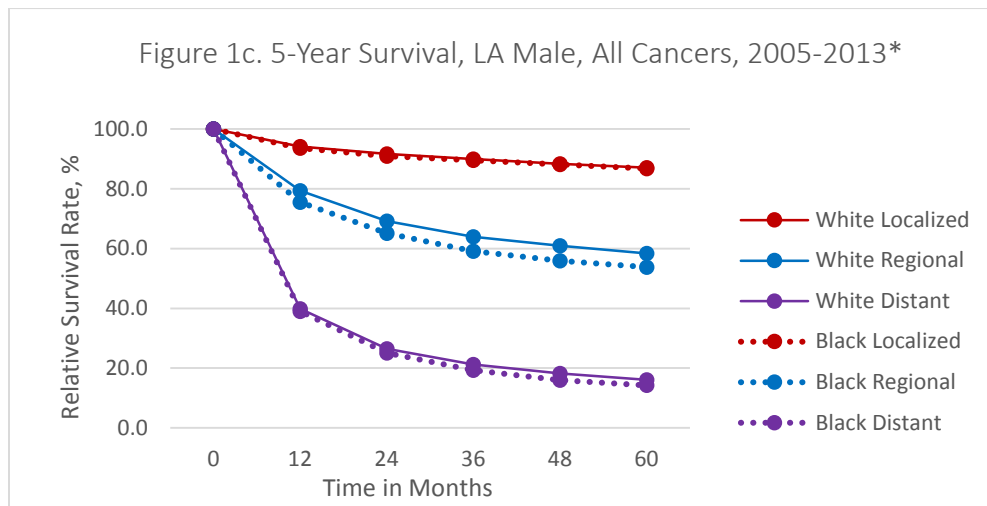
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence

- An average of **23,840 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2010-2014, in Louisiana ([Table A1](#)).
- The **5 most frequently diagnosed cancers** in Louisiana (race/sex groups combined) are: (1) lung, (2) breast, (3) prostate, (4) colorectum, and (5) lymphoma ([Table B](#)).
 - In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: breast, lung, prostate, colorectum, and melanoma.

Mortality

- An average of 9,324 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2010-2014 ([Table I1](#)).
- Over half (52.5%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2010-2014 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers ([Table I2](#)).



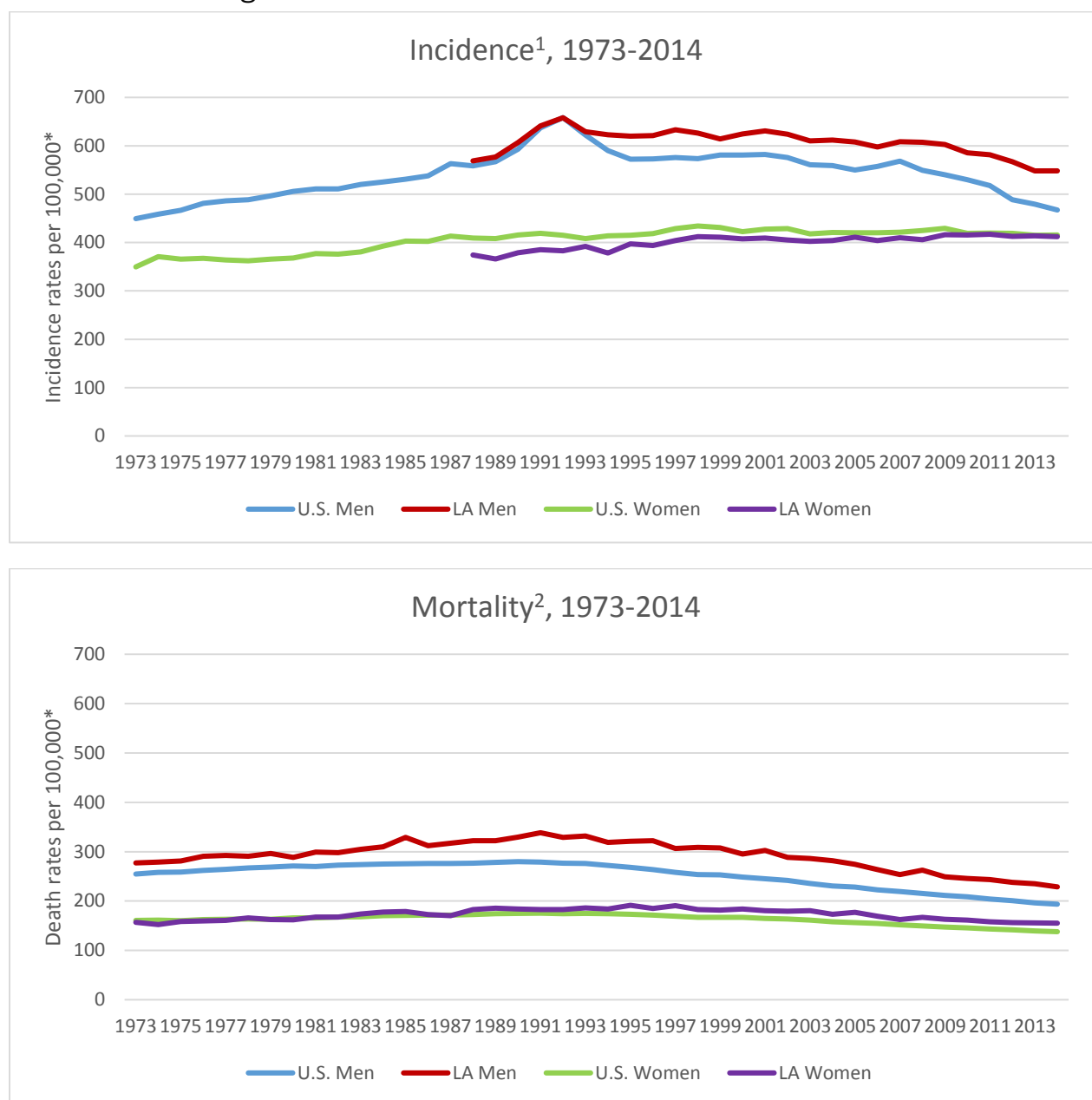
*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2013 and followed into 2014

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 2013 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males (87.0%, 57.1%, and 15.5% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (86.0%, 63.5%, and 18.1%, respectively) of both races.
- White males diagnosed at regional and distant stages had a significantly higher survival rate compared to black males in the same category. There was no statistically significant difference in survival rate between the males of both races diagnosed with localized disease.
- White females diagnosed at localized and regional stages had significantly higher survival rates than black females in the same categories. There was, however, no significant difference in survival rate between females of both races diagnosed with distant disease.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined



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

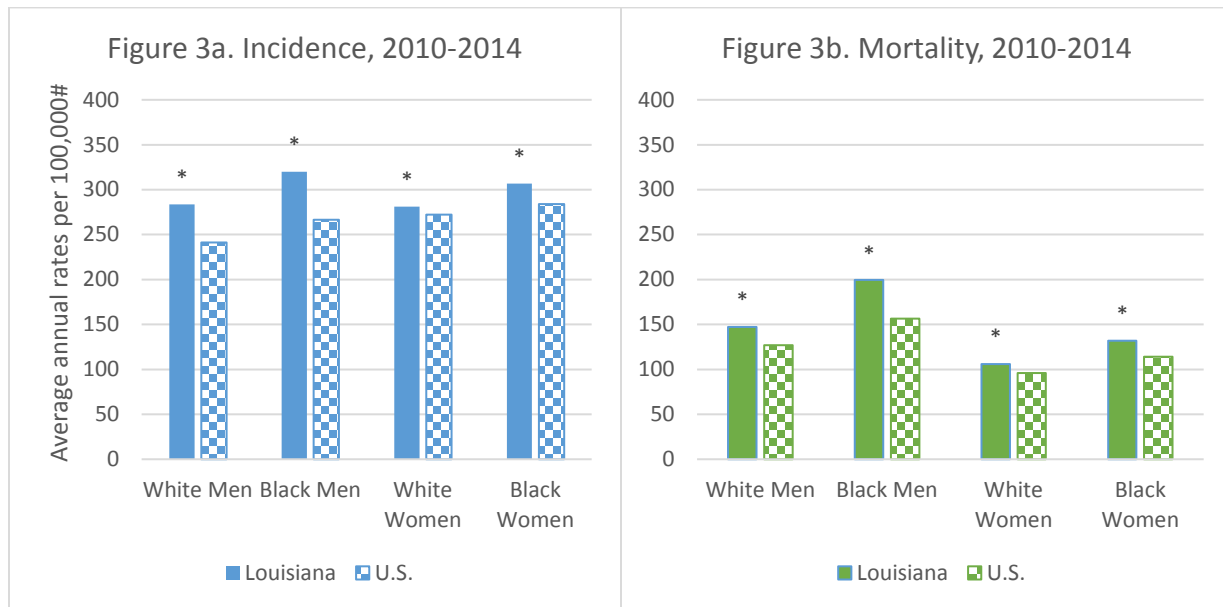
²Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

*Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US 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).

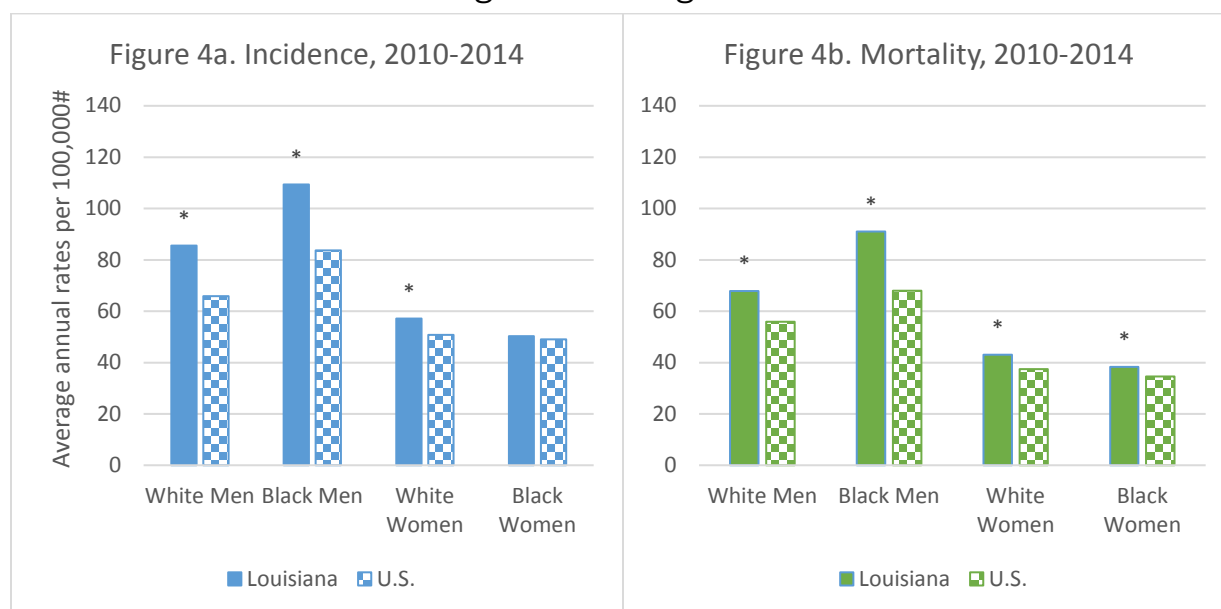
Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers listed below (2):

oral cavity	esophagus	bladder	acute myeloid leukemia
pharynx	pancreas	stomach	female breast cancer
larynx	uterine cervix	colorectum	advanced-stage prostate cancer
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 35th in the nation for its cigarette tax of \$1.08 (3).
- 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).

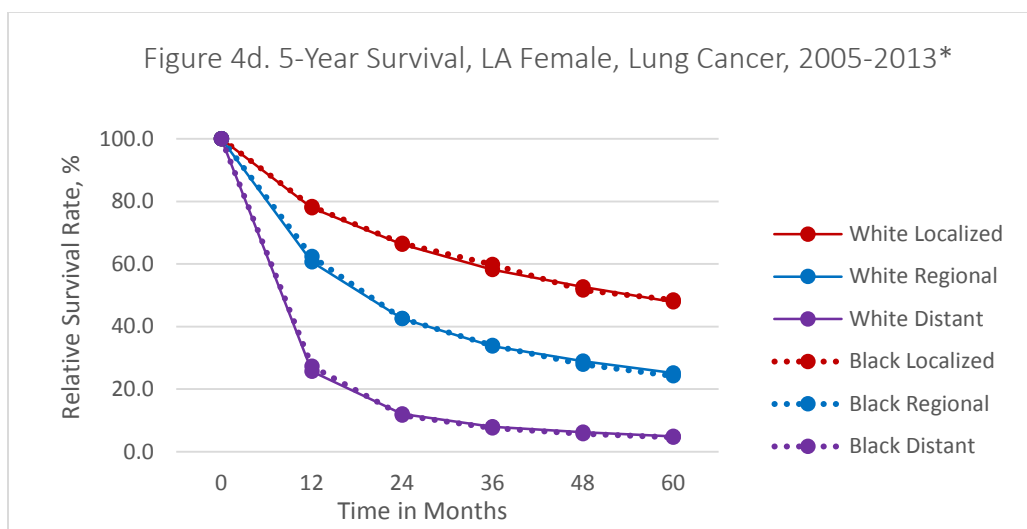
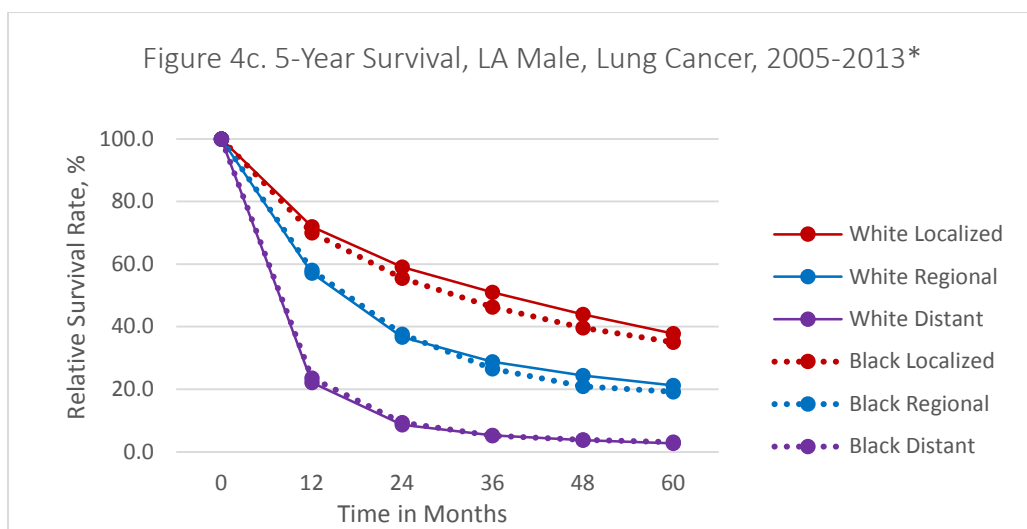
Risk factors for lung cancer include (2):		
Cigarette use	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	Family history of lung cancer
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	Medical history of tuberculosis
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	<u>Other occupational risks:</u>
Radon gas	Air pollution	Rubber 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 14.7% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2010 to 2014 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 29.1% of all cancer deaths from 2010-2014 in Louisiana ([Table I2](#)).



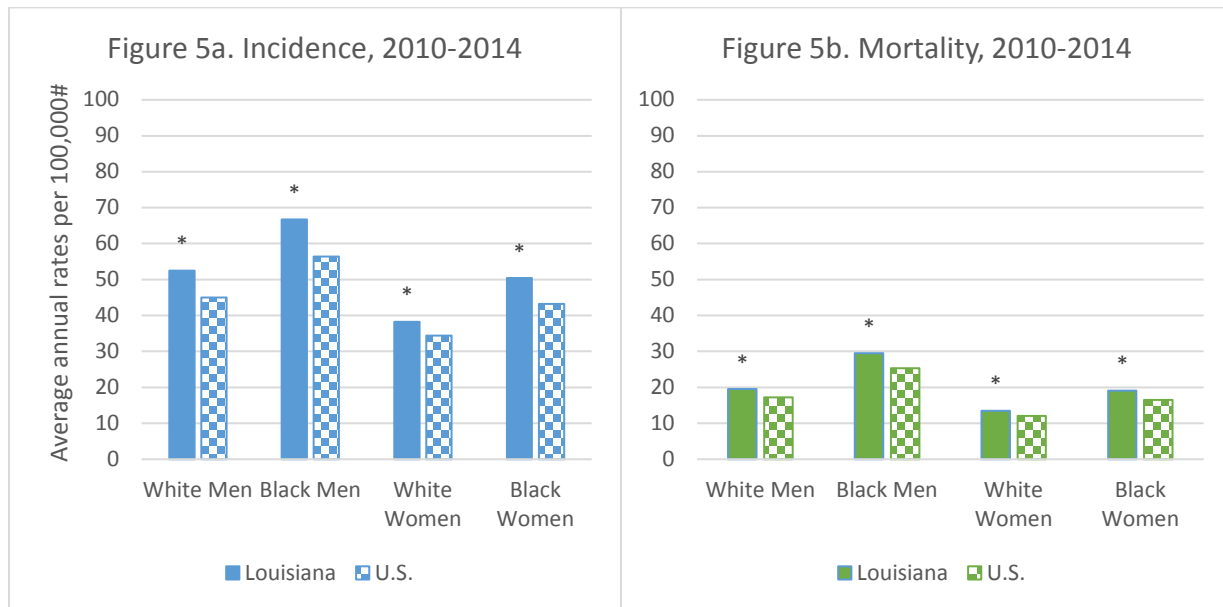
* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2013 and followed into 2014

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 2013, the 5-year relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (37.2%, 20.7%, and 2.8% for localized, regional, and distant stage respectively) and females (48.0%, 24.9%, and 4.8%, 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):

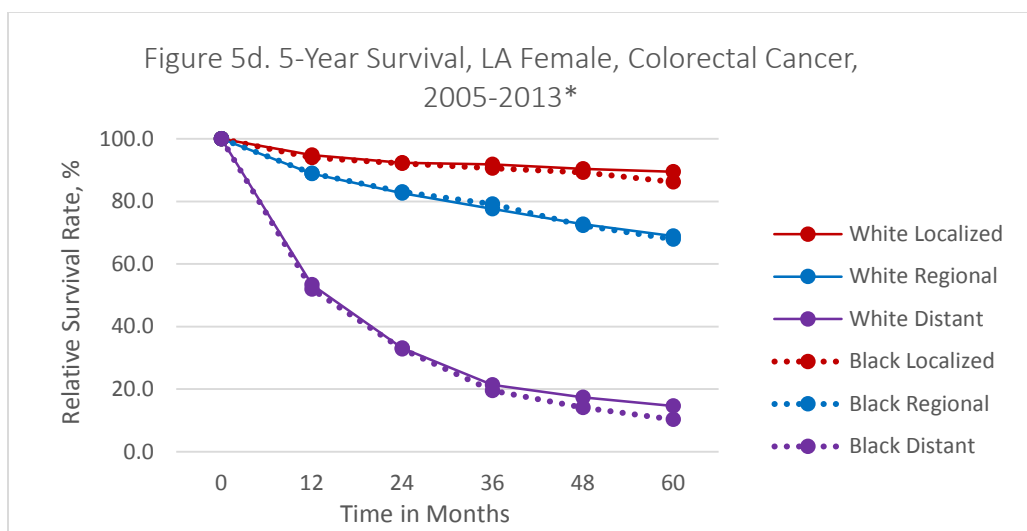
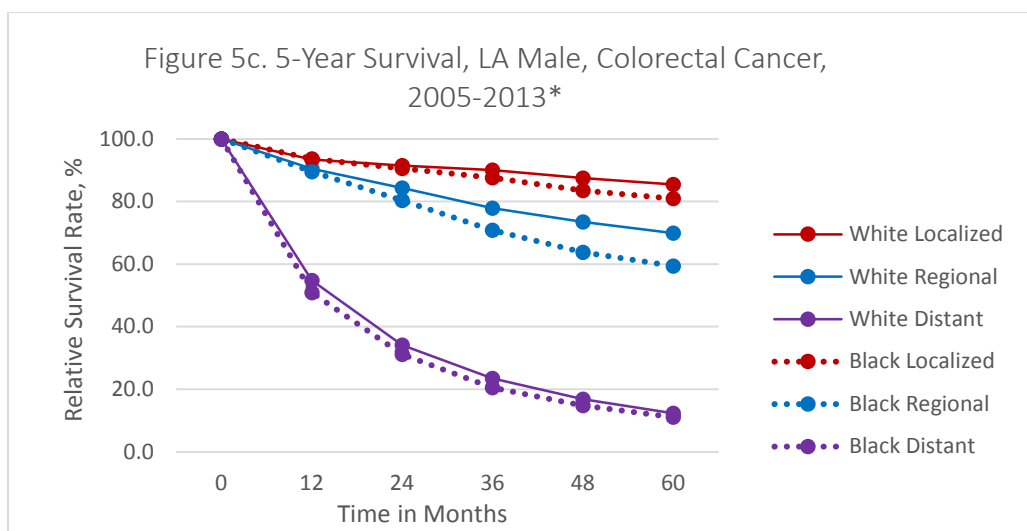
Risk increases with age	Alcohol consumption	Low calcium intake
Obesity	Long-term smoking	Certain inherited genetic conditions
Physical inactivity	Very low intake of fruits and veggies	Type 2 Diabetes
Diet high in red or processed meat	Personal or family history of colorectal cancer and/or polyps	Personal 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 9.9% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.4% of all cancer deaths from 2010 through 2014 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#), [Table I2](#)).
- Incidence and mortality rates of colorectal cancer have decreased in the U.S. and in Louisiana for several decades which has been attributed to colorectal cancer screening tests, changes in risk factors, and improvements in treatment (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.



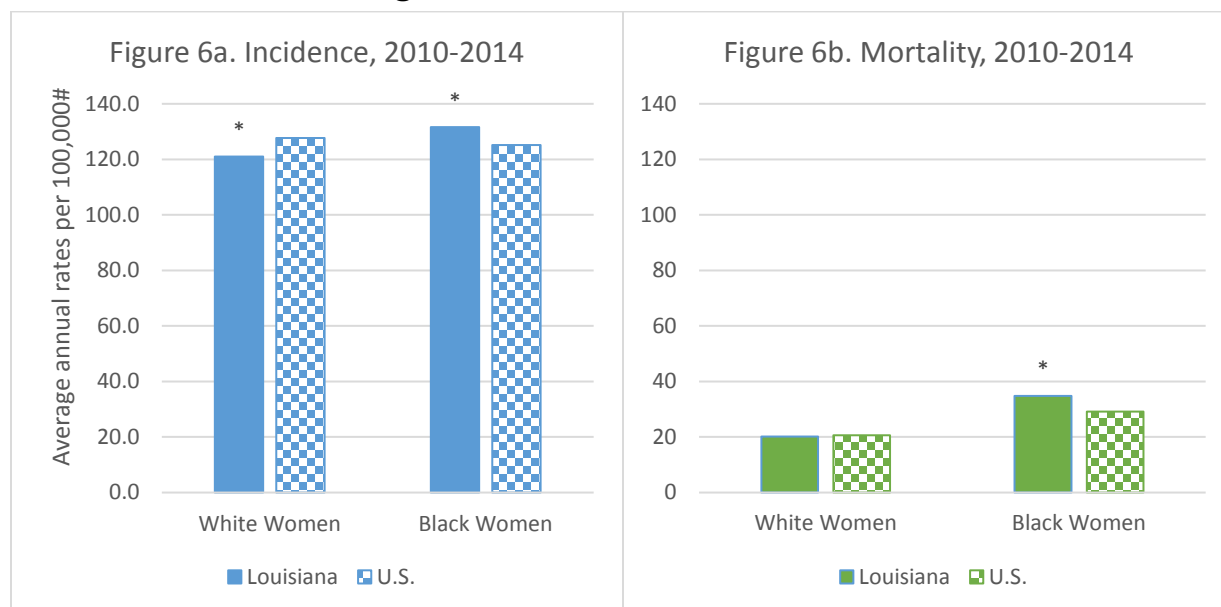
* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2013 and followed into 2014

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 2013, the 5-year relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (84.2%, 67.0%, and 11.9% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (87.6%, 69.0%, 12.3%, 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 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.

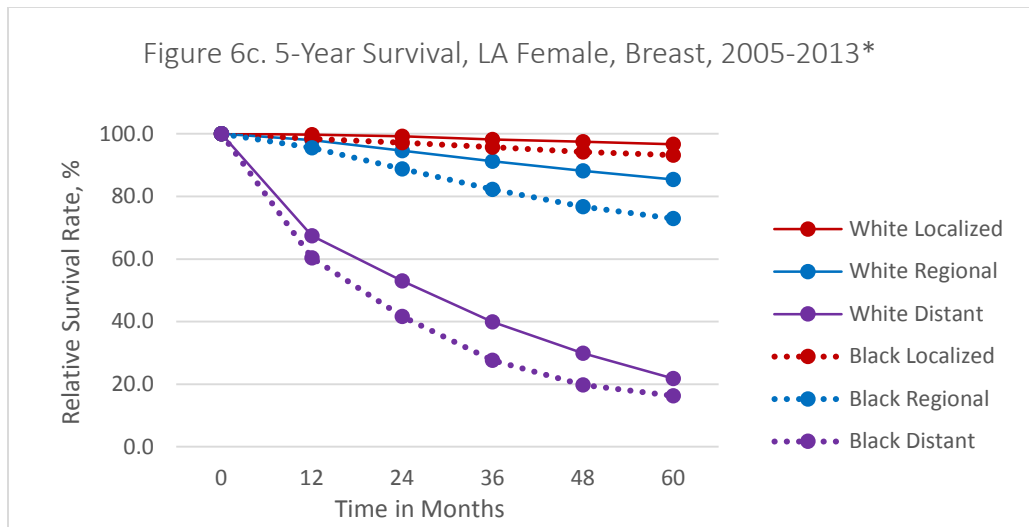
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

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 (Figures 6a-6b, [Table C](#), and [Table K](#)).
 - Continued efforts to expand early detection programs can narrow these gaps. Information about free or reduced-cost mammograms is available through the Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program at www.lbchp.org or by calling (888) 599-1073.
- Since 1989, declines in breast cancer mortality in the U.S. among women have been observed and attributed to both early detection and advances in treatment (2).

Risk Factors

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



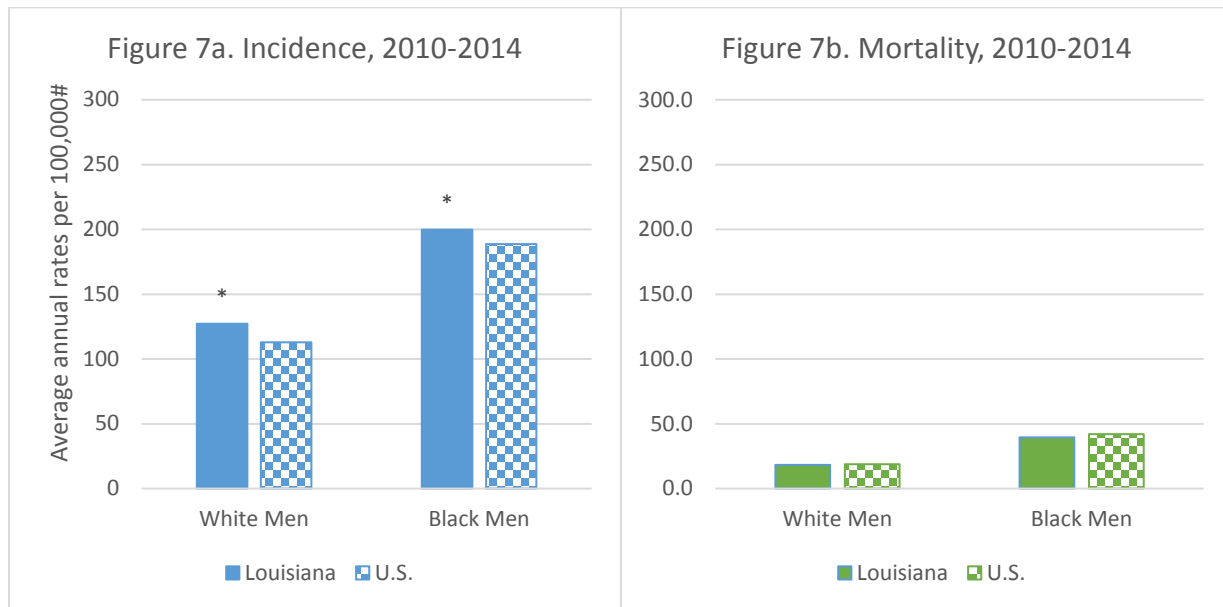
* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2013 and followed into 2014

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

Survival

- For Louisiana women, breast cancer survival for those diagnosed between 2005 and 2013 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for white females (96.7%, 85.4%, and 21.8% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (93.2%, 72.9%, and 16.3% 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

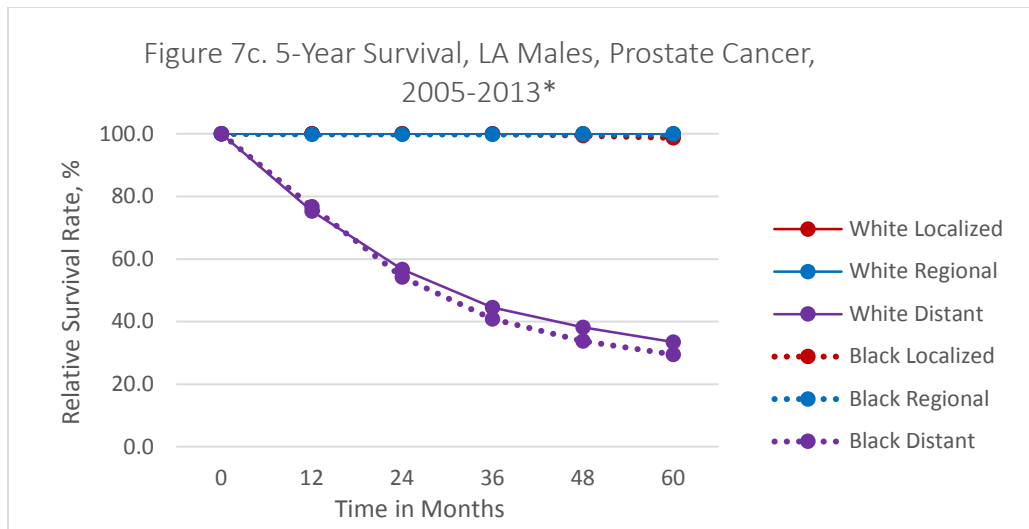
- Prostate cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both white and black men (Figure 7a, above).
- Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are notably higher among black men than white men (Figure 7a and 7b, above). This discrepancy is not fully understood.
- Prostate cancer accounted for 27.0% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.2% of all cancer deaths from 2010-2014 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.
- Inherited conditions associated with increased risk include Lynch syndrome and BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations. Smoking may increase the risk of fatal prostate cancer (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).

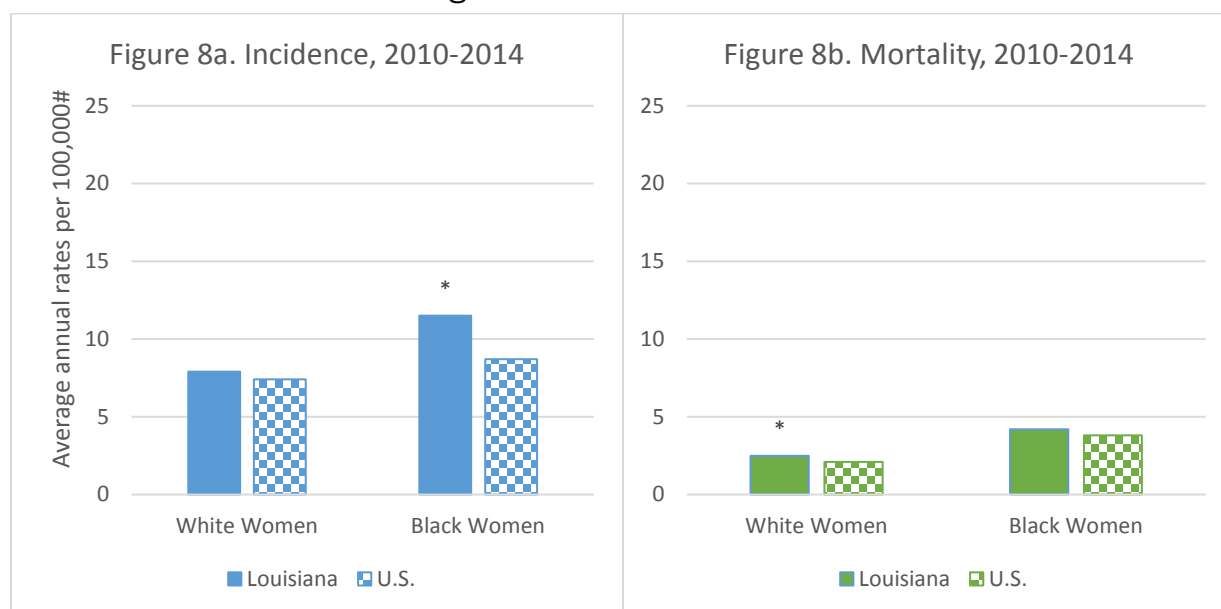


*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2013 and followed into 2014
 Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- The 5-year 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 2013 by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- Although survival for white men with distant disease (33.5% for White; 29.5% for Black) appears to be better than blacks diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant.

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

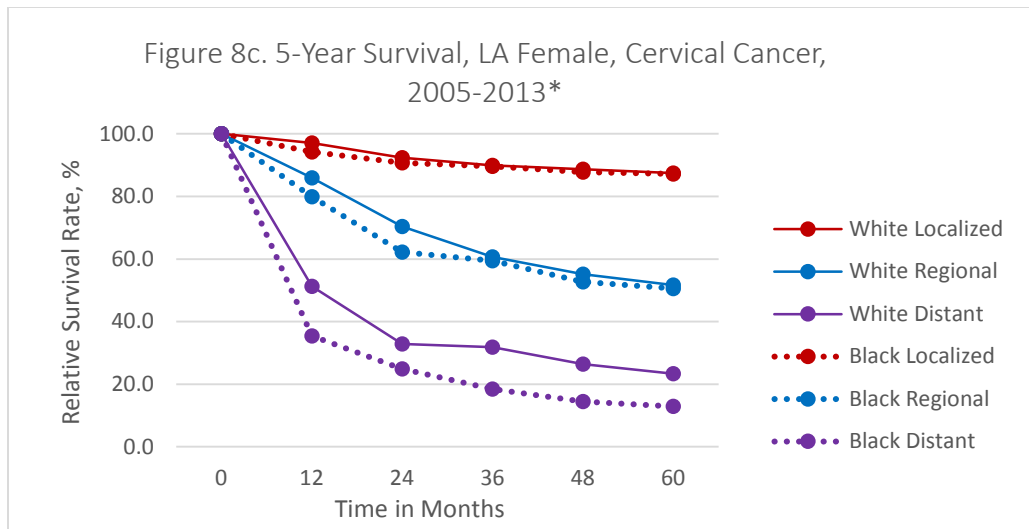
- Cervical cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for black women (Figure 8a, above); the mortality rate for white women in Louisiana is significantly higher than the mortality rate for white women in the U.S. (Figure 8b, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.9% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.7% of all cancer deaths from 2010 through 2014 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, particularly among whites (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 available for use in those that are 9 to 26 years of age. In 2016, the number of recommended doses for those between the ages of 9 and 14 was reduced from 3 to 2 by the CDC (2).
- Screening with the Pap test is still recommended and allows for early detection and removal of precancerous lesions (2).

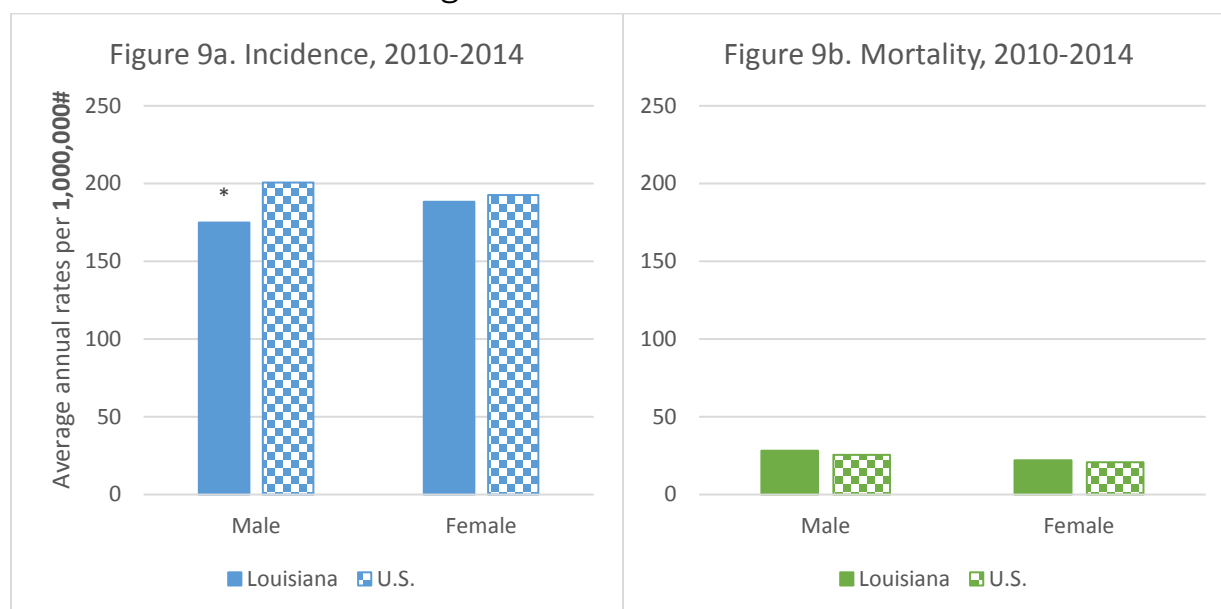


* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2013 and followed into 2014
 Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- There was no statistically significant difference in survival between white women and black women diagnosed with localized or regional cervical cancer.
- White women diagnosed with distant disease had significantly better survival than blacks diagnosed at the same stage (distant stage: 23.4% for Whites and 12.9% for Blacks).

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).

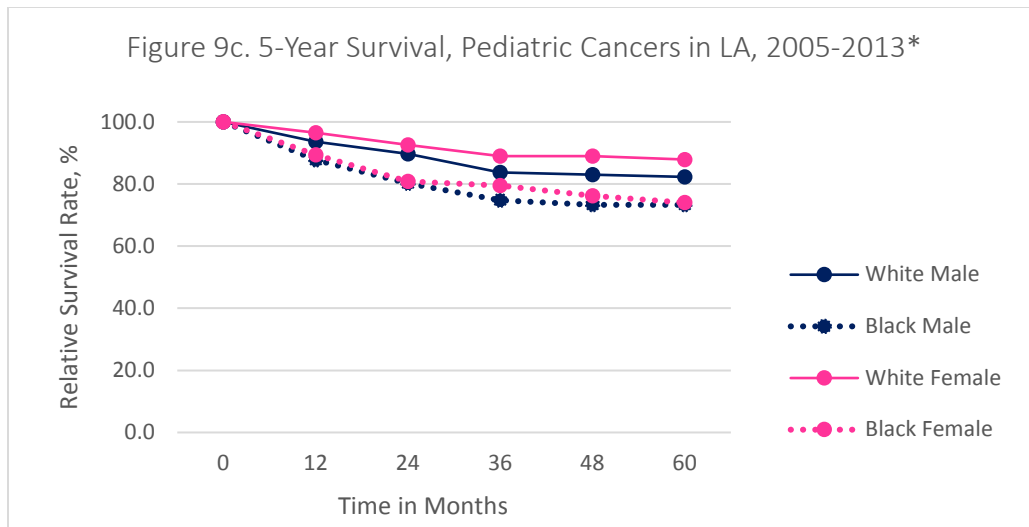
Incidence rates include myelodysplastic syndromes, benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors, and in situ bladder tumors.

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 ((23.2 vs. 25.2 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 23.2 per 1,000,000 youth (2010-2014).

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 2013 and followed into 2014

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

Survival

- The 5-year relative survival for all pediatric cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2013 falls between 87.9% and 73.3%.
- White female survival was statistically higher than black female survival (White: 87.9%, Black: 74.0%). Although white male survival is higher than black male survival (White: 82.3%, Black: 73.3%), the difference was not statistically significant.
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined.

Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases, 2010-2014, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> ³	All races			White			Black			AI/AN ¹ & APIs ²		
	Total ⁴	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	23,840	12,838	11,002	16,865	9,114	7,751	6,672	3,560	3,113	228	116	112
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	667	488	178	507	373	133	152	110	42	7	3	3
Lip	38	33	6	36	31	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
Tongue	189	139	50	155	115	40	33	24	9	1	1	0
Salivary Gland	59	37	22	44	29	14	15	8	8	0	0	0
Floor of Mouth	38	27	11	29	20	9	9	7	2	1	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth	96	55	41	71	41	30	23	14	9	2	0	2
Nasopharynx	27	22	5	15	12	3	11	9	2	2	1	1
Tonsil	119	99	21	94	78	16	24	19	5	1	1	0
Oropharynx	31	22	10	21	14	7	10	7	3	0	0	0
Hypopharynx	49	40	9	28	23	5	20	17	3	0	0	0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	19	15	5	14	10	4	5	4	1	0	0	0
Digestive System	4,572	2,586	1,986	3,013	1,726	1,287	1,485	815	670	65	40	24
Esophagus	243	193	50	172	142	30	68	49	19	2	1	1
Stomach	370	233	137	208	136	72	152	91	61	9	5	4
Small Intestine	149	76	73	91	49	42	56	26	30	2	1	1
Colon and Rectum	2,371	1,261	1,110	1,584	859	725	755	383	373	25	16	9
Colon excluding Rectum	1,665	843	822	1,107	571	537	539	262	277	15	10	6
Cecum	338	158	180	228	108	121	107	49	57	2	1	1
Appendix	41	17	24	30	13	17	11	5	6	0	0	0
Ascending Colon	341	161	180	229	112	117	108	47	62	3	2	1
Hepatic Flexure	66	33	33	45	22	22	21	11	10	0	0	0
Transverse Colon	162	81	81	112	59	53	48	22	26	2	0	1
Splenic Flexure	52	28	23	31	17	14	20	11	9	1	1	0
Descending Colon	122	64	58	72	40	32	49	23	26	1	1	0
Sigmoid Colon	449	251	198	303	171	132	139	76	63	6	4	2
Large Intestine, NOS	95	49	46	56	29	27	38	19	19	1	1	0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	706	417	288	477	288	188	216	120	96	10	7	3
Rectosigmoid Junction	157	93	64	113	68	44	42	24	18	2	1	1
Rectum	548	324	225	364	220	144	174	97	77	8	6	2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	89	35	54	65	23	43	24	12	12	0	0	0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	462	357	104	276	211	66	169	135	34	15	11	4
Liver	429	339	91	250	195	55	163	132	31	15	11	4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	33	19	14	26	16	10	6	3	3	0	0	0
Gallbladder	58	19	39	34	11	23	23	7	16	1	1	0
Other Biliary	78	42	36	59	33	26	18	8	10	2	1	1
Pancreas	690	348	342	481	248	234	201	97	104	8	3	5
Retroperitoneum	17	7	10	12	5	7	4	2	3	0	0	0
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	21	1	20	16	1	15	5	0	4	0	0	0
Other Digestive Organs	25	14	11	15	9	6	9	4	5	0	0	0
Respiratory System	3,833	2,257	1,576	2,725	1,555	1,170	1,074	681	393	32	20	12
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	35	21	14	27	16	11	8	5	3	0	0	0
Larynx	274	217	57	175	137	38	96	78	18	2	2	0
Lung and Bronchus	3,515	2,013	1,502	2,517	1,398	1,118	967	595	372	30	18	12
Pleura	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	7	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Bones and Joints	40	20	20	27	12	15	12	7	5	1	1	0
Soft Tissue including Heart	166	91	75	114	66	48	48	23	26	3	2	1
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	874	552	322	838	534	304	29	14	15	1	1	1

Melanoma of the Skin	784	496	287	764	487	277	14	6	7	1	0	1
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	90	56	34	73	47	26	15	8	8	0	0	0
Breast	3,296	30	3,266	2,255	18	2,237	1,007	12	995	28	0	28
Female Genital System	1,115	--	1,115	748	--	748	348	--	348	16	--	16
Cervix Uteri	209	--	209	120	--	120	83	--	83	5	--	5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	522	--	522	345	--	345	168	--	168	7	--	7
Corpus Uteri	504	--	504	336	--	336	159	--	159	7	--	7
Uterus, NOS	18	--	18	9	--	9	9	--	9	0	--	0
Ovary	257	--	257	187	--	187	66	--	66	3	--	3
Vagina	25	--	25	16	--	16	9	--	9	0	--	0
Vulva	76	--	76	60	--	60	15	--	15	1	--	1
Other Female Genital Organs	27	--	27	20	--	20	7	--	7	0	--	0
Male Genital System	3,594	3,594	--	2,345	2,345	--	1,201	1,201	--	22	22	--
Prostate	3,462	3,462	--	2,235	2,235	--	1,181	1,181	--	20	20	--
Testis	100	100	--	88	88	--	10	10	--	1	1	--
Penis	24	24	--	16	16	--	8	8	--	0	0	--
Other Male Genital Organs	7	7	--	5	5	--	3	3	--	0	0	--
Urinary System	2,044	1,392	652	1,598	1,118	479	427	261	166	14	9	5
Urinary Bladder	916	706	210	765	603	162	141	96	46	6	4	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,078	653	425	793	488	305	276	160	116	7	5	3
Ureter	31	21	10	27	19	8	4	2	2	0	0	0
Other Urinary Organs	19	13	6	12	9	4	6	4	2	0	0	0
Eye and Orbit	31	17	14	28	15	12	3	1	1	0	0	0
Brain and Other Nervous System	282	156	125	225	126	99	52	28	25	4	2	2
Brain	266	150	116	214	121	92	48	26	22	3	2	1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	16	7	9	11	5	6	4	2	2	0	0	0
Endocrine System	663	173	490	506	140	366	141	28	113	13	4	9
Thyroid	629	155	474	486	128	357	128	22	106	12	4	9
Other Endocrine including Thymus	34	18	16	20	11	9	13	6	7	0	0	0
Lymphoma	1,094	591	503	842	452	390	236	131	105	11	5	6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	128	68	61	87	45	42	38	21	17	2	1	1
Hodgkin - Nodal	125	66	60	85	44	41	37	20	17	2	1	1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	965	523	442	755	407	348	199	111	88	8	4	5
NHL - Nodal	628	347	281	497	272	225	125	73	52	5	2	3
NHL - Extranodal	337	176	161	258	135	123	74	38	36	4	2	2
Myeloma	361	201	160	199	116	83	157	82	75	3	2	1
Leukemia	636	362	274	493	285	208	135	73	62	5	4	2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	299	178	121	243	143	100	54	34	20	1	0	0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	61	32	29	47	24	23	14	8	6	0	0	0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	220	132	87	182	108	73	36	23	14	0	0	0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	19	14	5	15	10	4	4	4	1	0	0	0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	314	171	143	233	132	101	75	35	39	5	3	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	197	104	93	142	78	64	50	23	27	3	2	1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	9	5	4	7	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	99	55	43	77	44	33	20	10	10	1	1	0
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	9	6	3	7	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Other Leukemia	23	13	10	17	10	7	6	3	3	0	0	0
Other Acute Leukemia	12	6	6	9	5	4	3	2	2	0	0	0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	11	7	5	8	5	3	3	1	1	0	0	0
Mesothelioma	65	47	17	52	39	13	12	8	4	0	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma	22	19	2	10	9	1	11	10	1	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	487	262	225	341	185	156	142	75	67	4	2	2
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>												
Breast In Situ	676	3	673	465	2	463	203	1	202	8	0	7

¹ American Indians/Alaska Natives

²Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

⁴The 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, 2010-2014, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> ³	All races			White			Black			AI/AN ¹ & APIS ²		
	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	2.8	3.8	1.6	3.0	4.1	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.3	2.9	2.9	2.9
Lip	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Floor of Mouth	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.4
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	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	19.2	20.1	18.1	17.9	18.9	16.6	22.3	22.9	21.5	28.4	34.8	21.6
Esophagus	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.5
Stomach	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.9	2.3	2.6	2.0	4.0	4.5	3.6
Small Intestine	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.5
Colon and Rectum	9.9	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.4	9.4	11.3	10.8	12.0	11.0	14.0	7.9
Colon excluding Rectum	7.0	6.6	7.5	6.6	6.3	6.9	8.1	7.4	8.9	6.7	8.3	5.0
Cecum	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.1
Appendix	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ascending Colon	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.7	0.9
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transverse Colon	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.3
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0
Descending Colon	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.0
Sigmoid Colon	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	3.4	1.4
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	4.3	5.7	2.9
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.1
Rectum	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.5	5.2	1.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.9	2.8	0.9	1.6	2.3	0.8	2.5	3.8	1.1	6.8	9.7	3.8
Liver	1.8	2.6	0.8	1.5	2.1	0.7	2.4	3.7	1.0	6.6	9.5	3.6
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gallbladder	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
Pancreas	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.3	2.6	4.1
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	0.3	0.0
Respiratory System	16.1	17.6	14.3	16.2	17.1	15.1	16.1	19.1	12.6	14.1	17.2	10.9
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Larynx	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	14.7	15.7	13.7	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.5	16.7	11.9	13.2	15.5	10.7
Pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Organs	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.3
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.7	4.3	2.9	5.0	5.9	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	3.3	3.9	2.6	4.5	5.3	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Breast	13.8	0.2	29.7	13.4	0.2	28.9	15.1	0.3	32.0	12.4	0.0	25.2

Female Genital System	4.7	--	10.1	4.4	--	9.7	5.2	--	11.2	6.9	--	14.1
Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.9	0.7	--	1.6	1.2	--	2.7	2.1	--	4.3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.2	--	4.7	2.0	--	4.4	2.5	--	5.4	3.2	--	6.6
Corpus Uteri	2.1	--	4.6	2.0	--	4.3	2.4	--	5.1	3.1	--	6.3
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.4
Ovary	1.1	--	2.3	1.1	--	2.4	1.0	--	2.1	1.2	--	2.5
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.4	--	0.8	0.2	--	0.5	0.4	--	0.7
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.0
Male Genital System	15.1	28.0	--	13.9	25.7	--	18.0	33.8	--	9.5	18.6	--
Prostate	14.5	27.0	--	13.3	24.5	--	17.7	33.2	--	8.8	17.2	--
Testis	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	1.0	--	0.1	0.3	--	0.5	1.0	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.3	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	8.6	10.8	5.9	9.5	12.3	6.2	6.4	7.3	5.3	6.0	7.6	4.3
Urinary Bladder	3.8	5.5	1.9	4.5	6.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.7	3.6	1.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.5	5.1	3.9	4.7	5.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.7	3.2	4.0	2.5
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.4
Brain	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.3
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	2.8	1.3	4.5	3.0	1.5	4.7	2.1	0.8	3.6	5.6	3.6	7.7
Thyroid	2.6	1.2	4.3	2.9	1.4	4.6	1.9	0.6	3.4	5.4	3.3	7.7
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Lymphoma	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.7	4.1	5.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.7	3.1	4.3
NHL - Nodal	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.5
NHL - Extranodal	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.8
Myeloma	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.9	0.9
Leukemia	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	3.1	1.6
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.0	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	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.6	1.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.1
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	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.1	0.2	0.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0

¹ American Indians/Alaska Natives

² Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

--Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2010-2014, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers²</i>	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	478.7	565.4	414.1	475.1	551.4	417.9	499.2	617.5	416.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.1	20.6	6.6	14.0	21.9	7.1	10.7	17.3	5.5
Lip	0.8	1.5	0.2	1.0	2.0	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	3.6	5.7	1.8	4.2	6.6	2.2	2.3	3.7	1.1
Salivary Gland	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	^
Gum and Other Mouth	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.2
Nasopharynx	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.7	^	0.7	1.2	^
Tonsil	2.3	3.9	0.8	2.6	4.4	0.9	1.7	2.9	0.7
Oropharynx	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.2	^
Hypopharynx	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.4	2.5	0.4
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	^
Digestive System	91.6	113.6	73.5	84.2	104.6	67.1	112.0	140.1	90.8
Esophagus	4.8	8.4	1.8	4.7	8.5	1.5	5.0	8.3	2.6
Stomach	7.6	10.6	5.1	5.9	8.5	3.7	12.1	17.0	8.5
Small Intestine	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.2	4.3	4.7	4.0
Colon and Rectum	47.8	56.0	41.4	44.6	52.5	38.2	57.2	66.7	50.4
Colon excluding Rectum	33.8	38.2	30.5	31.2	35.4	27.9	41.6	46.9	37.9
Cecum	6.9	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.2	8.3	8.8	7.9
Appendix	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
Ascending Colon	7.1	7.6	6.7	6.5	7.2	6.0	8.6	8.6	8.5
Hepatic Flexure	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4
Transverse Colon	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.7	4.0	3.5
Splenic Flexure	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.8	1.2
Descending Colon	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.7	3.7	4.0	3.4
Sigmoid Colon	9.0	10.9	7.4	8.4	10.2	7.0	10.5	13.2	8.6
Large Intestine, NOS	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4	3.0	3.5	2.6
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.9	17.8	10.9	13.4	17.0	10.3	15.5	19.8	12.5
Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	3.9	2.4	3.1	3.9	2.4	3.2	4.1	2.5
Rectum	10.8	13.9	8.4	10.2	13.1	7.9	12.4	15.7	10.0
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.7	14.2	3.8	7.4	11.8	3.4	11.2	19.7	4.4
Liver	8.0	13.4	3.3	6.7	10.9	2.9	10.7	19.2	3.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	^	0.5
Gallbladder	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.4	2.1
Other Biliary	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3
Pancreas	14.0	15.7	12.5	13.4	15.2	11.9	16.0	17.7	14.4
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.4	^	0.7	0.4	^	0.8	0.4	^	0.6
Other Digestive Organs	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
Respiratory System	76.7	101.2	57.6	75.3	94.7	59.9	82.2	124.0	53.0
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	^

Larynx	5.3	9.2	2.0	4.8	8.0	2.0	6.9	13.3	2.3
Lung and Bronchus	70.5	90.8	54.9	69.6	85.5	57.2	74.5	109.4	50.3
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Respiratory Organs									
Bones and Joints	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.4	4.1	2.9	3.4	4.2	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.3
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	18.2	25.7	12.7	24.6	33.7	17.7	2.3	2.5	2.1
Melanoma of the Skin	16.3	23.0	11.4	22.5	30.6	16.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.9	2.7	1.3	2.1	3.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0
Breast	66.8	1.3	123.2	64.3	1.1	121.0	75.0	2.1	131.6
Female Genital System	22.7	--	42.4	21.7	--	41.4	26.1	--	46.1
Cervix Uteri	4.6	--	8.9	4.0	--	7.9	6.4	--	11.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	10.2	--	19.1	9.6	--	18.3	12.4	--	21.8
Corpus Uteri	9.8	--	18.4	9.3	--	17.8	11.7	--	20.6
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.5	0.7	--	1.2
Ovary	5.2	--	9.7	5.4	--	10.1	5.0	--	8.7
Vagina	0.5	--	0.9	0.5	--	0.8	0.7	--	1.2
Vulva	1.6	--	2.9	1.7	--	3.2	1.1	--	2.0
Other Female Genital Organs	0.5	--	1.0	0.5	--	1.0	0.6	--	1.0
Male Genital System	68.5	150.6	--	62.6	134.7	--	86.4	203.1	--
Prostate	65.5	144.4	--	58.8	127.1	--	84.9	199.7	--
Testis	2.3	4.6	--	3.2	6.2	--	0.7	1.6	--
Penis	0.5	1.1	--	0.5	1.0	--	0.6	1.4	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.2	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	41.4	63.6	24.1	44.8	69.1	25.2	33.2	47.9	22.6
Urinary Bladder	18.8	33.5	7.7	21.4	38.1	8.2	11.7	19.3	6.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.6	28.4	15.8	22.3	29.2	16.3	20.7	27.5	15.4
Ureter	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.3	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	^
Eye and Orbit	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.9	6.9	4.9	6.9	8.0	5.8	3.7	4.1	3.3
Brain	5.5	6.6	4.6	6.5	7.7	5.4	3.4	3.9	2.9
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	^	^
Endocrine System	13.9	7.4	20.0	15.6	8.6	22.7	10.0	4.1	14.9
Thyroid	13.2	6.7	19.4	15.0	7.9	22.2	9.1	3.3	14.0
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9
Lymphoma	22.7	27.0	19.2	24.5	28.5	21.1	17.5	21.8	14.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.1
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	20.0	23.9	16.7	21.6	25.5	18.4	14.9	18.8	12.0
NHL - Nodal	12.9	15.8	10.6	14.2	17.0	11.9	9.3	12.2	7.0
NHL - Extranodal	7.0	8.1	6.2	7.4	8.5	6.5	5.7	6.6	5.0
Myeloma	7.3	9.3	5.9	5.6	7.3	4.3	12.5	15.6	10.3
Leukemia	13.4	17.0	10.6	14.6	18.4	11.5	10.4	13.0	8.5

Lymphocytic Leukemia	6.3	8.3	4.7	7.2	9.2	5.6	4.1	6.1	2.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.7
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	4.5	6.2	3.2	5.1	6.8	3.8	2.9	4.3	1.9
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.6	8.1	5.5	6.8	8.6	5.5	5.7	6.3	5.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.1	5.0	3.6	4.1	5.1	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.7
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	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	2.5	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	0.9	^	0.3	0.6	^	0.8	1.6	^
Miscellaneous	10.0	12.2	8.2	9.6	11.7	7.9	11.3	13.9	9.2
In Situ Cancers (not included above)									
Breast In Situ	13.5	0.1	25.2	13.2	^	25.2	14.8	^	26.2

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

²Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

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

--Not applicable

Table C. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2010-2014: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor²

Primary Site	White Men				Black Men				White Women				Black Women						
<i>Invasive Cancers</i> ³	US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.				
All Sites	497.1	551.4	↑	559.2	549.7	617.5	↑	640.9	421.5	417.9		394.4	*	397.4	416.7	↑	415.3		
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.6	21.9	↑	22.9	14.2	17.3	↑	20.0	6.4	7.1	↑	6.8		5.1	5.5		4.2		
Esophagus	7.7	8.5	↑	6.8	6.9	8.3	↑	8.6	1.7	1.5		1.4		2.3	2.6		2.2		
Stomach	9.0	8.5		7.9	13.6	17.0	↑	19.2	4.5	3.7	↓	2.5	*	7.8	8.5		10.9		
Colon excluding Rectum	30.6	35.4	↑	31.6	40.9	46.9	↑	44.8	25.3	27.9	↑	23.4	*	33.1	37.9	↑	32.7	*	
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.4	17.0	↑	16.4	15.5	19.8	↑	18.4	9.1	10.3	↑	8.0	*	10.2	12.5	↑	13.5		
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.9	11.8		9.0	*	16.7	19.7	↑	21.1	4.1	3.4	↓	2.7	5.0	4.4		3.7		
Pancreas	14.2	15.2	↑	15.8	17.0	17.7		18.3	11.0	11.9	↑	11.5		14.3	14.4		14.3		
Larynx	5.4	8.0	↑	7.1	8.5	13.3	↑	12.9	1.2	2.0	↑	2.0		1.6	2.3	↑	^		
Lung and Bronchus	65.9	85.5	↑	71.6	*	83.7	109.4	↑	102.7	50.8	57.2	↑	45.7	*	49.0	50.3		41.6	*
Melanoma of the Skin	34.4	30.6	↓	39.4	#	1.1	1.2		^	20.9	16.3	↓	19.4	#	1.0	1.1		^	
Breast	1.2	1.1		^	1.9	2.1		^	127.7	121.0	↓	127.8		125.1	131.6	↑	137.9		
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	--	--		--	7.4	7.9		5.7	*	8.7	11.5	↑	11.1		
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	--	--		--	26.3	18.3	↓	16.8		24.8	21.8	↓	21.8		
Ovary	--	--		--	--	--		--	12.2	10.1	↓	10.3		9.4	8.7		7.9		
Prostate	112.8	127.1	↑	146.1	#	188.7	199.7	↑	216.3	#	--	--	--	--	--		--		
Testis	6.8	6.2		8.4	#	1.5	1.6		^	--	--	--	--	--	--		--		
Urinary Bladder	38.1	38.1		41.1		21.0	19.3		20.6	9.1	8.2	↓	7.7		6.8	6.6		9.1	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	29.2	↑	28.6		25.0	27.5	↑	27.0	11.0	16.3	↑	13.3	*	12.6	15.4	↑	17.8	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.3	8.0		9.4		4.8	4.1		4.4	5.9	5.8		5.3		3.5	3.3		2.8	
Thyroid	7.6	7.9		9.2		3.7	3.3		2.3	22.4	22.2		16.8	*	13.0	14.0		13.3	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.0		3.6		3.1	3.0		3.8	2.4	2.7		3.6		2.2	2.1		1.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.8	25.5		26.3		17.6	18.8		22.1	16.9	18.4	↑	19.7		12.2	12.0		13.9	
Myeloma	7.8	7.3		7.2		15.9	15.6		15.6	4.6	4.3		4.0		11.4	10.3		10.8	
Leukemia	18.5	18.4		14.8	*	14.0	13.0		13.4	11.3	11.5		11.7		8.8	8.5		7.8	

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

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

³Except 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 Rates¹ among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2010-2014

Primary Site	Male		Female	
<i>Invasive Cancers</i> ²	U.S.	LA	U.S.	LA
All Sites	302.6	264.8 ↓	289.1	214.9 ↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10.9	6.9	4.8	6.1
Esophagus	3.5	^	0.9	^
Stomach	13.5	10.4	7.8	8.4
Colon and rectum	39.4	39.7	28.6	17.5 ↓
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	19.6	21.5	7.5	8.0
Pancreas	10.7	^	9.0	9.7
Larynx	2.1	^	0.3	^
Lung and Bronchus	45.5	43.9	27.6	26.5
Melanoma of the Skin	1.9	^	1.4	^
Breast	0.5	^	94.7	54.4 ↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--	6.1	7.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--	19.9	11.7 ↓
Ovary	--	--	9.2	^
Prostate	61.4	50.6	--	--
Testis	2.4	^	--	--
Urinary Bladder	14.9	13.0	3.9	^
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.2	9.5	5.8	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	^	3.0	^
Thyroid	6.1	6.5	18.8	13.3 ↓
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.5	^	1.1	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.0	6.3 ↓	10.8	9.8
Myeloma	4.6	^	3.2	^
Leukemia	9.5	6.6	6.2	^

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

²Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

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

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

--Not applicable

Table E1. Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
White Males

	All Sites ³	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	551.4	127.1	85.5	52.5	38.1	30.6	29.2	25.5	21.9	18.4	15.2
Acadia	545.3	136.7	92.3	64.0	30.1	26.1	28.2	20.1	25.1	16.0	17.6
Allen	586.7	105.4	102.4	80.7	55.1	^	31.9	^	^	^	^
Ascension	573.1	152.4	78.0	55.4	45.4	33.1	29.9	28.5	27.9	^	11.3
Assumption	555.6	112.8	117.2	47.8	59.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	569.0	107.5	107.5	80.1	44.1	22.3	28.1	25.5	19.8	24.3	21.6
Beauregard	522.2	107.8	93.2	44.8	55.9	25.8	^	^	20.6	29.2	^
Bienville	567.5	124.5	75.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	541.5	113.3	87.0	47.3	36.1	30.1	29.1	25.9	24.8	19.2	15.4
Caddo	528.7	123.4	84.9	43.4	35.6	27.6	23.5	23.7	23.5	21.8	16.6
Calcasieu	552.3	122.5	84.1	55.6	40.7	27.6	29.2	27.5	23.2	24.2	13.6
Caldwell	540.6	121.1	108.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	617.1	149.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	670.3	157.5	119.5	70.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	540.0	155.4	74.9	49.1	49.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	475.3	84.8	92.1	55.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	568.3	114.5	118.6	58.6	41.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	546.5	153.2	63.4	44.5	40.1	44.5	25.9	24.2	19.9	16.1	16.2
East Carroll	475.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	593.2	158.3	61.4	60.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	583.3	137.5	106.1	76.2	48.6	^	22.0	27.7	^	^	^
Franklin	596.3	134.5	110.3	72.2	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	557.5	101.5	125.7	50.2	45.2	36.6	35.6	^	^	^	^
Iberia	527.3	122.2	86.3	52.2	37.0	32.6	26.2	29.8	17.9	14.2	18.0
Iberville	688.7	158.7	117.8	84.8	44.6	^	38.0	30.3	^	^	^
Jackson	463.0	85.5	83.5	43.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	532.8	124.4	75.0	47.5	39.3	26.9	30.5	28.8	20.3	16.7	15.4
Jefferson Davis	551.4	114.7	106.7	63.8	32.2	^	31.9	29.8	^	^	^
Lafayette	573.6	154.9	78.5	53.4	30.8	26.0	32.8	28.8	20.6	19.1	16.2

Lafourche	563.0	129.9	84.8	53.6	42.8	19.6	29.4	24.9	20.7	20.0	17.8
La Salle	532.6	117.5	106.4	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	480.5	105.7	69.1	51.1	35.8	24.5	34.2	28.9	^	^	^
Livingston	579.5	120.2	112.9	48.8	39.0	41.8	30.0	22.9	25.3	19.7	14.5
Madison	395.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	579.0	117.2	108.9	49.3	35.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	514.8	110.0	80.6	58.2	31.4	35.3	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	488.4	113.8	58.9	46.1	31.3	33.8	24.5	24.8	19.8	16.9	14.0
Ouachita	542.2	114.3	96.5	55.5	38.0	37.4	25.4	23.7	26.0	17.1	15.7
Plaquemines	581.7	136.9	85.6	35.7	54.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	497.4	111.7	55.8	47.8	39.7	49.2	48.1	^	30.7	^	^
Rapides	568.6	136.8	89.5	56.7	32.5	27.9	27.3	23.5	24.6	20.3	16.7
Red River	494.8	110.5	114.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	545.1	129.4	119.4	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	567.8	133.6	71.5	59.2	37.3	^	32.3	35.1	^	^	^
St. Bernard	573.1	97.2	116.1	55.6	36.6	^	27.0	38.8	31.5	^	^
St. Charles	524.5	100.6	63.3	42.2	46.9	40.0	27.5	27.9	28.5	^	21.3
St. Helena	414.9	95.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	635.3	137.2	69.7	67.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	507.1	95.3	78.8	37.2	31.9	28.1	35.8	33.9	^	^	^
St. Landry	618.0	148.3	87.5	74.5	37.3	29.2	46.6	17.0	20.4	23.2	17.6
St. Martin	584.1	143.6	84.8	69.5	32.3	23.0	28.7	23.7	24.2	21.5	^
St. Mary	595.2	155.8	86.7	65.2	36.5	18.6	29.9	18.6	21.3	^	20.0
St. Tammany	551.7	118.8	76.9	46.8	46.6	41.3	33.6	29.2	21.9	17.8	12.9
Tangipahoa	575.7	120.6	97.2	58.5	33.3	31.7	33.6	22.2	18.9	23.5	15.8
Tensas	416.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	603.3	124.4	95.1	62.4	37.7	28.2	30.8	25.6	23.4	21.8	13.2
Union	504.6	109.8	115.8	47.9	^	33.1	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	581.9	180.1	85.4	53.8	33.4	22.4	30.8	18.2	22.6	22.3	^
Vernon	593.5	127.4	111.5	52.1	42.7	25.4	31.0	31.8	27.0	20.3	^
Washington	544.3	102.4	108.9	39.2	29.9	28.1	35.5	27.4	35.3	^	^
Webster	536.7	99.4	96.0	65.3	29.1	26.9	26.7	22.6	25.7	^	^
West Baton Rouge	631.9	184.2	114.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	507.2	67.0	130.0	62.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	521.2	143.3	105.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	583.2	106.3	107.9	54.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

³Except 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 Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
White Females

	All Sites ³	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Thyroid	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Leukemia
Louisiana	417.9	121.0	57.2	38.2	22.2	18.4	18.3	16.3	16.3	11.9	11.5
Acadia	444.6	115.8	74.3	46.6	31.4	13.7	16.1	11.1	18.5	12.4	11.5
Allen	437.3	125.9	52.7	42.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	393.0	117.5	59.9	23.2	14.8	18.3	18.8	19.7	12.5	12.3	14.2
Assumption	329.1	93.3	46.7	47.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	384.7	75.4	63.1	44.2	19.8	15.8	16.1	^	^	15.8	^
Beauregard	441.9	100.1	68.1	29.7	35.9	19.6	24.8	^	22.0	^	^
Bienville	403.7	110.0	46.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	417.4	112.3	63.1	35.6	27.1	16.6	16.9	15.0	13.8	14.9	11.3
Caddo	400.7	110.3	56.0	34.6	23.7	16.4	19.3	15.2	14.3	9.6	13.1
Calcasieu	405.5	113.0	53.1	41.8	27.2	18.5	16.8	15.1	14.8	14.4	11.2
Caldwell	404.9	103.0	78.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	325.6	99.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	519.3	117.0	86.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	408.7	138.9	51.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	451.6	116.2	58.7	40.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	465.6	167.9	47.1	38.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	389.2	132.9	38.8	31.4	15.5	19.7	17.2	20.9	11.2	11.6	11.2
East Carroll	547.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	466.0	128.7	61.2	64.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	404.5	84.8	56.1	60.3	^	25.9	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	434.7	129.8	61.7	58.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	419.3	76.0	74.2	41.6	34.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	447.7	122.8	68.4	42.4	26.5	18.4	19.5	11.3	22.8	11.3	^
Iberville	388.5	109.2	60.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	464.8	110.4	64.8	45.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	437.8	134.5	61.4	34.4	19.7	18.7	20.6	14.2	17.7	12.0	10.2
Jefferson Davis	408.2	110.7	57.6	43.2	31.5	^	^	^	20.8	^	^
Lafayette	438.4	137.6	63.8	42.3	23.6	20.3	15.6	12.9	16.4	11.2	11.6

Lafourche	420.5	120.6	56.9	34.4	21.8	22.9	15.1	11.4	21.5	10.1	12.7
La Salle	395.9	73.3	68.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	324.5	98.2	41.3	20.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	410.8	112.5	62.3	43.9	19.3	16.4	16.3	21.2	17.7	10.9	13.1
Madison	369.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	425.9	127.3	48.0	40.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	383.2	104.6	46.2	36.6	31.0	24.3	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	383.1	136.9	41.3	29.1	11.9	17.5	19.9	19.9	10.4	8.7	8.6
Ouachita	421.2	115.3	61.4	33.3	27.3	13.5	17.2	26.8	11.7	12.3	13.6
Plaquemines	383.9	121.0	59.6	37.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	441.1	155.2	46.6	39.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	412.1	107.9	50.1	37.9	26.1	15.0	20.5	18.3	19.1	14.1	16.0
Red River	389.8	113.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	353.6	94.4	53.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	459.4	119.8	58.4	42.6	^	24.3	29.5	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	415.4	108.1	80.2	48.5	^	22.9	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	426.5	127.7	62.2	34.1	23.0	23.1	^	16.9	18.1	^	^
St. Helena	410.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	332.4	105.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	417.2	145.6	41.6	48.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	467.9	130.7	70.4	56.4	34.4	16.8	17.6	11.9	20.4	14.0	^
St. Martin	445.3	113.3	65.8	42.9	26.2	17.0	23.9	^	29.2	^	^
St. Mary	413.6	132.1	49.4	36.5	24.0	^	17.0	^	20.4	^	^
St. Tammany	447.4	141.9	55.2	39.8	25.1	22.6	17.4	18.8	16.0	13.9	13.9
Tangipahoa	400.5	114.3	53.4	35.3	19.5	17.1	18.0	16.8	15.3	8.5	10.2
Tensas	240.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	430.0	99.8	67.9	43.7	21.4	24.2	22.0	15.0	14.8	13.6	11.3
Union	367.9	90.4	54.5	35.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	443.3	128.3	60.7	52.5	22.0	23.7	17.1	14.6	27.7	10.0	12.6
Vernon	436.4	102.1	74.2	42.8	32.8	20.4	^	18.8	26.6	^	^
Washington	441.3	119.7	64.8	34.8	17.7	15.6	21.2	21.2	18.3	^	^
Webster	439.9	120.5	75.4	31.2	21.7	17.9	29.9	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	423.2	104.1	55.9	48.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	383.9	84.8	49.5	48.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	416.4	151.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	409.9	83.1	65.0	65.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

³Except 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 Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
Black Males

	All Sites ³	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Urinary Bladder	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Pancreas	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Stomach
Louisiana	617.5	199.7	109.4	66.7	27.5	19.7	19.3	18.8	17.7	17.3	17.0
Acadia	639.0	154.7	124.6	60.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	452.3	127.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	597.0	209.9	111.6	64.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	647.1	182.6	156.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	669.5	214.3	146.2	64.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	644.9	238.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	782.1	237.8	193.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	533.3	188.4	92.6	77.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	624.1	189.3	112.5	68.9	32.0	20.2	12.1	21.1	18.0	22.9	15.9
Calcasieu	583.2	188.8	90.5	77.5	28.0	23.6	16.1	16.1	14.3	18.0	17.1
Caldwell	483.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	750.4	300.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	701.5	257.2	123.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	738.9	240.0	104.3	132.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	603.2	192.8	110.0	71.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	630.6	218.7	93.7	55.5	25.7	23.4	20.3	23.2	19.4	19.0	17.1
East Carroll	549.9	^	210.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	636.1	224.6	81.1	62.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	629.2	182.5	133.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	697.6	257.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	674.7	328.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	677.8	203.6	135.5	81.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	834.0	238.9	151.8	90.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	597.4	184.7	170.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	624.8	219.3	103.1	60.5	29.0	22.4	15.9	20.5	15.7	12.4	13.7
Jefferson Davis	572.1	166.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	579.6	154.2	97.3	77.5	33.9	35.3	29.2	^	23.8	^	^
Lafourche	612.2	169.3	142.4	69.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	602.3	199.9	103.4	63.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	515.1	201.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	568.9	156.8	127.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	691.7	283.4	108.1	67.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	569.8	144.3	131.6	87.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	588.6	188.3	106.2	53.5	26.4	22.9	23.5	21.4	15.4	14.2	15.1
Ouachita	574.7	177.1	122.5	68.9	23.9	18.1	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	744.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	517.7	149.3	83.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	672.4	239.8	107.8	70.3	27.8	22.8	^	25.0	22.1	^	21.8
Red River	453.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	487.0	162.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	674.4	215.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	649.3	263.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	538.3	193.7	130.1	67.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	620.0	217.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	699.4	249.2	133.9	92.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	632.5	157.8	94.5	85.9	42.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	682.1	197.8	136.1	79.7	27.9	^	29.9	^	20.9	^	26.3
St. Martin	685.2	205.5	137.9	100.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	590.5	223.2	96.5	71.2	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	623.2	193.5	128.5	56.0	34.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	656.7	220.0	131.9	84.6	^	^	^	^	26.5	^	^
Tensas	332.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	633.6	205.7	96.0	73.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	519.8	160.5	138.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	696.4	208.0	191.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	730.8	267.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	625.0	245.3	122.1	82.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	661.8	202.8	130.2	66.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	690.9	271.8	99.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	918.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	570.4	157.7	130.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	540.3	232.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table E4. Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
Black Females

	All Sites ³	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Lung and Bronchus	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Thyroid	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Cervix Uteri	Myeloma
Louisiana	416.7	131.6	50.4	50.3	21.8	15.4	14.4	14.0	12.0	11.5	10.3
Acadia	385.4	138.4	69.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	429.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	384.0	132.7	33.7	35.2	^	30.3	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	430.6	128.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	411.3	156.3	52.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	354.9	131.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	352.2	100.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	406.4	128.9	27.6	39.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	418.9	130.0	56.5	46.1	26.0	10.3	13.9	13.6	11.1	14.0	12.4
Calcasieu	434.5	122.6	65.3	57.4	18.8	19.4	^	12.7	12.7	16.6	^
Caldwell	562.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	568.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	378.4	168.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	407.1	95.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	418.5	122.6	^	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	419.2	136.6	47.9	40.1	23.9	16.9	14.9	13.6	14.7	10.7	11.3
East Carroll	478.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	418.2	156.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	465.7	127.4	104.5	76.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	384.4	112.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	313.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	518.9	171.9	83.2	47.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	493.1	157.5	61.6	68.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	328.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	428.8	148.1	39.2	59.3	18.8	11.8	16.3	14.6	11.9	6.4	9.8
Jefferson Davis	487.3	109.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	424.7	123.2	57.3	58.0	21.4	21.7	^	14.9	16.4	^	^
Lafourche	359.5	119.0	^	61.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	449.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	366.5	105.9	48.8	50.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	363.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	350.9	117.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	437.0	110.4	65.1	70.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	409.4	132.6	61.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	403.9	131.9	41.6	54.1	21.8	15.8	13.8	13.5	12.0	12.2	10.7
Ouachita	390.0	124.2	57.4	45.7	24.3	^	14.2	^	^	13.4	^
Plaquemines	429.4	149.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	439.5	132.8	69.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	422.8	139.2	55.5	55.5	19.0	14.9	15.5	17.6	^	^	^
Red River	333.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	456.2	165.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	541.9	166.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	451.8	136.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	384.4	138.4	^	53.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	392.8	145.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	404.9	160.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	365.4	112.3	43.3	38.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	431.9	119.8	69.5	66.7	^	20.9	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	435.0	104.4	65.7	51.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	472.7	143.3	74.4	37.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	446.0	136.4	45.4	51.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	427.1	117.4	50.5	54.7	16.6	26.0	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	368.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	444.9	128.1	35.2	50.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	418.4	125.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	488.2	135.4	109.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	444.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	399.8	119.6	54.8	40.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	406.0	133.9	45.7	52.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	443.7	159.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	522.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	355.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	339.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases.

Table F1. Incidence Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA																	
All Sites	497.1	551.4	↑	525.5	*	562.7		559.5		574.5	#	552.4		565.5		537.3		526.5	*
Prostate	112.8	127.1	↑	120.3	*	139.5	#	119.1	*	149.1	#	118.5		122.9		119.6	*	111.0	*
Lung and Bronchus	65.9	85.5	↑	73.2	*	83.9		82.7		85.4		88.9		101.3	#	86.5		98.6	#
Colon and Rectum	45.0	52.5	↑	47.7	*	50.4		49.2		60.8	#	57.6		58.4		49.8		53.6	
Urinary Bladder	38.1	38.1		37.4		39.5		42.8	#	34.3		43.3		37.4		35.6		33.6	
Melanoma of the Skin	34.4	30.6	↓	28.4		38.7	#	33.3		25.5	*	25.1	*	27.5		28.3		31.5	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	29.2	↑	28.6		29.2		32.0		31.6		28.2		28.2		25.5	*	28.4	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.8	25.5		28.5		24.3		28.1		24.2		26.6		23.7		24.0		22.5	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.6	21.9	↑	20.9		22.5		23.5		20.5		21.3		22.8		22.8		20.7	
Leukemia	18.5	18.4		16.3		17.0		18.2		18.4		23.9	#	19.0		18.9		19.9	
Pancreas	14.2	15.2	↑	15.1		14.5		15.0		16.9		13.2		16.9		16.3		13.6	

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.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 Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
White Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA									
All Sites	421.5	417.9		422.9	397.2 *	431.7 #	439.6 #	410.5	419.2	413.7	401.4 *
Breast	127.7	121.0 ↓		133.6 #	122.2	127.4 #	126.6	111.7 *	97.8 *	115.5	107.4 *
Lung and Bronchus	50.8	57.2 ↑		57.7	49.7 *	57.7	64.2 #	55.4	61.0	57.8	57.7
Colon and Rectum	34.4	38.2 ↑		33.6 *	35.3	38.7	45.9 #	40.1	42.0	35.1	37.3
Thyroid	22.4	22.2		17.1 *	17.2 *	22.6	25.7 #	28.2 #	26.2	25.5	23.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.9	18.4 ↑		18.8	19.0	21.7 #	18.4	18.7	16.3	18.3	11.9 *
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	26.3	18.3 ↓		20.1	16.6	17.5	17.2	18.2	20.8	19.8	17.2
Melanoma of the Skin	20.9	16.3 ↓		15.1	19.4 #	16.3	12.7 *	13.3	17.4	15.5	21.4 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.0	16.3 ↑		15.2	13.8 *	17.0	20.4 #	17.1	20.2 #	14.4	14.6
Pancreas	11.0	11.9 ↑		11.6	10.8	12.5	12.1	14.4	13.0	10.6	11.9
Leukemia	11.3	11.5		9.6	11.5	12.7	10.7	10.8	14.8 #	11.6	12.4

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.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.

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Table F3. Incidence Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
Black Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region		
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA											
All Sites	549.7	617.5	↑	598.4	634.7	628.7	636.1	576.8	667.2	#	621.0	581.1	*
Prostate	188.7	199.7	↑	197.6	215.3	#	196.0	185.9	185.8	242.0	#	190.4	186.9
Lung and Bronchus	83.7	109.4	↑	104.4	102.5	118.9	122.9	87.4	*	109.8	116.1	114.5	
Colon and Rectum	56.4	66.7	↑	55.1	*	60.6	76.0	77.9	#	73.9	74.5	71.8	70.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.0	27.5	↑	27.1	25.4	31.5	31.0	27.2	25.2	28.0	25.9		
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.7	19.7	↑	22.8	21.5	14.8	20.9	22.0	18.7	16.9	13.9	*	
Urinary Bladder	21.0	19.3		21.4	19.2	22.7	25.2	17.1	16.5	15.8	10.3	*	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.6	18.8		20.9	22.3	18.1	15.6	17.0	22.9	17.6	11.0	*	
Pancreas	17.0	17.7		15.4	20.1	16.1	20.4	20.0	15.6	18.8	15.1		
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.2	17.3	↑	13.8	*	21.7	#	16.4	15.2	17.7	17.9	21.0	14.1
Stomach	13.6	17.0	↑	14.7	18.2	16.8	19.3	17.0	15.1	16.7	18.9		

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.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 Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
Black Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA									
All Sites	397.4	416.7	↑	410.5	419.5	406.1	446.5 #	432.0	418.3	411.8	397.1
Breast	125.1	131.6	↑	136.8	134.5	129.6	131.3	120.5	129.7	131.3	119.1
Colon and Rectum	43.2	50.4	↑	41.1 *	49.3	40.6 *	71.5 #	61.7	54.0	49.2	54.6
Lung and Bronchus	49.0	50.3		55.3	42.6 *	48.2	56.8	60.7	52.4	45.1	50.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	24.8	21.8	↓	20.8	23.5	15.7 *	19.1	21.2	17.6	25.0	27.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.6	15.4	↑	14.5	19.3 #	15.9	19.3	18.1	14.3	11.2 *	9.2 *
Pancreas	14.3	14.4		14.6	14.9	14.8	11.4	12.4	14.6	13.3	18.5
Thyroid	13.0	14.0		13.7	13.6	15.2	13.5	14.7	17.8	13.9	12.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.2	12.0		11.7	13.5	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.4	11.8	7.6 *
Cervix Uteri	8.7	11.5	↑	10.2	10.6	10.1	11.3	14.8	11.0	13.3	13.7
Myeloma	11.4	10.3		10.3	10.4	10.0	9.7	^	9.7	12.8	8.8

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.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 Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southwest Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA										
All Sites	497.1	551.4	↑	527.3 *	559.5	571.7 #	572.5 #	552.4	565.5	537.3	526.5 *	558.7
Prostate	112.8	127.1	↑	120.8	152.0 #	124.7	148.6 #	118.5	122.9	119.6 *	111.0 *	117.6 *
Lung and Bronchus	65.9	85.5	↑	73.6 *	71.6 *	86.2	85.2	88.9	101.3 #	86.5	98.6 #	91.6 #
Colon and Rectum	45.0	52.5	↑	47.3 *	48.7	55.4	60.2 #	57.6	58.4	49.8	53.6	49.4
Urinary Bladder	38.1	38.1		38.0	40.8	41.3	34.1	43.3	37.4	35.6	33.6	40.1
Melanoma of the Skin	34.4	30.6	↓	28.4	40.0 #	26.3 *	26.1 *	25.1 *	27.5	28.3	31.5	38.2 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.9	29.2	↑	28.5	28.4	30.3	31.8	28.2	28.2	25.5 *	28.4	32.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.8	25.5		28.8 #	25.2	26.3	24.6	26.6	23.7	24.0	22.5	25.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17.6	21.9	↑	21.0	23.2	23.1	20.4	21.3	22.8	22.8	20.7	22.5
Leukemia	18.5	18.4		16.0	15.0 *	18.7	18.7	23.9 #	19.0	18.9	19.9	19.1
Pancreas	14.2	15.2	↑	15.2	14.5	16.9	16.7	13.2	16.9	16.3	13.6	13.7

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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

⁴U.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 Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
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 ³				U.S. ⁴		LA															
All Sites				421.5	417.9		421.7	396.2	*	413.3	441.9	#	410.5	419.2	413.7	401.4	*	427.9			
Breast				127.7	121.0	↓	133.3	#	129.1	#	116.4	126.2	111.7	*	97.8	*	115.5	107.4	*	126.8	
Lung and Bronchus				50.8	57.2	↑	57.8		45.6	*	56.9	65.5	#	55.4	61.0	57.8	57.7		56.9		
Colon and Rectum				34.4	38.2	↑	33.7	*	32.0	*	38.7	46.8	#	40.1	42.0	35.1	37.3		39.6		
Thyroid				22.4	22.2		17.4	*	16.3	*	20.6	25.8	#	28.2	#	26.2	25.5	23.3		21.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma				16.9	18.4	↑	18.7		19.6		21.0	19.1	18.7	16.3	18.3	11.9	*	19.7			
Corpus and Uterus, NOS				26.3	18.3	↓	20.1		16.8		16.7	17.2	18.2	20.8	19.8	17.2		17.4			
Melanoma of the Skin				20.9	16.3	↓	15.1		20.2	#	13.2	*	12.5	*	13.3	17.4	15.5	21.4	#	19.2	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis				11.0	16.3	↑	15.0		12.4	*	18.1	20.4	#	17.1	20.2	#	14.4	14.6		16.5	
Pancreas				11.0	11.9	↑	11.5		11.6		11.2	12.2	14.4	13.0	10.6	11.9		11.9			
Leukemia				11.3	11.5		9.4	*	11.7		11.3	10.9	10.8	14.8	#	11.6	12.4		12.8		

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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

⁴U.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 Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
Black Males

Primary Site				Baton Rouge Region												
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA		New Orleans Region		Southwest Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region				
All Sites	549.7	617.5	↑	600.5	636.1	617.2	642.3	576.8	667.2	#	621.0	581.1	*	627.8		
Prostate	188.7	199.7	↑	196.4	216.8	#	196.2	181.4	*	185.8	242.0	#	190.4	186.9	214.6	
Lung and Bronchus	83.7	109.4	↑	104.9	99.5		114.1	126.0	#	87.4	*	109.8	116.1	114.5	118.4	
Colon and Rectum	56.4	66.7	↑	56.3	*	57.7	*	75.8	79.1	#	73.9	74.5	71.8	70.0	69.4	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.0	27.5	↑	27.8	25.9		32.2	29.0		27.2	25.2	28.0	25.9		25.8	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.7	19.7	↑	22.6	22.7		12.0	*	23.2		22.0	18.7	16.9	13.9	*	16.7
Urinary Bladder	21.0	19.3		21.7	19.8		20.0	25.9	#	17.1	16.5	15.8	10.3	*	20.6	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.6	18.8		21.2	22.8		18.5	16.5		17.0	22.9	17.6	11.0	*	15.5	
Pancreas	17.0	17.7		15.7	19.9		14.0	21.2		20.0	15.6	18.8	15.1		20.4	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.2	17.3	↑	14.0	21.5		16.8	15.6		17.7	17.9	21.0	14.1		17.9	
Stomach	13.6	17.0	↑	14.9	19.0		19.2	19.1		17.0	15.1	16.7	18.9		12.1	

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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

⁴U.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 Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2010-2014:
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 ³	U.S. ⁴	LA										
All Sites	397.4	416.7	↑	410.6	421.0	411.2	443.3 #	432.0	418.3	411.8	397.1	418.3
Breast	125.1	131.6	↑	136.9	138.8	131.9	129.9	120.5	129.7	131.3	119.1	120.5
Colon and Rectum	43.2	50.4	↑	40.7 *	48.4	47.8	71.1 #	61.7	54.0	49.2	54.6	49.0
Lung and Bronchus	49.0	50.3		55.5	41.5 *	45.5	59.2 #	60.7	52.4	45.1	50.9	48.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	24.8	21.8	↓	20.6	23.4	15.7 *	19.6	21.2	17.6	25.0	27.4	20.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.6	15.4	↑	14.6	18.6	13.6	19.6	18.1	14.3	11.2 *	9.2 *	22.7 #
Pancreas	14.3	14.4		14.5	15.2	13.9	11.1	12.4	14.6	13.3	18.5	15.8
Thyroid	13.0	14.0		13.7	13.7	16.2	12.9	14.7	17.8	13.9	12.5	13.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.2	12.0		12.1	13.2	11.3	11.0	12.7	12.4	11.8	7.6 *	15.9
Cervix Uteri	8.7	11.5	↑	10.3	11.1	10.9	11.1	14.8	11.0	13.3	13.7	8.4
Myeloma	11.4	10.3		10.1	10.5	10.5	9.1	^	9.7	12.8	8.8	11.2

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,¹ 2010-2014 Combined, Louisiana

ICCC ² 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	1,129	555	574	757	355	402	338	183	155
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases ³	251	125	126	179	83	96	69	41	28
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	118	72	46	69	38	31	44	31	13
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms ⁴	301	141	160	207	96	111	85	40	45
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	56	24	32	35	17	18	20	7	13
V Retinoblastoma	20	8	12	15	4	11	5	4	1
VI Renal tumors	56	30	26	32	17	15	20	11	9
VII Hepatic tumors	14	7	7	8	4	4	6	3	3
VIII Malignant bone tumors	65	29	36	36	11	25	24	15	9
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	67	36	31	45	21	24	19	13	6
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	58	34	24	42	30	12	14	3	11
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas ⁵	118	47	71	86	32	54	30	15	15
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	5	2	3	3	2	1	2	0	2
Not classified by ICCC	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

¹Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.

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

³Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

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

⁵Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,¹ 2010-2014, Louisiana

ICCC ² 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 ³	22.2	22.5	22.0	23.6	23.4	23.9	20.4	22.4	18.1
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	10.5	13.0	8.0	9.1	10.7	7.7	13.0	16.9	8.4
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms ⁴	26.7	25.4	27.9	27.3	27.0	27.6	25.1	21.9	29.0
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	5.0	4.3	5.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.9	3.8	8.4
V Retinoblastoma	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.1	2.7	1.5	2.2	0.6
VI Renal tumors	5.0	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	3.7	5.9	6.0	5.8
VII Hepatic tumors	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9
VIII Malignant bone tumors	5.8	5.2	6.3	4.8	3.1	6.2	7.1	8.2	5.8
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	7.1	3.9
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	5.1	6.1	4.2	5.5	8.5	3.0	4.1	1.6	7.1
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas ⁵	10.5	8.5	12.4	11.4	9.0	13.4	8.9	8.2	9.7
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.3
Not classified by ICCC	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.

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

³Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

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

⁵Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates¹ of Children and Adolescent Cancers,² 2010-2014, Louisiana

ICCC ³ 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	166.8	163.5	170.2	191.1	176.5	206.4	129.8	142.2	117.1
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	181.5	174.9	188.3	211.0	193.0	230.0	137.6	147.1	127.9
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases ⁴	40.0	39.0	41.1	49.4	44.6	54.4	28.0	32.8	23.2
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	19.2	23.0	15.3	19.5	21.0	18.1	18.2	25.3	^
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms ⁵	48.5	44.5	52.6	57.8	52.3	63.6	34.7	32.2	37.3
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	8.8	7.4	10.3	9.6	9.1	10.1	8.0	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	3.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	8.8	9.3	8.3	8.8	9.1	^	8.0	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	10.6	9.3	12.0	10.2	^	14.5	9.9	^	^
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	10.8	11.4	10.2	12.6	11.4	13.8	7.7	^	^
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	9.3	10.8	7.9	11.8	16.4	^	^	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas ⁶	19.2	15.0	23.6	24.3	17.6	31.4	12.3	^	^
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

²Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.

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

⁴Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

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

⁶Group 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,
2010-2014, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,324	5,049	4,274	6,437	3,491	2,946	2,802	1,511	1,291
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	167	126	41	112	82	30	53	42	11
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	32	23	9	24	18	7	8	5	2
Salivary Gland	9	6	3	7	5	3	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	24	15	9	17	10	7	6	5	^
Nasopharynx	11	8	3	6	5	^	4	3	^
Tonsil	13	12	^	9	8	^	5	4	^
Oropharynx	16	13	2	9	7	^	7	6	^
Hypopharynx	5	4	^	3	2	^	2	2	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	57	44	12	36	28	8	20	16	4
Digestive System	2,451	1,425	1,026	1,607	939	668	813	468	344
Esophagus	219	176	43	156	128	28	62	47	15
Stomach	200	121	79	95	58	38	100	61	39
Small Intestine	18	8	10	11	5	5	7	3	4
Colon and Rectum	874	466	408	575	307	268	292	155	137
Colon excluding Rectum	719	378	341	473	250	223	240	125	116
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	155	88	67	102	57	45	51	30	21
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	12	5	7	10	4	6	2	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	416	291	125	259	178	81	147	105	42
Liver	369	266	103	223	158	65	137	101	37
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	47	25	22	36	20	16	10	5	5
Gallbladder	35	11	24	22	7	14	13	4	9
Other Biliary	15	9	6	11	7	5	3	2	^
Pancreas	637	327	310	450	237	213	180	88	92
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	11	^	9	8	^	7	2	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	13	8	5	9	6	3	4	2	2
Respiratory System	2,798	1,644	1,153	1,990	1,127	862	784	503	281
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	8	5	4	5	3	3	3	^	^
Larynx	68	56	12	41	32	10	26	23	3
Lung and Bronchus	2,715	1,580	1,135	1,939	1,090	849	753	477	276
Pleura	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	4	3	^	3	2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	33	19	14	24	13	11	8	6	3
Soft Tissue including Heart	60	31	29	40	22	18	19	8	11
Skin	150	103	47	135	94	42	14	9	5
Melanoma of the Skin	106	69	37	99	67	32	7	3	4

Non-Melanoma Skin	44	34	10	37	27	10	7	7	^
Breast	666	8	658	401	6	395	260	2	258
Female Genital System	387	--	387	255	--	255	129	--	129
Cervix Uteri	72	--	72	41	--	41	30	--	30
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	109	--	109	61	--	61	47	--	47
Corpus Uteri	40	--	40	24	--	24	16	--	16
Uterus, NOS	69	--	69	37	--	37	31	--	31
Ovary	182	--	182	134	--	134	46	--	46
Vagina	9	--	9	6	--	6	3	--	3
Vulva	12	--	12	10	--	10	2	--	2
Other Female Genital Organs	4	--	4	3	--	3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	425	425	--	262	262	--	160	160	--
Prostate	415	415	--	255	255	--	157	157	--
Testis	4	4	--	3	3	--	^	^	--
Penis	4	4	--	3	3	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	452	294	158	343	231	112	107	62	44
Urinary Bladder	191	129	62	146	105	41	44	23	21
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	249	158	91	188	119	68	60	38	22
Ureter	6	3	3	5	3	2	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	6	4	2	4	3	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	4	2	2	4	^	2	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	208	115	93	168	94	74	38	19	19
Endocrine System	36	16	20	26	12	14	9	4	5
Thyroid	21	8	13	16	6	9	4	^	3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	15	8	7	10	6	4	5	3	2
Lymphoma	330	185	145	260	143	118	68	41	27
Hodgkin Lymphoma	21	10	11	16	7	9	5	3	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	309	175	134	244	135	109	63	38	25
Myeloma	182	100	82	104	57	47	77	42	35
Leukemia	327	187	141	248	144	104	76	41	36
Lymphocytic Leukemia	74	42	31	59	34	25	15	9	6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	15	7	8	12	5	7	3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	51	32	19	41	26	15	10	6	4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	8	3	4	6	2	4	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	146	82	64	108	61	46	36	19	17
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	113	62	51	83	46	36	29	15	14
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	19	12	7	14	9	5	4	2	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	13	7	6	10	5	5	3	^	^
Other Leukemia	108	62	46	81	48	33	26	13	13
Other Acute Leukemia	25	15	11	19	12	7	6	2	3
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	83	48	35	62	36	26	20	11	9
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	648	370	278	457	264	193	185	102	83

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

-- Not Applicable

Table I2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex,
2010-2014, 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	2.5	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.9	2.8	0.9
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Salivary Gland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.3	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	0.3	^
Oropharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.4	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.1	^	0.0	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3
Digestive System	26.3	28.2	24.0	25.0	26.9	22.7	29.0	31.0	26.7
Esophagus	2.4	3.5	1.0	2.4	3.7	1.0	2.2	3.1	1.1
Stomach	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	3.6	4.0	3.0
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Colon and Rectum	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.9	8.8	9.1	10.4	10.2	10.6
Colon excluding Rectum	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.6	8.3	9.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.5	5.8	2.9	4.0	5.1	2.8	5.3	7.0	3.3
Liver	4.0	5.3	2.4	3.5	4.5	2.2	4.9	6.7	2.8
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Gallbladder	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7
Other Biliary	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^
Pancreas	6.8	6.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.4	5.8	7.1
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	^	0.2	0.1	^	0.2	0.1	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Respiratory System	30.0	32.6	27.0	30.9	32.3	29.3	28.0	33.3	21.8
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^
Larynx	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.5	0.2
Lung and Bronchus	29.1	31.3	26.5	30.1	31.2	28.8	26.9	31.5	21.4
Pleura	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.0	0.1	^	0.0	0.1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.4	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	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8
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	1.5	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	^
Breast	7.1	0.2	15.4	6.2	0.2	13.4	9.3	0.1	20.0

Female Genital System	4.2	--	9.1	4.0	--	8.7	4.6	--	10.0
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.4	1.1	--	2.3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.2	--	2.5	0.9	--	2.1	1.7	--	3.6
Corpus Uteri	0.4	--	0.9	0.4	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.2
Uterus, NOS	0.7	--	1.6	0.6	--	1.3	1.1	--	2.4
Ovary	1.9	--	4.2	2.1	--	4.6	1.6	--	3.6
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3
Vulva	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2
Other Female Genital Organs	0.0	--	0.1	0.0	--	0.1	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4.6	8.4	--	4.1	7.5	--	5.7	10.6	--
Prostate	4.4	8.2	--	4.0	7.3	--	5.6	10.4	--
Testis	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	4.8	5.8	3.7	5.3	6.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.4
Urinary Bladder	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.7
Ureter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Thyroid	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	0.2
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lymphoma	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	2.4	2.7	2.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	2.2	2.5	2.0
Myeloma	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
Leukemia	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	6.9	7.3	6.5	7.1	7.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.4

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

-- Not Applicable

Table J. Average Annual Mortality Rate¹ by Site, Race, and Sex,
2010-2014, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	191.0	237.8	157.2	180.8	222.5	150.0	223.5	291.9	178.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.3	5.4	1.5	3.1	5.0	1.5	3.8	6.8	1.4
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.3	^	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.3	0.6	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.4	0.9	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.1	1.9	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.4	2.5	0.5
Digestive System	49.7	64.7	37.6	44.8	58.3	33.7	63.9	85.0	48.2
Esophagus	4.3	7.7	1.5	4.3	7.7	1.4	4.6	8.2	2.0
Stomach	4.1	5.7	2.9	2.7	3.7	2.0	8.3	12.3	5.5
Small Intestine	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	^	0.5
Colon and Rectum	17.9	21.8	14.9	16.1	19.5	13.5	23.3	29.5	19.1
Colon excluding Rectum	14.8	17.9	12.5	13.3	16.0	11.3	19.4	24.3	16.1
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	3.9	2.5	2.8	3.5	2.3	3.9	5.2	2.9
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.1	12.3	4.6	7.1	10.5	4.1	10.6	16.5	5.9
Liver	7.2	11.2	3.8	6.1	9.3	3.3	9.8	15.6	5.2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Gallbladder	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.3
Other Biliary	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	^	^
Pancreas	13.1	15.2	11.3	12.6	14.9	10.7	14.6	16.3	13.0
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	^	0.3	0.2	^	0.4	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	^	0.3	^	^
Respiratory System	56.7	75.7	42.2	55.3	70.1	43.8	62.0	96.0	38.9
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.4	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.5	1.9	4.3	^
Lung and Bronchus	55.1	72.9	41.5	53.9	67.9	43.1	59.7	91.1	38.3
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Skin	3.1	5.1	1.7	3.9	6.2	2.2	1.1	1.6	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	2.2	3.4	1.4	2.8	4.4	1.7	0.6	^	0.6
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.9	1.7	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.1	^
Breast	13.6	0.4	24.2	11.3	0.4	20.2	20.3	^	34.8

Female Genital System	8.0	--	14.5	7.3	--	13.4	10.4	--	17.9
Cervix Uteri	1.5	--	2.9	1.3	--	2.5	2.4	--	4.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.2	--	3.9	1.7	--	3.1	3.8	--	6.4
Corpus Uteri	0.8	--	1.4	0.7	--	1.2	1.2	--	2.1
Uterus, NOS	1.4	--	2.5	1.1	--	1.9	2.5	--	4.3
Ovary	3.7	--	6.7	3.8	--	6.8	3.8	--	6.4
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	0.3	--	0.5
Vulva	0.2	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.5	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.1	^	--	^	^	--	^
Male Genital System	9.1	22.9	--	7.5	18.6	--	14.7	39.9	--
Prostate	8.9	22.5	--	7.3	18.2	--	14.5	39.5	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	9.3	14.3	5.7	9.6	14.9	5.6	9.0	12.7	6.5
Urinary Bladder	4.0	6.7	2.2	4.1	7.2	2.0	3.9	5.3	3.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.0	7.1	3.3	5.1	7.3	3.4	4.9	7.1	3.2
Ureter	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	5.2	3.4	4.8	5.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	2.5
Endocrine System	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	^	^
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	^	^
Lymphoma	7.0	9.1	5.4	7.5	9.4	5.9	5.4	7.4	3.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.6	8.6	5.0	7.0	8.9	5.4	5.0	6.9	3.6
Myeloma	3.8	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.4	6.5	8.7	5.0
Leukemia	7.0	9.5	5.2	7.2	9.8	5.3	6.3	8.4	5.0
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.9
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	0.2	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.1	4.0	2.4	3.1	4.1	2.4	2.8	3.7	2.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.2	3.0	1.8
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.3	3.3	1.7	2.4	3.4	1.6	2.3	3.0	1.9
Other Acute Leukemia	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	^	0.5
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.5	1.4
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	13.3	17.5	10.2	12.9	17.0	9.8	14.6	18.9	11.6
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.4	5.8	3.5	4.5	5.9	3.6	4.0	5.5	3.2

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

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

--Not Applicable

Table K. Average Annual Death Rates¹ for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2010-2014:
U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor²

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	199.8	222.5	↑	202.7 *	141.9	150.0	↑	137.1 *	247.3	291.9	↑	296.6	161.8	178.7	↑	171.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.8	5.0	↑	3.9	1.3	1.5		1.4	5.0	6.8	↑	5.0	1.3	1.4		^
Esophagus	7.6	7.7		6.3	1.5	1.4		1.3	6.3	8.2	↑	6.7	1.9	2.0		^
Stomach	3.8	3.7		4.6	2.0	2.0		2.2	8.6	12.3	↑	14.1	4.1	5.5	↑	4.7
Small Intestine	0.4	0.3		^	0.3	0.3		^	0.7	^		^	0.5	0.5		^
Colon and Rectum	17.2	19.5	↑	17.6	12.1	13.5	↑	11.5	25.3	29.5	↑	29.2	16.5	19.1	↑	18.7
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.5	10.5	↑	8.5	3.5	4.1	↑	3.1	13.0	16.5	↑	17.7	4.5	5.9	↑	4.6
Pancreas	12.6	14.9	↑	15.3	9.4	10.7	↑	10.6	15.0	16.3		18.9	12.1	13.0		14.6
Larynx	1.8	1.9		2.0	0.4	0.5		^	3.4	4.3	↑	4.4	0.6	^		^
Lung and Bronchus	55.9	67.9	↑	60.1 *	37.5	43.1	↑	37.4 *	68.0	91.1	↑	90.0	34.6	38.3	↑	32.9 *
Breast	0.3	0.4		^	20.6	20.2		19.7	0.5	^		^	29.2	34.8	↑	37.4
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	2.1	2.5	↑	2.6	--	--		--	3.8	4.2		3.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	4.2	3.1	↓	2.1	--	--		--	8.1	6.4	↓	5.1
Ovary	--	--		--	7.7	6.8	↓	7.3	--	--		--	6.4	6.4		5.7
Prostate	18.7	18.2		14.3 *	--	--		--	42.0	39.5		34.6	--	--		--
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.2	↓	6.9	2.2	2.0		1.5	5.4	5.3		5.8	2.5	3.1	↑	4.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	7.3	↑	6.5	2.5	3.4	↑	2.6	5.5	7.1	↑	5.5	2.4	3.2	↑	3.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.7	5.9		6.9	3.8	3.8		3.9	3.2	3.3		3.2	2.1	2.5		2.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.5		^	0.3	0.5	↑	^	0.4	^		^	0.2	^		^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.9	8.9	↑	8.3	4.8	5.4	↑	5.2	5.5	6.9	↑	8.2	3.5	3.6		4.0
Myeloma	4.0	3.8		4.0	2.4	2.4		2.8	7.5	8.7		8.2	5.5	5.0		5.9
Leukemia	9.5	9.8		7.3 *	5.3	5.3		5.5	7.5	8.4		10.9	4.6	5.0		5.1

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

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

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

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

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

#The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher (P<0.05) than the Louisiana rate.

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

--Not applicable

Table L1. Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Esophagus	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Urinary Bladder
Louisiana	222.5	67.9	19.5	18.2	14.9	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.7	7.3	7.2
Acadia	265.1	74.3	27.0	29.6	17.8	^	^	^	^	14.6	^
Allen	280.2	84.1	34.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	200.6	71.1	15.0	^	12.7	9.5	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	219.4	90.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	271.0	84.2	41.3	^	21.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	222.8	77.4	^	23.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	244.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	205.5	60.4	18.2	14.9	14.1	11.5	^	9.2	8.8	^	^
Caddo	223.1	64.8	17.0	20.1	13.9	9.7	11.0	8.9	9.4	7.9	4.9
Calcasieu	228.3	71.2	19.9	16.1	14.2	11.0	11.5	8.8	8.6	8.7	6.2
Caldwell	213.5	101.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	138.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	269.5	100.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	182.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	206.1	60.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	226.8	73.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	192.5	52.0	17.4	14.7	16.1	8.0	6.6	9.2	6.6	6.3	7.7
East Carroll	236.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	226.2	75.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	260.7	93.7	40.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	153.4	71.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	279.3	105.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	224.7	76.1	17.5	16.7	16.5	14.8	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	266.8	96.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	245.4	79.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	220.2	59.3	18.9	18.7	16.7	12.7	11.4	10.1	7.3	7.1	7.6
Jefferson Davis	263.8	85.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	210.5	58.8	13.7	20.8	16.2	9.2	10.2	10.0	7.6	6.4	10.1
Lafourche	235.5	68.8	25.4	16.9	15.4	13.5	10.2	10.7	8.0	^	^
La Salle	260.0	88.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	241.5	59.7	28.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	237.8	92.4	19.7	14.4	15.4	9.3	7.7	6.2	7.7	7.6	8.7
Madison	197.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	216.3	65.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	227.7	72.5	28.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	175.7	39.1	11.2	22.1	13.2	10.0	11.6	7.4	6.2	5.5	5.1
Ouachita	227.8	80.5	18.8	21.3	12.8	^	^	9.6	8.5	9.4	^
Plaquemines	219.5	59.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	185.9	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	235.5	71.6	21.1	25.8	14.4	8.5	9.0	9.9	12.2	8.7	^
Red River	239.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	250.3	85.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	235.8	68.0	29.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	258.0	85.7	^	^	^	18.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	240.1	65.8	22.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	241.9	119.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	203.8	58.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	211.9	69.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	243.2	68.9	25.6	25.7	18.7	^	16.4	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	214.3	68.2	20.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	235.9	74.0	26.5	^	17.1	16.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	211.4	62.7	15.8	19.0	13.3	9.8	10.9	10.6	8.4	5.8	8.0
Tangipahoa	239.2	73.0	18.9	18.9	19.1	13.7	13.6	^	7.9	7.0	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	248.6	68.8	29.0	22.4	12.8	12.9	11.1	8.0	8.0	^	^
Union	260.4	89.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	199.2	63.0	17.9	17.0	17.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	248.2	87.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	255.5	80.5	24.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	265.7	85.4	21.8	^	18.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	215.3	73.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	201.9	96.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	168.6	59.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	298.6	98.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

²Cases 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).

Table L2. Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Brain and Other Nervous System	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	150.0	43.1	20.2	13.5	10.7	6.8	5.4	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.4
Acadia	180.9	54.9	25.1	15.6	15.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	177.5	44.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	140.2	48.0	18.6	10.0	11.0	^	^	8.5	^	^	^
Assumption	135.6	38.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	180.3	47.5	26.0	17.3	19.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	185.1	52.2	24.0	^	20.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	161.1	48.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	134.9	43.6	15.6	12.4	11.3	9.0	^	6.4	^	^	^
Caddo	144.4	41.2	16.1	11.5	10.2	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.5	^
Calcasieu	148.3	43.1	17.1	15.3	12.0	6.3	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.8	3.6
Caldwell	149.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	89.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	220.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	141.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	169.6	55.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	133.8	30.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	129.1	31.0	20.1	10.8	10.1	8.7	5.1	3.7	4.2	4.1	2.4
East Carroll	197.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	161.4	46.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	177.4	45.4	29.6	22.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	110.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	158.4	42.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	163.4	55.9	22.0	19.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	153.0	50.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	178.7	49.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	155.1	45.2	20.8	13.1	9.6	8.1	6.1	4.7	4.4	2.9	3.9
Jefferson Davis	167.7	51.8	22.4	20.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	148.3	46.8	20.6	12.4	9.2	7.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.7	^
Lafourche	162.7	42.3	25.5	14.3	9.7	^	8.6	^	^	^	^
La Salle	166.0	58.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	133.8	29.5	27.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	143.0	47.4	17.1	11.4	11.5	6.9	^	6.2	^	^	^
Madison	123.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	156.7	43.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	137.2	41.0	21.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	131.1	31.0	21.7	11.9	7.3	7.1	6.2	5.6	^	^	^
Ouachita	151.4	42.2	24.1	11.4	9.3	6.4	5.9	5.5	^	5.0	^
Plaquemines	140.4	40.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	145.8	28.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	139.5	34.3	22.1	11.8	14.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	153.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	131.7	35.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	184.5	61.4	27.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	185.4	65.1	^	21.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	146.7	50.2	16.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	157.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	146.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	178.0	43.3	32.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	165.9	53.6	18.6	16.0	13.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	167.6	51.3	22.4	^	14.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	141.3	36.3	19.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	147.0	41.4	21.1	12.1	12.1	7.2	6.2	5.7	3.1	4.1	2.8
Tangipahoa	147.7	44.9	18.3	17.5	8.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	170.5	46.3	22.2	18.0	11.9	^	^	^	^	^	6.8
Union	168.0	46.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	143.5	48.3	21.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	167.8	52.3	16.6	16.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	168.7	53.1	21.7	14.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	149.5	43.4	17.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	144.4	37.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	152.9	52.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	106.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	159.3	49.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

²Cases 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).

Table L3. Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Myeloma	Leukemia	Esophagus	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	291.9	91.1	39.5	29.5	16.5	16.3	12.3	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.1
Acadia	331.3	83.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	205.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	287.4	104.0	^	50.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	307.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	320.2	110.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	243.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	395.7	147.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	229.4	67.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	323.4	100.9	45.2	35.6	21.8	15.3	15.6	11.6	^	8.8	^
Calcasieu	284.2	89.2	22.1	33.9	14.0	16.3	17.0	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	282.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	238.5	84.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	340.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	312.7	120.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	289.6	85.7	34.8	27.2	18.9	19.6	13.2	8.5	12.4	7.6	5.5
East Carroll	461.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	262.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	291.5	125.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	223.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	445.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	283.3	91.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	402.6	108.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	347.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	281.2	79.9	41.6	26.7	16.7	16.3	14.0	12.2	6.6	^	^
Jefferson Davis	240.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	267.7	79.6	27.3	24.9	27.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	319.5	111.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	318.3	98.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	223.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	266.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	260.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	284.6	110.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	284.3	90.9	36.1	25.1	19.7	12.9	8.9	9.0	7.8	6.6	8.4
Ouachita	301.3	81.9	69.1	28.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	344.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	290.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	278.3	88.9	41.7	^	19.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	411.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	258.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	328.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	203.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	261.2	105.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	351.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	307.2	91.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	282.9	83.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	312.9	107.8	35.9	35.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	305.0	118.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	278.5	83.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	269.3	97.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	302.6	91.6	65.1	34.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	300.5	78.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	303.9	142.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	412.5	143.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	229.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	342.1	99.7	78.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	334.1	98.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	319.4	105.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	238.8	119.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	277.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

²Cases 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).

Table L4. Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Ovary	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Stomach	Myeloma	Leukemia
Louisiana	178.7	38.3	34.8	19.1	13.0	6.4	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.0
Acadia	191.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	148.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	131.8	^	26.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	194.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	182.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	178.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	175.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	150.6	51.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	177.4	32.5	30.5	22.8	13.0	10.2	7.5	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.3
Calcasieu	175.6	42.6	31.9	18.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	379.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	167.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	209.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	175.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	175.7	32.1	36.2	19.0	16.5	5.9	6.8	5.3	5.7	6.4	4.3
East Carroll	191.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	196.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	196.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	130.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	244.4	56.2	46.2	28.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	187.6	43.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	202.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	187.7	44.0	37.9	17.5	15.2	6.3	^	^	6.4	^	7.2
Jefferson Davis	220.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	171.4	38.4	21.2	21.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	198.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	179.2	44.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	99.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	147.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	196.0	48.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	173.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	173.4	37.6	36.2	16.7	10.7	5.2	6.7	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.4
Ouachita	183.5	44.7	36.1	20.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	231.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	180.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	177.1	35.6	27.6	19.4	18.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	163.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	180.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	286.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	215.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	203.2	^	58.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	149.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	159.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	165.3	^	51.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	215.6	54.0	40.2	22.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	191.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	194.2	33.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	166.1	39.6	29.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	194.8	43.0	34.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	189.6	49.9	36.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	166.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	199.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	213.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	181.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	152.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	153.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	209.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

²Cases 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).

Table M1. Mortality Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	199.8	222.5	↑	210.5 *	212.0 *	226.6	225.4	233.4	248.7 #	223.2	223.9
Lung and Bronchus	55.9	67.9	↑	55.5 *	68.7	66.3	67.9	73.5	81.0 #	65.7	78.7 #
Colon and Rectum	17.2	19.5	↑	17.0	17.7	20.8	20.8	21.0	23.7 #	19.5	18.8
Prostate	18.6	18.2		19.6	14.8 *	18.5	19.7	17.6	21.8	18.7	16.0
Pancreas	12.6	14.9	↑	15.6	15.4	13.7	16.9	14.4	15.3	14.2	12.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.5	10.5	↑	12.4	9.9	11.3	9.5	11.8	10.2	11.2	7.2 *
Leukemia	9.5	9.8		11.3	8.1	10.6	10.4	11.1	10.0	9.5	7.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.9	8.9	↑	9.1	7.5	9.6	8.6	9.1	8.7	10.0	9.4
Esophagus	7.6	7.7		6.9	6.7	8.3	7.3	7.3	8.9	9.7 #	6.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	7.3	↑	6.7	6.8	6.6	8.0	6.9	8.8	6.7	9.4
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.2	↓	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.4	6.5	6.7	6.4

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

²[LTR 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 M2. Mortality Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	141.9	150	↑	150.8	138.4	*	155.9	157.2	#	155.6	157.7	144.5	147.4
Lung and Bronchus	37.5	43.1	↑	42.8	39.2	*	43.8	49.0	#	44.5	43.3	42.4	40.2
Breast	20.6	20.2		20.7	18.7		22.1	21.5		18.9	22.2	17.5	20.7
Colon and Rectum	12.1	13.5	↑	13.1	12.4		14.0	14.0		15.6	16.2	12.3	12.5
Pancreas	9.4	10.7	↑	9.5	10.1		11.3	11.0		13.3	12.4	9.8	10.5
Ovary	7.7	6.8	↓	8.0	7.2		6.2	6.3		6.3	5.1	7.4	6.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.8	5.4	↑	6.0	5.1		6.5	4.6		5.3	4.7	5.5	5.7
Leukemia	5.3	5.3		5.0	5.2		5.7	5.1		5.3	5.7	5.5	5.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.5	4.1	↑	4.3	3.5		3.5	5.0		4.4	4.8	4.8	3.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.8	3.8		2.8	3.9		3.9	3.8		4.7	3.3	4.2	4.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	3.4	↑	3.7	2.9		3.4	4.5		3.9	3.2	2.4	3.3

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

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

Table M3. Mortality Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	247.3	291.9	↑	282.2	294.4	295.8	296.5	266.9	290.6	309.8	292.9
Lung and Bronchus	68	91.1	↑	87.1	88.9	94.0	97.1	84.9	92.3	98.6	87.6
Prostate	42	39.5		37.5	38.3	37.1	32.2	25.2 *	46.9	44.1	54.5 #
Colon and Rectum	25.3	29.5	↑	25.3	30.0	29.8	34.2	31.0	24.8	33.1	30.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13	16.5	↑	18.8	16.5	17.1	16.3	13.0	15.6	17.5	9.9 *
Pancreas	15	16.3		14.0	18.7	19.2	18.0	18.3	17.4	13.4	14.7
Stomach	8.6	12.3	↑	10.2	13.5	11.5	13.0	15.1	^	14.2	11.7
Myeloma	7.5	8.7		9.9	7.3	9.1	8.1	^	11.1	11.6	^
Leukemia	7.5	8.4		7.6	10.1	7.7	5.5	^	^	8.8	^
Esophagus	6.3	8.2	↑	6.7	7.3	9.6	11.1	^	^	10.2	6.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.5	7.1	↑	8.4	6.6	5.8	7.8	^	^	6.2	9.0

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

²[LTR 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 M4. Mortality Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	161.7	178.7	↑	177.4	171.7	181.0	198.1	#	177.5	183.6	172.9	180.9	
Lung and Bronchus	34.6	38.3	↑	39.5	32.4	*	40.6	#	44.0	37.2	34.8	41.5	
Breast	29.2	34.8	↑	36.9	34.7	42.0	33.3		33.6	32.0	28.8	*	37.4
Colon and Rectum	16.5	19.1	↑	16.6	19.6	17.6	24.1	#	18.8	19.0	20.3		18.2
Pancreas	12.1	13		11.7	14.8	12.9	10.3		11.9	15.7	13.4		14.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.1	6.4	↓	5.6	6.3	^	7.8		^	7.7	8.1		5.9
Ovary	6.4	6.4		6.0	6.9	^	9.4	#	^	^	6.4		^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.5	5.9	↑	6.4	5.2	6.4	6.9		^	^	5.9		5.3
Stomach	4.1	5.5	↑	5.8	4.7	^	5.7		^	^	7.0		^
Myeloma	5.5	5		5.3	5.5	^	4.9		^	^	5.0		4.9
Leukemia	4.6	5		6.2	4.8	6.0	4.8		^	^	4.7		^

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

²[LTR 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.

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

Table N1. Mortality Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	199.8	222.5	↑	210.7 *		197.9 *		234.8 #		224.6		233.4		248.7 #		223.2		223.9		227.0
Lung and Bronchus	55.9	67.9	↑	55.7 *		59.2 *		69.9		67.4		73.5		81.0 #		65.7		78.7 #		73.8 #
Colon and Rectum	17.2	19.5	↑	16.9		17.0		24.3 #		20.3		21.0		23.7 #		19.5		18.8		18.4
Prostate	18.6	18.2		19.5		14.3 *		17.0		20.2		17.6		21.8		18.7		16.0		17.9
Pancreas	12.6	14.9	↑	15.7		14.6		14.7		16.9		14.4		15.3		14.2		12.5		14.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.5	10.5	↑	12.4		9.1		12.6		8.9		11.8		10.2		11.2		7.2 *		10.8
Leukemia	9.5	9.8		11.2		7.0 *		10.2		10.6		11.1		10.0		9.5		7.3		10.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.9	8.9	↑	9.1		7.8		9.8		8.3		9.1		8.7		10.0		9.4		8.5
Esophagus	7.6	7.7		6.8		6.0		7.4		7.5		7.3		8.9		9.7 #		6.9		8.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	7.3	↑	6.6		7.0		6.5		8.3		6.9		8.8		6.7		9.4		6.8
Urinary Bladder	8.1	7.2	↓	7.5		7.9		6.3		7.8		7.4		6.5		6.7		6.4		8.0

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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.

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Table N2. Mortality Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	141.9	150	↑	150.5	133.9	*	159.1	#	158.6	#	155.6		157.7		144.5		147.4		148.4
Lung and Bronchus	37.5	43.1	↑	42.9	35.6	*	43.4		50.1	#	44.5		43.3		42.4		40.2		44.2
Breast	20.6	20.2		20.5	19.0		22.5		21.7		18.9		22.2		17.5		20.7		19.7
Colon and Rectum	12.1	13.5	↑	13.1	11.5		14.9		14.3		15.6		16.2		12.3		12.5		13.3
Pancreas	9.4	10.7	↑	9.5	10.6		10.4		11.0		13.3		12.4		9.8		10.5		10.8
Ovary	7.7	6.8	↓	8.0	7.2		5.7		6.3		6.3		5.1		7.4		6.4		6.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.8	5.4	↑	5.8	4.8		7.0		4.6		5.3		4.7		5.5		5.7		5.8
Leukemia	5.3	5.3		5.1	4.9		5.4		5.1		5.3		5.7		5.5		5.2		5.8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.5	4.1	↑	4.4	3.4		4.0		4.8		4.4		4.8		4.8		3.2		3.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.8	3.8		2.8	3.5	*	3.9		3.8		4.7		3.3		4.2		4.9		4.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	3.4	↑	3.7	2.8		4.2		4.3		3.9		3.2		2.4		3.3		2.9

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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Table N3. Mortality Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	247.3	291.9	↑	282.9	294.2	291.8	298.8	266.9	290.6	309.8	292.9	296.3
Lung and Bronchus	68.0	91.1	↑	87.5	88.9	90.0	98.6	84.9	92.3	98.6	87.6	93.0
Prostate	42.0	39.5		37.0	35.0	37.2	31.4	25.2 *	46.9	44.1	54.5 #	49.9
Colon and Rectum	25.3	29.5	↑	25.6	28.9	32.4	33.3	31.0	24.8	33.1	30.2	31.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.0	16.5	↑	18.8	16.4	17.2	17.4	13.0	15.6	17.5	9.9 *	14.7
Pancreas	15.0	16.3		14.4	19.0	17.4	17.8	18.3	17.4	13.4	14.7	19.6
Stomach	8.6	12.3	↑	10.5	14.4	13.9	13.2	15.1	^	14.2	11.7	^
Myeloma	7.5	8.7		9.8	7.6	^	8.2	^	11.1	11.6	^	^
Leukemia	7.5	8.4		7.7	10.2	^	^	^	^	8.8	^	^
Esophagus	6.3	8.2	↑	6.6	7.8	9.8	11.6	^	^	10.2	6.4	7.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.5	7.1	↑	8.4	6.6	^	7.9	^	^	6.2	9.0	^

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

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

Table N4. Mortality Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2010-2014:
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	161.7	178.7	↑	178.2	170.7	184.6	198.5 #	177.5	183.6	172.9	180.9	173.3
Lung and Bronchus	34.6	38.3	↑	39.9	31.7 *	40.5	46.9 #	44.0	37.2	34.8	41.5	34.7
Breast	29.2	34.8	↑	37.2	35.7	42.4	33.7	33.6	32.0	28.8 *	37.4	29.9
Colon and Rectum	16.5	19.1	↑	16.3	19.1	20.0	23.6	18.8	19.0	20.3	18.2	20.7
Pancreas	12.1	13.0		11.7	15.0	11.4	10.8	11.9	15.7	13.4	14.5	13.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.1	6.4	↓	5.5	5.9	^	8.3	^	7.7	8.1	5.9	^
Ovary	6.4	6.4		6.1	6.9	^	9.3	^	^	6.4	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.5	5.9	↑	6.5	4.5	^	7.7	^	^	5.9	5.3	8.4
Stomach	4.1	5.5	↑	5.8	4.7	^	6.1	^	^	7.0	^	^
Myeloma	5.5	5.0		5.2	5.4	^	5.2	^	^	5.0	4.9	^
Leukemia	4.6	5.0		6.2	4.5	7.0	4.2	^	^	4.7	^	^

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

²[Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions](#)

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Table O. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2005-2013, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Race			White					Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	61.6%	61.8%	61.4%	63.5%	63.4%	↑	63.6%	↑	56.9%	57.9%	55.9%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	55.8%	54.6%	58.9%	60.8%	61.3%	↑	59.2%		39.7%	33.3%	55.2%
Lip	82.1%	81.4%	80.6%	81.7%	80.7%		81.9%		84.1%	88.1%	71.8%
Tongue	57.6%	56.6%	59.7%	63.6%	63.8%	↑	62.7%	↑	29.9%	20.4%	43.0%
Salivary Gland	70.5%	65.9%	75.7%	66.0%	64.8%		66.7%	↓	80.9%	68.8%	91.5%
Floor of Mouth	42.0%	39.2%	52.3%	46.1%	44.4%	↑	52.7%		30.6%	27.3%	44.9%
Gum and Other Mouth	52.9%	50.7%	55.8%	55.2%	55.1%	↑	55.5%		45.5%	37.7%	55.1%
Nasopharynx	52.6%	54.7%	44.4%	48.7%	55.2%		29.4%		52.9%	51.9%	56.7%
Tonsil	63.6%	63.9%	62.5%	68.9%	69.7%	↑	64.5%		42.7%	39.4%	56.1%
Oropharynx	37.1%	34.0%	50.3%	49.3%	44.9%		64.6%	↑	19.4%	18.9%	24.8%
Hypopharynx	27.0%	26.0%	32.7%	35.5%	34.7%	↑	39.9%		14.7%	13.5%	20.8%
Other	22.9%	28.1%	18.0%	24.0%	29.5%		21.2%		^	^	0.0%
Digestive System	42.9%	39.9%	46.6%	44.9%	42.5%	↑	48.1%	↑	38.8%	34.4%	44.0%
Esophagus	15.7%	14.8%	19.4%	17.8%	17.0%	↑	21.6%		10.3%	8.2%	16.0%
Stomach	25.4%	22.8%	29.5%	27.0%	23.5%		32.7%		24.1%	22.1%	26.7%
Small Intestine	64.1%	62.7%	65.4%	65.0%	60.8%		69.4%		62.7%	65.5%	59.7%
Colon and Rectum	62.2%	61.3%	63.4%	64.5%	64.3%	↑	64.6%	↑	57.5%	53.9%	60.9%
Colon excluding Rectum	61.5%	60.8%	62.3%	63.9%	64.0%	↑	63.7%	↑	56.7%	53.4%	59.7%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	64.0%	62.3%	66.3%	65.8%	65.0%	↑	67.0%		59.4%	55.1%	64.4%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	62.3%	51.1%	70.5%	64.0%	54.7%	↑	70.2%		56.9%	43.0%	70.0%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.4%	13.0%	14.6%	14.3%	14.1%	↑	14.7%		11.1%	10.6%	13.1%
Liver	13.8%	13.5%	14.9%	14.8%	14.8%	↑	14.7%		11.3%	10.7%	13.6%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.6%	0.0%	12.9%	6.6%	0.0%		15.4%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gallbladder	18.4%	13.1%	21.3%	20.7%	12.8%		25.2%		13.9%	10.7%	15.5%
Other Biliary	13.0%	13.2%	12.9%	14.9%	15.7%		14.0%		6.5%	0.0%	10.9%
Pancreas	6.3%	5.5%	7.0%	6.5%	5.2%	↓	7.9%		5.4%	5.8%	5.0%
Retroperitoneum	50.9%	36.1%	61.1%	50.3%	36.6%		60.9%		50.8%	27.8%	59.4%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	35.0%	53.7%	33.5%	34.7%	45.9%		34.3%		35.0%	60.8%	24.5%
Other	13.5%	16.2%	11.2%	16.4%	20.1%		12.3%		6.9%	^	9.1%
Respiratory System	18.2%	17.5%	19.2%	18.8%	18.1%	↑	19.6%		16.7%	16.0%	18.0%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	55.2%	58.6%	49.7%	59.6%	66.3%	↑	48.7%		37.4%	33.7%	44.0%
Larynx	58.1%	59.3%	53.9%	60.5%	61.7%	↑	56.5%		53.1%	54.4%	48.4%
Lung and Bronchus	14.5%	12.3%	17.5%	15.2%	13.0%	↑	18.0%		12.9%	10.8%	16.1%
Pleura	^	^	0.0%	^	^		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	46.0%	42.8%	52.0%	38.5%	37.5%		39.4%		59.6%	50.6%	81.0%
Bones and Joints	61.4%	58.2%	64.6%	59.4%	51.9%		66.0%		63.4%	65.9%	59.4%
Soft Tissue including Heart	60.2%	62.1%	58.2%	63.9%	64.7%	↑	63.0%		52.2%	54.5%	50.5%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	85.8%	83.6%	88.9%	86.1%	83.7%		89.4%		75.5%	71.5%	77.1%
Melanoma of the Skin	86.3%	83.8%	89.6%	86.8%	84.2%	↑	90.5%	↑	54.6%	46.4%	59.7%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	81.5%	80.5%	82.5%	78.4%	78.2%		77.7%	↓	92.9%	90.4%	94.3%
Breast	85.3%	83.3%	85.3%	88.4%	79.4%		88.5%	↑	78.1%	90.1%	78.0%
Female Genital System	62.4%	--	62.4%	65.4%	--		65.4%	↑	55.4%	--	55.4%
Cervix Uteri	63.2%	--	63.2%	65.5%	--		65.5%	↑	59.5%	--	59.5%

Corpus and Uterus, NOS	74.2%	--	74.2%	80.1%	--	80.1%	↑	60.7%	--	60.7%	
Corpus Uteri	75.8%	--	75.8%	81.2%	--	81.2%	↑	63.2%	--	63.2%	
Uterus, NOS	30.2%	--	30.2%	40.5%	--	40.5%	↑	17.9%	--	17.9%	
Ovary	41.0%	--	41.0%	42.8%	--	42.8%	↑	35.6%	--	35.6%	
Vagina	42.9%	--	42.9%	39.4%	--	39.4%		51.9%	--	51.9%	
Vulva	67.4%	--	67.4%	66.9%	--	66.9%		63.6%	--	63.6%	
Other	51.2%	--	51.2%	49.6%	--	49.6%		54.2%	--	54.2%	
Male Genital System	97.1%	97.1%	--	98.2%	98.2%	↑	--	94.8%	94.8%	--	
Prostate	97.3%	97.3%	--	98.4%	98.4%	↑	--	95.0%	95.0%	--	
Testis	94.8%	94.8%	--	95.3%	95.3%		--	91.4%	91.4%	--	
Penis	67.2%	67.2%	--	67.5%	67.5%		--	63.8%	63.8%	--	
Other	91.0%	91.0%	--	93.6%	93.6%		--	84.1%	84.1%	--	
Urinary System	72.6%	73.0%	71.7%	74.0%	74.2%	↑	73.6%	↑	66.8%	67.1%	66.0%
Urinary Bladder	73.9%	74.9%	70.6%	75.9%	75.9%	↑	75.8%	↑	62.4%	67.9%	50.7%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	72.3%	71.6%	73.5%	73.1%	73.0%	↑	73.2%		70.2%	67.0%	73.5%
Ureter	44.2%	42.2%	45.3%	46.4%	44.4%		48.1%		29.0%	0.0%	37.6%
Other	39.7%	51.7%	18.7%	42.9%	46.7%		29.2%		29.1%	62.7%	0.0%
Eye and Orbit	73.3%	62.9%	82.2%	72.4%	62.1%		81.2%		80.7%	69.9%	90.6%
Brain and Other Nervous System	31.9%	30.0%	34.1%	30.6%	28.5%		33.2%		35.5%	35.6%	35.4%
Endocrine System	95.0%	89.0%	96.8%	95.8%	90.1%		97.4%		92.2%	83.1%	94.3%
Thyroid	97.4%	94.4%	98.2%	97.9%	94.4%		98.5%		95.9%	93.2%	96.4%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	59.2%	55.4%	62.9%	58.4%	56.3%		59.8%		59.3%	50.2%	66.3%
Lymphoma	67.1%	64.1%	70.6%	68.4%	66.4%	↑	70.7%		62.2%	55.9%	68.9%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	79.5%	79.6%	79.4%	78.2%	79.2%		77.0%		81.9%	80.3%	83.4%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	65.1%	61.6%	69.1%	67.0%	64.6%	↑	69.8%	↑	57.6%	50.4%	65.4%
Myeloma	45.7%	45.6%	45.9%	47.6%	46.4%		49.2%		43.6%	44.4%	42.8%
Leukemia	55.0%	55.3%	54.4%	56.5%	56.0%		57.2%	↑	49.4%	52.1%	46.3%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	72.2%	72.3%	72.0%	73.8%	73.4%		74.3%	↑	63.8%	66.4%	58.8%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	65.7%	64.8%	66.9%	65.8%	64.6%		67.2%		63.5%	63.8%	62.1%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	74.2%	74.6%	73.6%	75.9%	75.5%		76.4%	↑	65.2%	68.4%	59.5%
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	71.8%	71.8%	70.8%	76.6%	75.5%		77.1%		38.8%	50.9%	0.0%
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	38.9%	37.8%	40.0%	38.2%	37.2%		39.5%		41.3%	40.2%	42.0%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23.8%	21.8%	26.0%	22.2%	19.9%		24.8%		28.3%	27.4%	28.9%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	24.7%	26.1%	23.2%	22.1%	21.7%		23.4%		36.1%	50.3%	25.3%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	66.0%	64.0%	68.1%	66.6%	65.7%		67.4%		64.4%	58.5%	69.2%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	34.2%	31.3%	37.6%	30.7%	22.5%		41.8%		51.1%	66.9%	0.0%
Other Leukemia	36.3%	35.5%	36.9%	41.1%	42.3%	↑	39.8%		22.0%	15.2%	26.4%
Other Acute Leukemia	18.1%	11.3%	25.9%	18.1%	12.7%		23.2%		18.2%	9.1%	33.5%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	49.6%	53.6%	44.9%	56.9%	60.3%		52.4%		24.9%	29.6%	22.5%
Mesothelioma	10.0%	8.7%	13.0%	9.4%	8.6%		10.5%		11.6%	8.7%	20.1%
Kaposi Sarcoma	63.9%	64.7%	58.5%	72.4%	75.0%	↑	49.5%		53.5%	52.8%	59.3%
Miscellaneous	15.5%	18.3%	12.4%	17.3%	21.0%	↑	13.0%		11.0%	11.7%	10.2%

¹Except 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 < 0.05) higher or lower than black sex-specific relative survival.

Table P. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Region, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2014 ^{1,2}

Site/Region	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Sites	140,344	26,302	28,328	19,963	19,430	9,315	9,224	17,619	10,405
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,573	616	680	566	486	244	255	452	275
Esophagus	518	81	108	72	75	30	38	81	34
Stomach	1,134	277	202	176	147	64	73	126	69
Colon and Rectum	15,582	2,782	3,062	2,016	2,351	1,041	1,147	1,949	1,235
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	781	216	147	138	95	47	38	66	35
Pancreas	775	171	155	106	102	46	50	89	55
Larynx	1,644	334	324	236	228	133	95	186	109
Lung and Bronchus	7,018	1,381	1,264	983	1,019	444	506	877	548
Melanoma of the Skin	5,994	926	1,362	940	678	428	366	735	560
Breast ³	28,720	5,929	5,742	4,095	4,011	1,775	1,601	3,474	2,120
Cervix Uteri	1,794	370	344	211	240	138	117	252	123
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4,045	773	759	518	537	271	274	558	355
Ovary	1,380	276	275	229	176	96	97	157	74
Prostate	34,805	6,136	7,788	4,461	4,764	2,279	2,240	4,711	2,427
Testis	1,179	227	241	183	159	86	94	120	71
Urinary Bladder ⁴	6,358	1,200	1,246	1,023	853	420	440	764	416
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6,916	1,237	1,426	1,092	956	460	493	800	456
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,112	221	222	168	146	73	87	122	72
Thyroid	5,342	898	828	837	877	417	403	627	455
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,311	245	254	214	187	88	81	151	89
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6,271	1,219	1,152	1,001	846	476	412	742	424
Myeloma	1,511	310	292	216	168	83	90	231	122
Leukemia	3,335	502	584	538	467	237	258	464	286
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	496	81	101	84	78	31	29	63	30
Kaposi Sarcoma	100	25	22	21	7	10	7	4	4
Mesothelioma	158	69	32	10	16	8	4	15	4

¹ January 1, 2014, 14-Year Limited Duration Prevalence counts are based on 2014 cancer prevalence proportions from SEER 18 registries. Populations were estimated by averaging 2013 and 2014 populations.

² Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 14 years (2000-2013). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 14 years (2000-2013).

³ Breast tumor includes both sexes.

⁴ Urinary bladder category includes urinary bladder tumor in situ.

Table Q. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Age Group, Invasive Cancers
Only, January 1, 2014 ^{1,2}

Site/Ages	All ages	0-20	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
All Sites	140,344	2,145	9,607	17,095	35,765	42,993	27,432	8,773
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,573	33	214	580	1,173	976	462	167
Esophagus	518	0	8	47	149	186	107	23
Stomach	1,134	5	44	136	246	335	261	109
Colon and Rectum	15,582	11	510	1,538	4,089	4,673	3,446	1,390
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	781	32	21	58	276	267	97	31
Pancreas	775	1	32	60	181	245	170	85
Larynx	1,644	2	31	218	526	536	263	77
Lung and Bronchus	7,018	8	91	457	1,510	2,467	1,926	639
Melanoma of the Skin	5,994	79	887	984	1,409	1,308	906	470
Breast ³	28,720	4	1,660	5,309	7,847	7,594	4,803	1,811
Cervix Uteri	1,794	4	624	525	354	180	81	26
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4,045	4	261	571	1,211	1,257	583	158
Ovary	1,380	30	172	203	356	333	224	60
Prostate	34,805 ¹	1	26	1,253	8,592	14,889	8,593	1,451
Testis	1,179	64	721	260	99	24	7	4
Urinary Bladder ⁴	6,358	7	117	410	1,249	2,012	1,776	825
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6,916	117	354	909	1,852	2,077	1,285	364
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,112	364	274	168	153	95	49	11
Thyroid	5,342	101	1,345	1,188	1,322	901	403	86
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,311	176	621	205	154	93	55	6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6,271	144	577	726	1,408	1,658	1,282	527
Myeloma	1,511	0	40	161	340	482	365	125
Leukemia	3,335	513	295	360	594	726	577	272
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	496	394	45	18	23	12	3	1
Mesothelioma	100	2	5	8	19	29	27	10
Kaposi Sarcoma	158	0	63	34	20	9	17	14

¹ January 1, 2014, 14-Year Limited Duration Prevalence. Populations were estimated by averaging 2013 and 2014 populations.

² Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 14 years (2000-2013). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 14 years (2000-2013).

³ Breast tumor includes both sexes.

⁴ Urinary bladder category includes urinary bladder tumor in situ.

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 2017*. Atlanta : s.n., 2017.
3. **State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates & Rankings.** *Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids*. [Online] 13, 2017. [Cited: 6 23, 2017.] <https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0097.pdf>.

Appendices

Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols

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

Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Regional Registry	Beginning Date of the Registry	Average Annual Population, 2010-2014	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	1974	21,864	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	1983	23,410	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana	1983	17,036	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Region 4 – Acadiana	1983	17,032	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana	1983	7,698	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central Louisiana	1988	8,283	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana	1988	14,817	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana	1988	9,061	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire State	1988	119,201	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and National Cancer Institute, April 2017.

Regions of the Office of Public Health

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

Appendix C. Host Institutions

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

Regions 1 & 3: LSU Board of Supervisors and LSU Health Sciences Center-New Orleans (since 1995)

Region 2: Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center (since 1983)

Region 4: Acadiana Medical Research Foundation (since 1983)

Region 5: Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center (since 2013)

Regions 6, 7, & 8: University of Louisiana at Monroe (since 1988)

Previous host institutions included

Christus St. Patrick Hospital (Region 5, 1983-2013)

Louisiana Office of Public Health (Regions 1 & 3, 1983-1995)

Appendix D. Cancer-Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Louisiana 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://tobaccofreeliving.org/>

United States Cancer Statistics (National Program of Cancer Registries, CDC):
<https://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):
<https://www.naaccr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/>
- *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:
https://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2014/
- CINA Deluxe, published by NAACCR: <https://www.naaccr.org/cina-deluxe-for-researchers/>
- State Cancer Profiles, published by the CDC: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>
- SEER Public Use Data File: <http://seer.cancer.gov/data/>