Cancer in Louisiana, 2011-2015

Volume 33

LSU Health NEW ORLEANS
Louisiana Tumor Registry

September 2018

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

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The work on this monograph was supported in part by:

University Medical Center - New Orleans/Interim LSU Hospital,
the State of Louisiana,
SEER Contract HHSN261201300016I/HHSN26100006 from the National Cancer Institute, and
Cooperative Agreement 5U58DP003915
from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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This volume will be published solely as an online document.

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

Suggested Citation:

Maniscalco L, French J, Rosales C, Lefante C, Hsieh M, Zhang L, Yi Y, Pareti L, Mumphrey B, Lynch MA, Wu XC (eds). Cancer in Louisiana, 2011-2015. New Orleans: Louisiana Tumor Registry, 2018. (Cancer in Louisiana; Vol. 33.)

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

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Acknowledgments

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

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Hospital cancer registries in Louisiana
Louisiana Cancer Registrars' Association

Physicians and staff members in:

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

Funding Agencies:

Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program, National Cancer Institute
National Program of Cancer Registries, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
State of Louisiana

School of Public Health, LSU Health Sciences Center–New Orleans
Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board
Louisiana Health Care Services Division
Coroners' offices
Louisiana Department of Health: Office of Public Health (STD/HIV Program, Immunization Program), Office of the State Registrar and Vital Records, Bureau of Health Informatics (Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database)

Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) is pleased to present Volume 33 of its annual ***Cancer in Louisiana*** monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2011 to 2015 in Louisiana as well as incidence and mortality trends from 1988 to 2015. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2005 to 2014 and followed into 2015. Prevalence is also presented for cancer cases diagnosed from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2015. New to this volume are age-specific average annual cancer counts and rates.

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 counts and rates by age, race, sex, and geographic region, as well as 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 screening and early detection programs, health care planning, clinical therapies, 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

Achieving Statewide Cancer Surveillance Coverage

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 (LTR Regions 1–5). In 1988, when the 29 parishes of North Louisiana (LTR Regions 6–8) were added, statewide coverage was achieved. 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. 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). 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.

Joining the CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)

Since 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).

Joining the NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program

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.

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 or provide access to medical records so that LTR staff members can collect the required information. 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 (New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Lafayette, and Monroe) 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 cancer cases diagnosed and treated in its region within six months of diagnosis. About one-fourth of all hospitals in Louisiana maintain their own cancer registries which covers about two-thirds 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.

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. The Louisiana Hospital Inpatient

Discharge Database (HIDD) is also utilized to capture missed cases and ensure complete case ascertainment.

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 44 states, including all neighboring states plus Washington D.C. and three United States territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands). 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 for cases diagnosed before 1996. CIN III was again deemed reportable for cases diagnosed 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 regardless of diagnosis year.

Benign and borderline tumors of the brain and central nervous system are also reportable if diagnosed in 2004 and after, but rates and counts are only presented for children and adolescents (ages 0-19) in this monograph. 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 ensure and evaluate the completeness of case ascertainment.

To enhance the quality of incidence data across the United States (U.S.), 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 since 1997. The LTR has also received the first place award every year since 2009 from the SEER program for meeting all data quality benchmarks on completeness, timeliness, and follow-up rates. In addition, the LTR has achieved the NPCR Standards for Data completeness, Timeliness, and Quality since 2002 and 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.
Additionally, LTR data are presented in several data visualization websites: State Cancer Profiles, United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations, American Cancer Society: Cancer Statistics Center, and SEER*Explorer.

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 Data Release Policies are in accordance with HIPAA rules and state law. Any request for case-level cancer data will be reviewed and approved by the LTR Research Committee as required by law.

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 33 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–I, and Tables J–O contain data on mortality. Survival statistics can be found in Figure 1, Figures 3-7, Figure 9, and Table P. Statistics on prevalence in Louisiana are included in this volume in Tables Q and R.

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. While parish is the smallest geographic region presented in this monograph, cancer data at the census tract level can be found in *Cancer Incidence in Louisiana by Census Tract, 2006-2014*. 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). Incidence counts are suppressed when there are fewer than 6 cases to preserve confidentiality of the data; mortality counts are suppressed by the NCI when there are fewer than 10 cases.

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 (Mortality)

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

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 2014 followed into 2015. The cases diagnosed in 2015 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.

To conduct the survival analysis, cancer stage was coded using Summary Stage at diagnosis, and survival rates were grouped by cancer stage at the time of 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 tissues without an 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; or 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, 15-Year limited duration prevalence is presented. For all sites, the first

invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 15 years (2000-2014) is counted. For each specific cancer site, the first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 15 years (2000-2014) 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 races combined, White, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian Pacific Islander. 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 2011-2015 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 2011-2015 or specified years.

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 up to 28% of the U.S. population (SEER 9, 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.

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 2017 Sub (1973-2015 varying) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2018, based on the November 2017 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 2017 Sub (2000-2015) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2018, based on the November 2017 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 2017 Sub (1973-2015) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2018, based on the November 2017 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. (1969-2015) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2017. 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. (1969-2015) <Katrina/Rita

Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2017. 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. (1969-2015) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2017. 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 2017 Sub (2000-2015) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2018, based on the November 2017 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 2017 Sub (2000-2015) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2018, based on the November 2017 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.
- 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 was conducted to assess whether the HPV vaccine 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.
- Research on Prostate Cancer in Men of African American Ancestry: Defining the Roles of Genetics, Tumor Markers and Social Stress (RESPOND Study)
    - The RESPOND Study is a multi-site study funded by the NCI to uncover the etiology and prognostic genetic and non-genetic risk factors related to prostate cancer aggressiveness in African American men.

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.
- American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention Study III
    - This linkage will allow researchers to identify incident cancers within the cohort and obtain diagnostic and prognostic information necessary to conduct epidemiologic analyses related to cancer.
- 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.
- Gulf Long-Term Follow-Up Study (GuLF STUDY)
    - This linkage of LTR data with data collected in the GuLF STUDY will examine the relationship between oil spill-related exposures and cancer outcomes.
- NAACCR Virtual Pooled Registry (VPR)
    - The purpose of VPR is to assist researchers who want to link cohorts with multiple cancer registries. Patient data is not aggregated and remains behind each registry's firewall for the initial linkage. A single cohort file is securely exchanged and simultaneously linked with multiple cancer registries using a standardized protocol and linkage software.

The LTR previously participated in these funded studies:

- 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.
- 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.

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Summary

Incidence, 2011-2015

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 24,166 cases per year among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were lung (14.5% of all new cases), prostate (14.0%), breast (13.9%), colorectum (9.7%), 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 (120.7 cases per 100,000 population), lung (82.4), colorectum (51.2), bladder (37.7), and melanoma (32.1).
    b. Black men: prostate (190.8), lung (105.8), colorectum (66.7), kidney (28.3), and liver/bile duct (21.5).
    c. White women: breast (121.6), lung (57.1), colorectum (37.1), thyroid (23.2), and lymphoma (20.9).
    d. Black women: breast (133.3), lung (49.0), colorectum (48.4), uterus (22.0), and kidney (15.3).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among white and black men as well as black women in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ($p \leq 0.5$). 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, uterus, and colorectal cancer among women, and significantly lower incidence rates of pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma among men (Table D).
7. Cancer among children and adolescents: Louisiana's incidence rates for all sites combined among children and adolescents (aged 0–19) were lower than U.S. rates for both boys and girls, but the difference was not statistically significant (Figure 10). The most common cancers among children and adolescents in Louisiana are central nervous system tumors (Tables H1-H3).

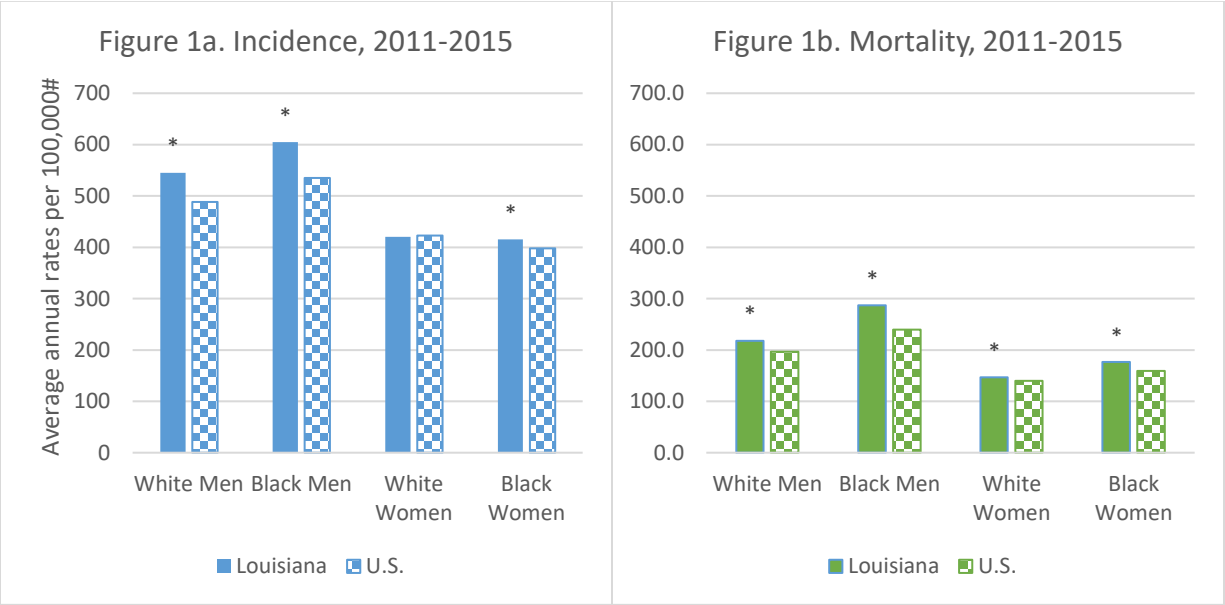
Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,362 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2011-2015 (Table J1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,302 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 (28.8% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.3%), breast (7.0%), pancreas (7.0%), and liver/bile duct (4.7%) (Table J2).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were (Table L):
    a. White men: lung (65.6 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (19.2), prostate (17.1), pancreas (14.9), and liver/bile duct (10.8).
    b. Black men: lung (88.7), prostate (38.9), colorectum (28.5), liver/bile duct (17.8), and pancreas (16.5).
    c. White women: lung (42.3), breast (19.9), colorectum (13.4), pancreas (10.5), and ovary (6.6).
    d. Black women: lung (37.4), breast (33.4), colorectum (18.2), pancreas (13.6), and uterus (7.2).
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, pancreas, and liver/bile duct cancer mortality rates were significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all four race-sex groups (Table L).
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 L).
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 10).

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.

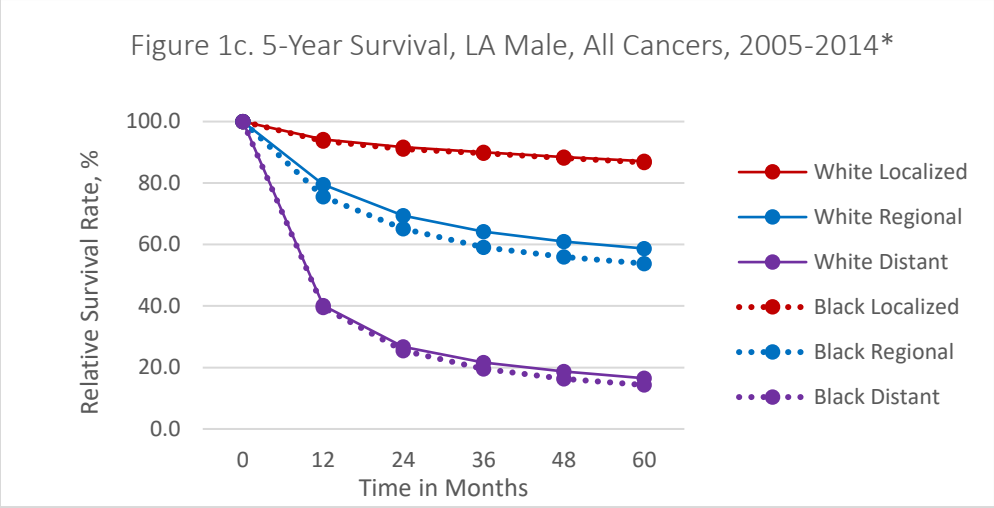
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

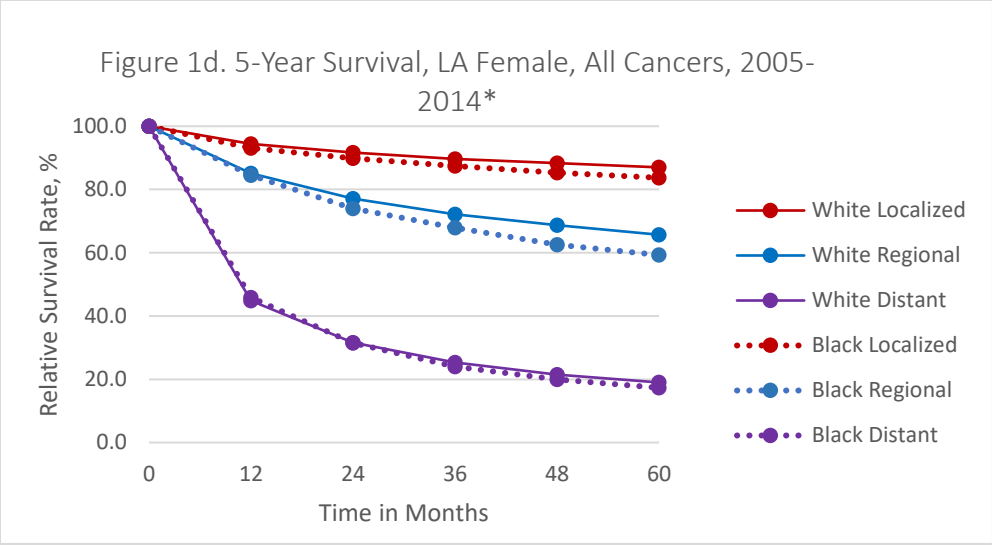
Incidence

- An average of **24,166 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2011-2015, 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 9,362 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2011-2015 (Table J1).
- Over half (52.1%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2011-2015 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers (Table J2).





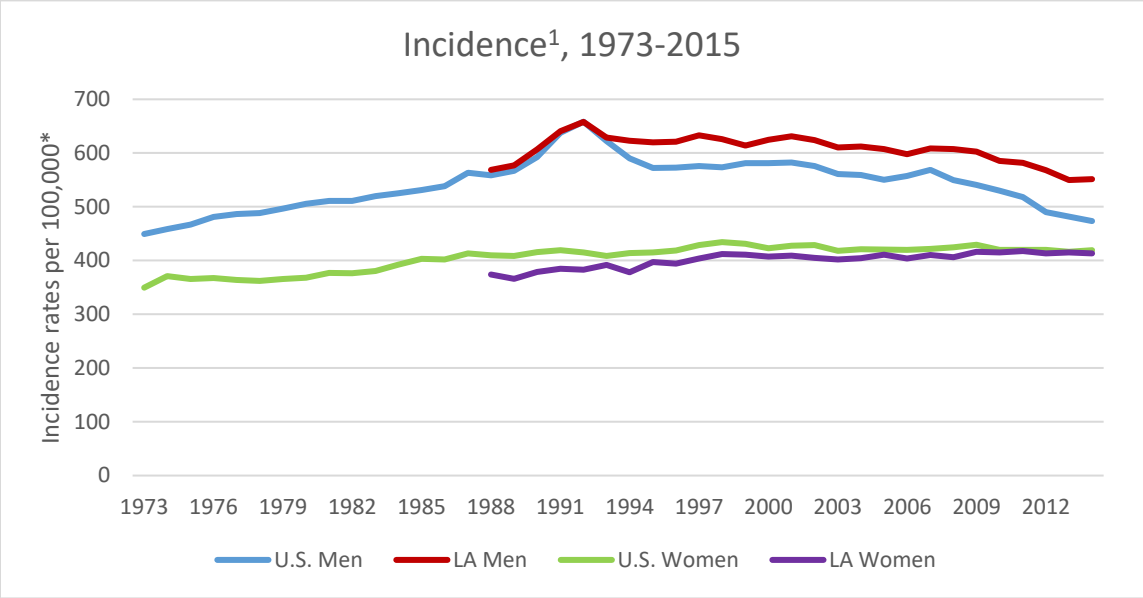
*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2014 and followed into 2015

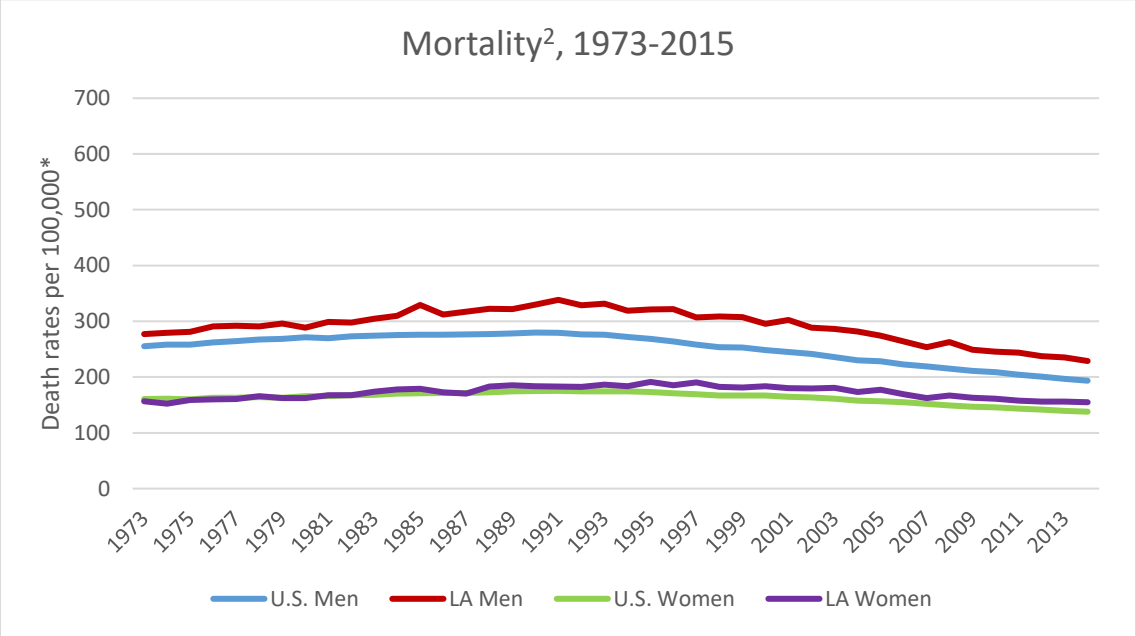
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- Survival for all cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2014 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males (86.9%, 57.2%, and 15.9% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (86.1%, 63.7%, and 18.5%, 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.
- 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



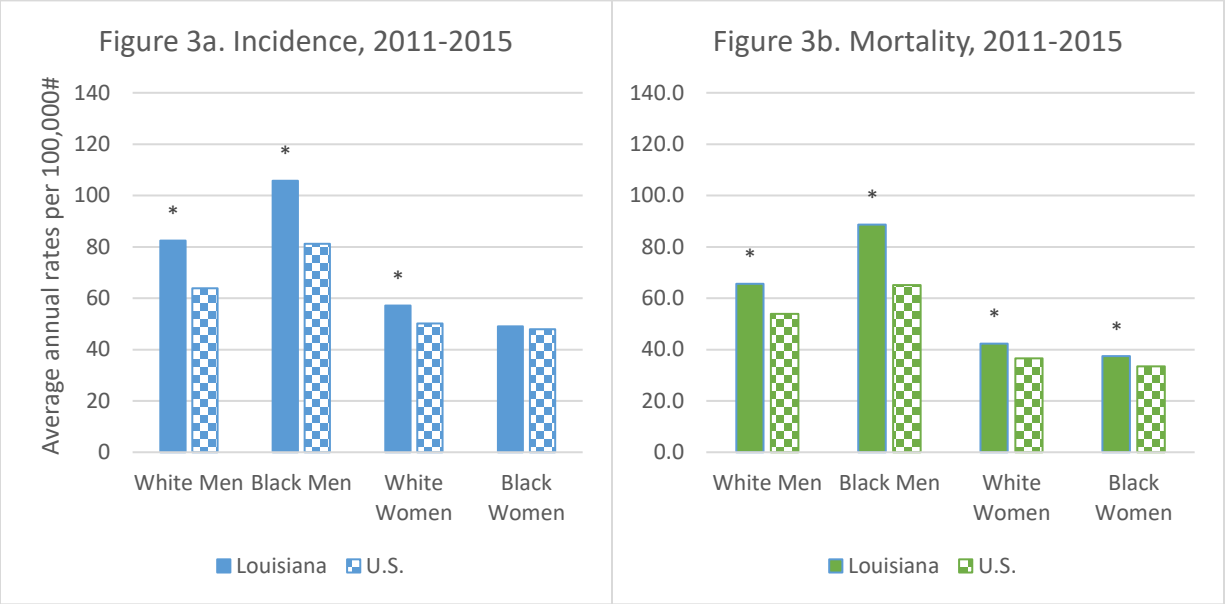


[1]U.S. incidence rates are based on 9 regions from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.
[2]Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).
*Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

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. 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).

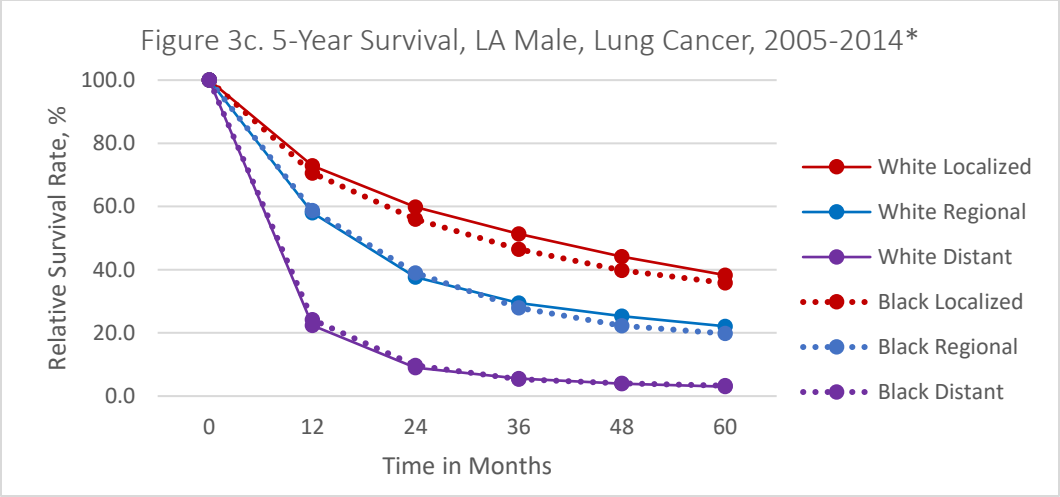
Risk factors for lung cancer include [2]**:**		
Cigarette use	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	Family history of lung cancer
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	Medical history of tuberculosis
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	Other occupational risks:
Radon gas	Air pollution	Rubber manufacturing,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

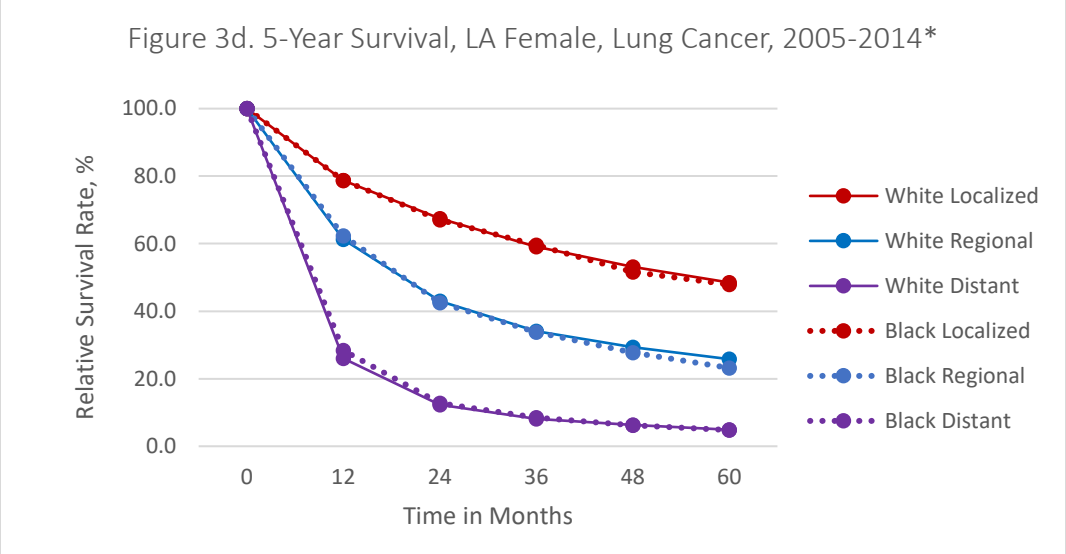
Incidence

- Lung cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for white and black men and white women (Figure 3a, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 14.5% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2011 to 2015 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 3b, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 28.8% of all cancer deaths from 2011-2015 in Louisiana (Table J2).



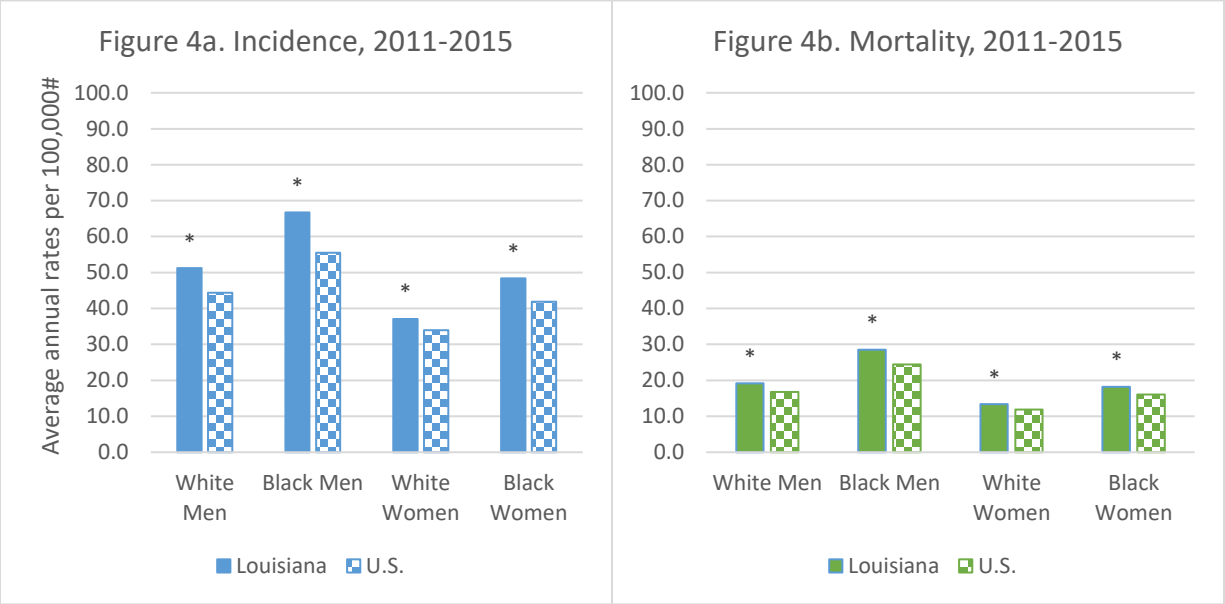


* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2014 and followed into 2015
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- For lung cancer diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2014, the 5-year relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (37.6%, 21.4%, and 3.1% for localized, regional, and distant stage respectively) and females (48.3%, 25.2%, and 4.9%, respectively).
- Females had a relative survival significantly higher than males 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, with the exception of black males having a statistically significantly higher survival than white males when diagnosed at a distant stage.

Figure 4. 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).

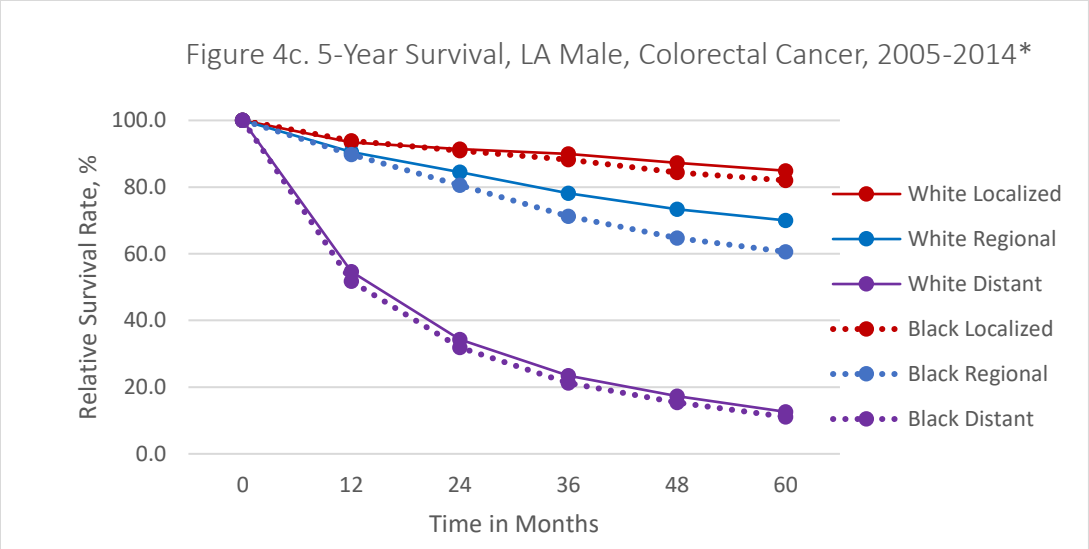
Risk factors for colorectal cancer include [2]**:**		
Risk increases with age	Alcohol consumption	Low calcium intake
Obesity	Long-term smoking	Certain inherited genetic conditions
Physical inactivity	Very low intake of fruits and veggies	Type 2 Diabetes
Diet high in red or processed meat	Personal or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

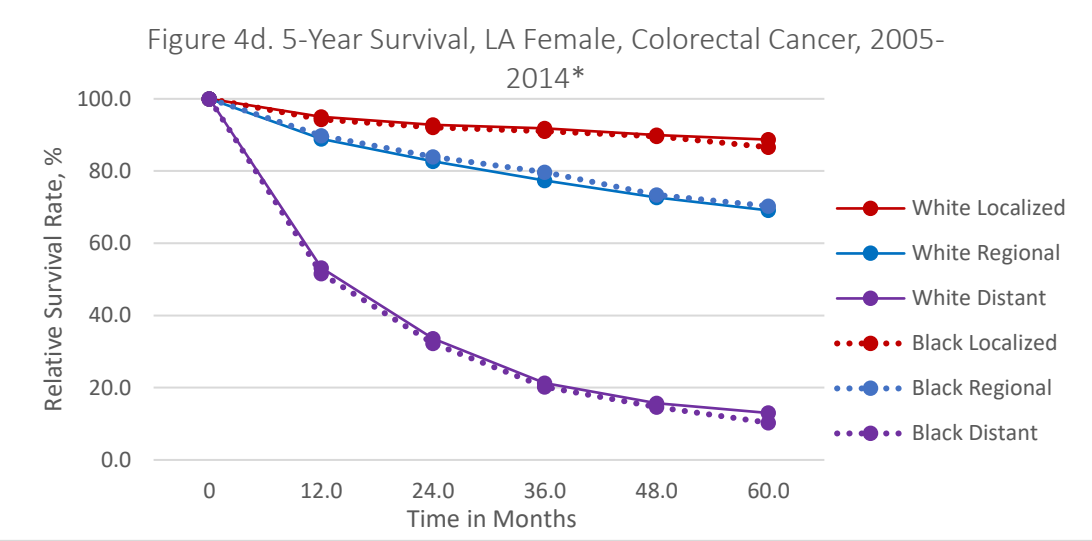
Incidence & Mortality

- Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race-sex groups (Figure 4a-4b, above).
- Colorectal cancer accounted for 9.7% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.3% of all cancer deaths from 2011 through 2015 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table J2).
- 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 45. 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.



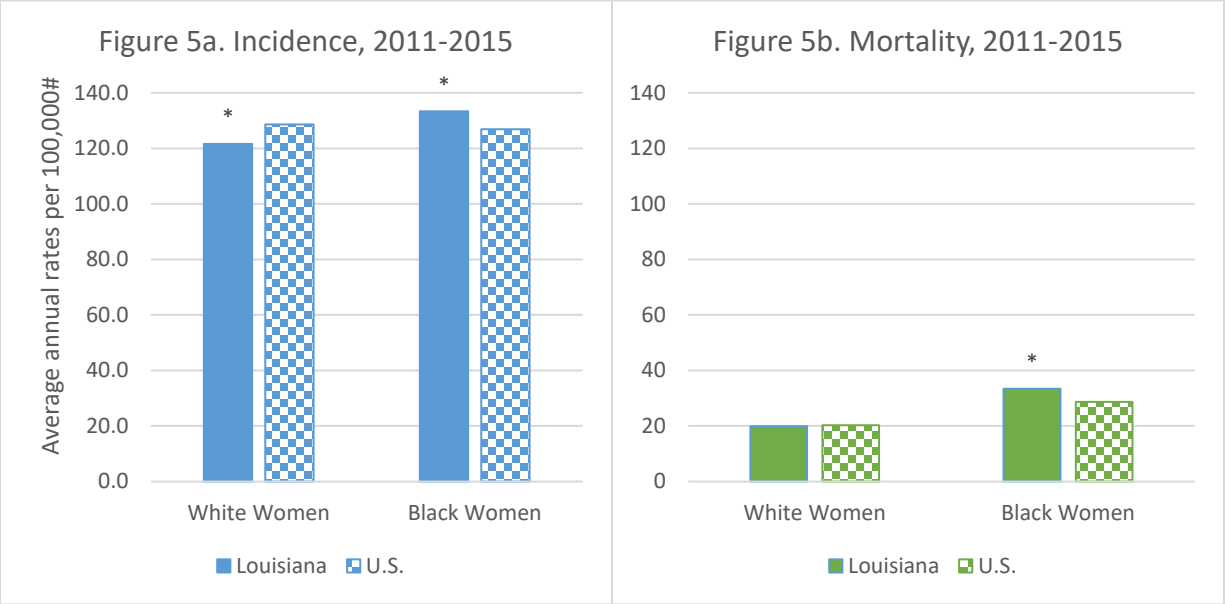


* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2014 and followed into 2015
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- For cancers of the colon and rectum diagnosed in Louisiana between 2005 and 2014, the 5-year relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (84.1%, 67.3%, and 12.0% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (88.0%, 69.6%, 12.1%, respectively).
- Females diagnosed at a localized stage had a significantly higher 5-year survival than their male counterparts; however, there was no statistically significant difference between sexes at the regional and distant stages.
- White males diagnosed at a regional stage had significantly higher ($p<0.05$) 5-year survival than black males in the same category (Fig. 4c). There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival for males with localized or distant stages at diagnosis or among females at all stages of diagnosis.

Figure 5. 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.

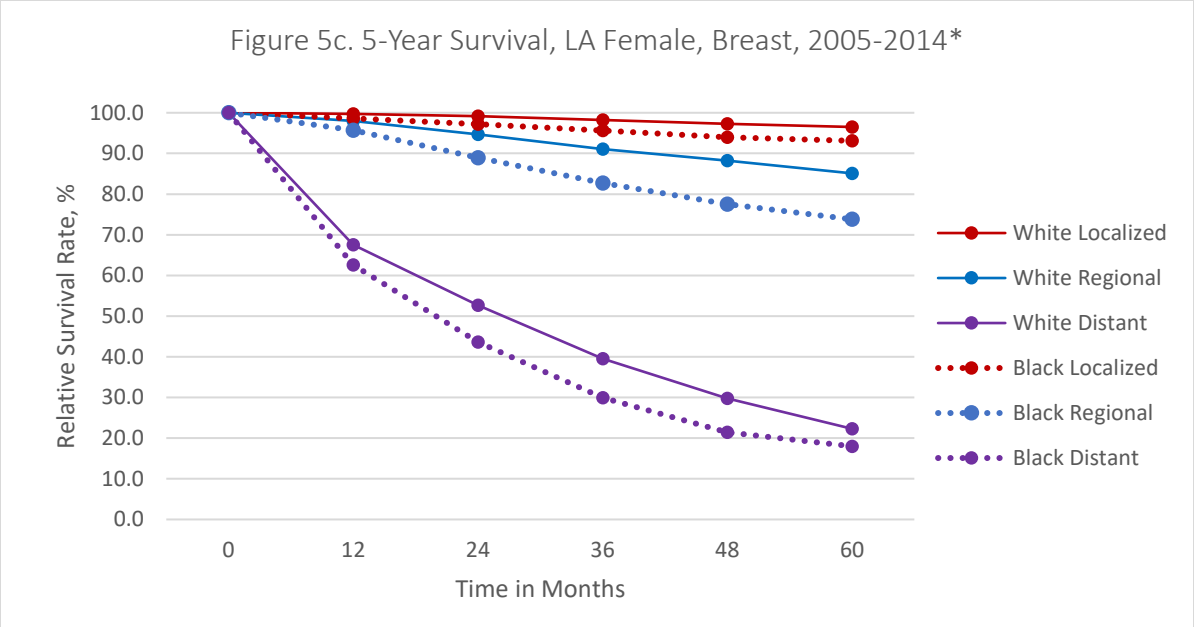
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

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 5a-5b, Table C, and Table L).
    - Continued efforts to expand early detection programs can narrow these gaps. Information about no-cost 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

- Increasing age, family history of breast or ovarian cancer, a long menstrual history, never having had children, having a first child after age 30, recent use of oral contraceptives, certain inherited mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2, certain benign breast conditions, high breast tissue density, and type 2 diabetes are risk factors associated with breast cancer [2].
- Weight gain after the age of 18, being overweight or obese, use of postmenopausal hormone therapy (combined estrogen and progestin), physical inactivity, and alcohol consumption are potentially modifiable risk factors associated with increased risk of breast cancer [2].

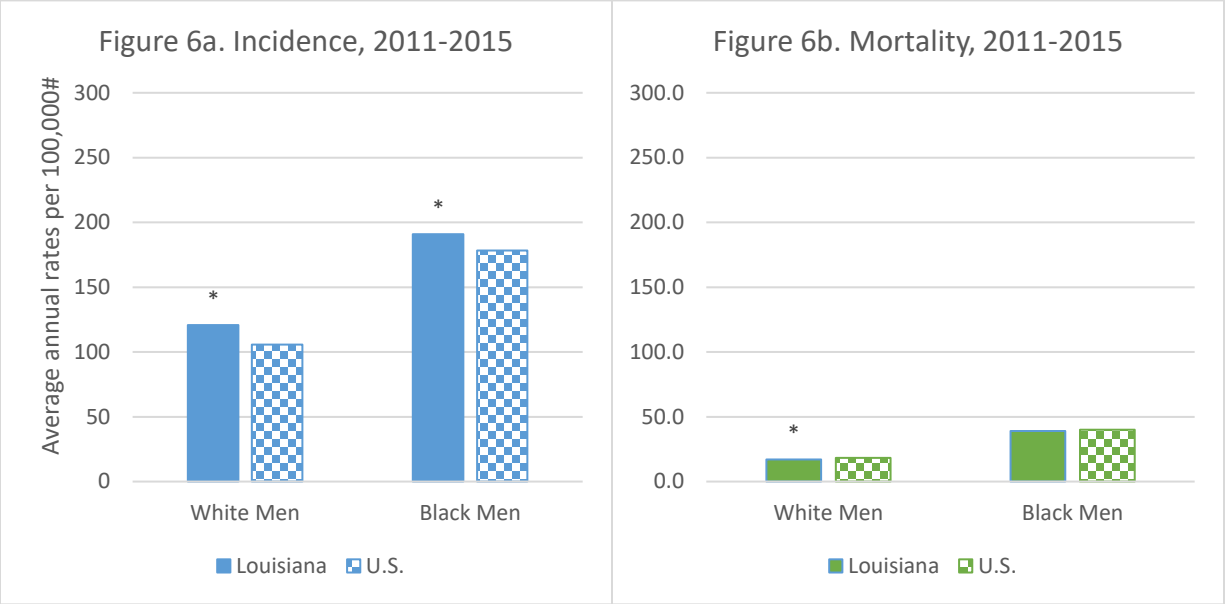


* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2014 and followed into 2015
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- For Louisiana women, breast cancer survival for those diagnosed between 2005 and 2014 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for white females (96.5%, 85.1%, and 22.3% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (93.1%, 73.8%, and 18.0% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) diagnosed at the same stage.

Figure 6. 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 6a, above).
- Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are notably higher among black men than white men (Figure 6a and 6b, above). This discrepancy is not fully understood.
- Prostate cancer accounted for 26.2% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.1% of all cancer deaths from 2011-2015 for Louisiana men (Table A2, Table J2).

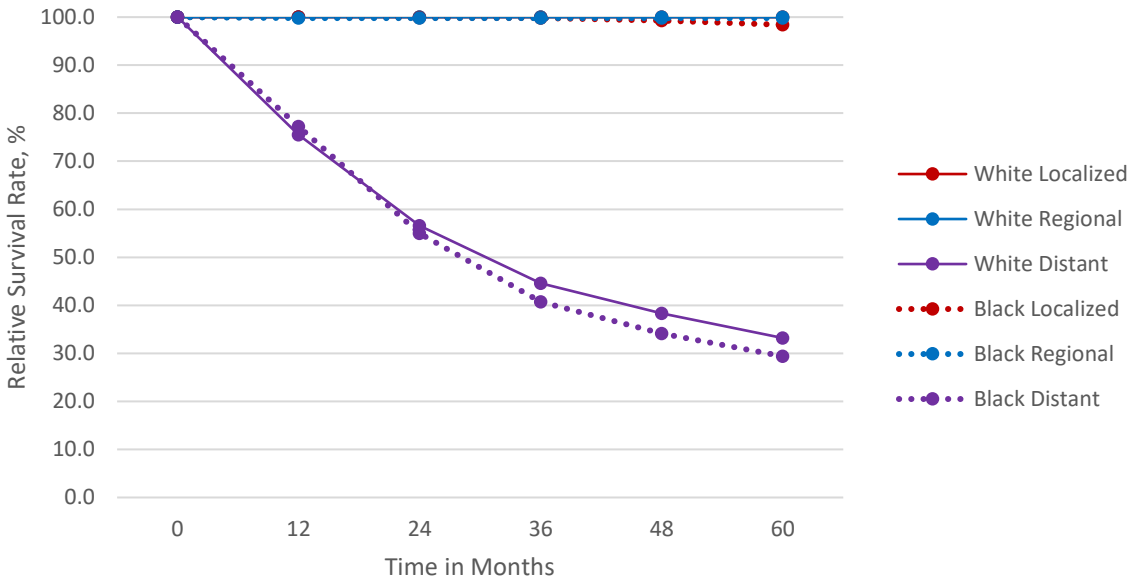
Risk Factors

- 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 50 or older discuss the PSA test with their physicians [2].

Figure 6c. 5-Year Survival, LA Males, Prostate Cancer, 2005-2014*

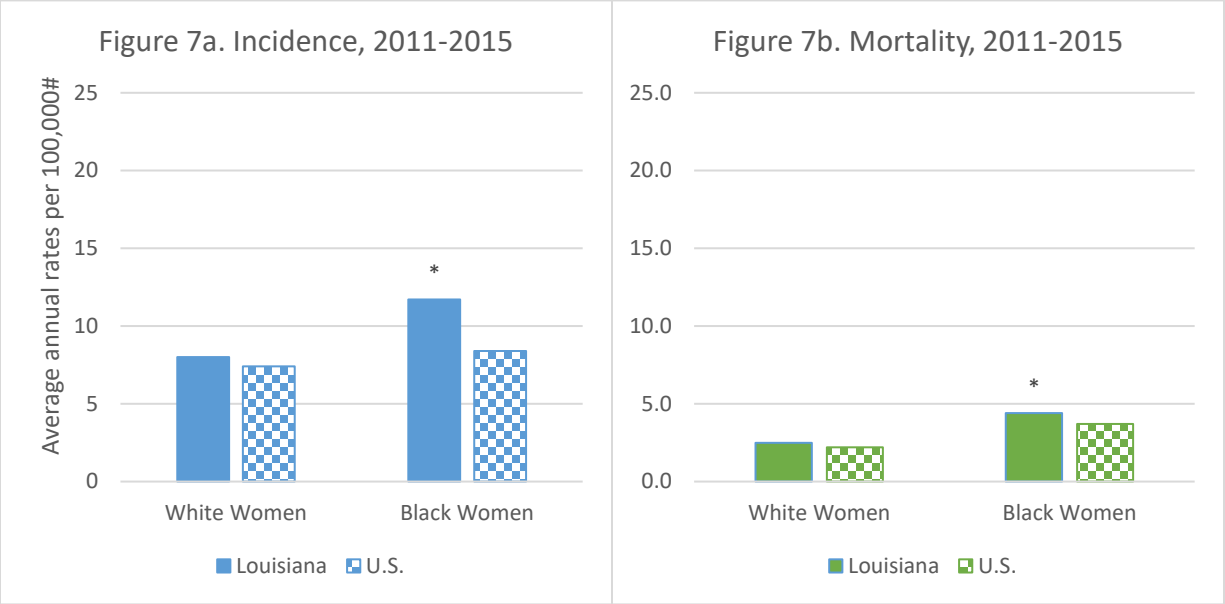


*Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2014 and followed into 2015
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- The 5-year relative survivals for prostate cancer diagnosed at localized and regional stages are nearly 100% for both white and black males in Louisiana.
- However, white males had a statistically significantly higher survival than black males (100.0% vs. 98.4%) when diagnosed at the localized stage in Louisiana between 2005 and 2014.
- Although 5-year relative survival for white men with distant disease (33.2% for White; 29.4% for Black) appears to be better than blacks diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant (p = 0.31).

Figure 7. 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

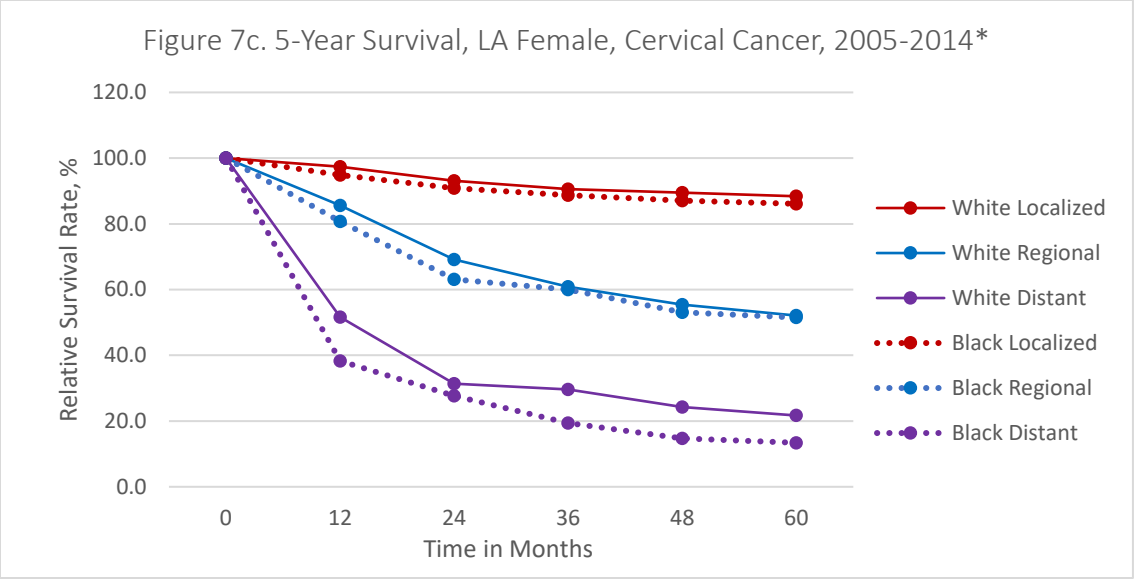
- Cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for black women (Figure 7a-7b, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.9% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.8% of all cancer deaths from 2011 through 2015 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table J2).
- Both incidence and mortality have declined over the past several decades, but these declines have begun to taper off in recent years [2].

Risk Factors

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

Prevention & Screening

- Cervical cancer attributed to the most common types of HPV can be prevented through vaccination. These vaccines are 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].

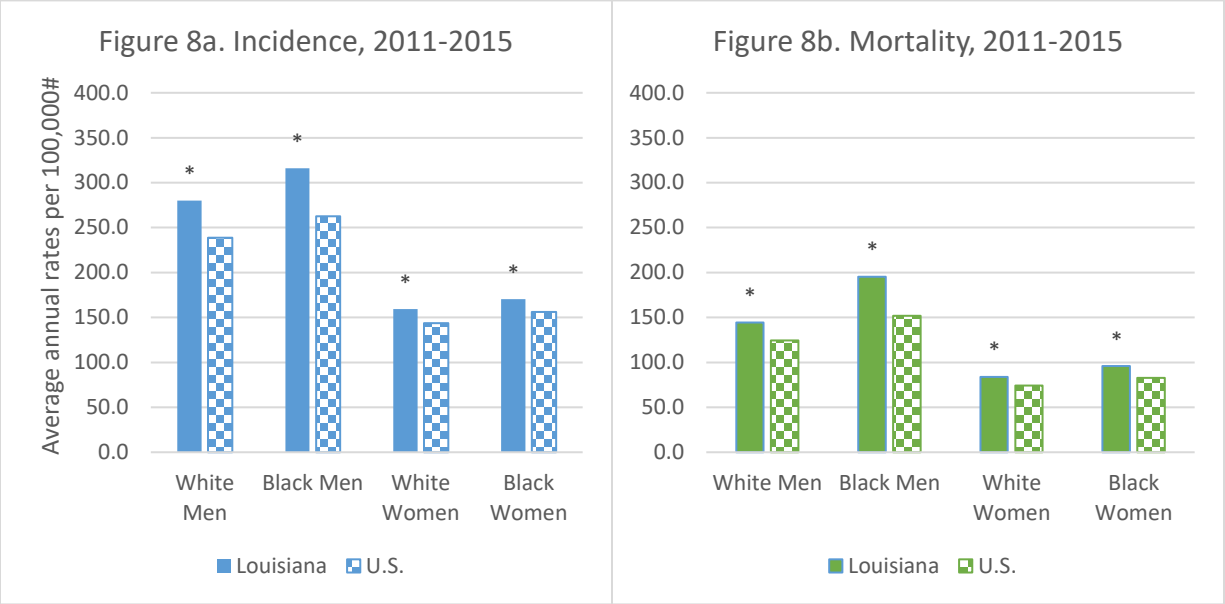


* Cases diagnosed from 2005 through 2014 and followed into 2015
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

Survival

- For Louisiana women, cervical cancer survival for those diagnosed between 2005 and 2014 did not differ significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- Although white women's survival with distant disease (21.7% for White; 13.4% for Black) appears to be better than survival for black women diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant.

Figure 8. 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.

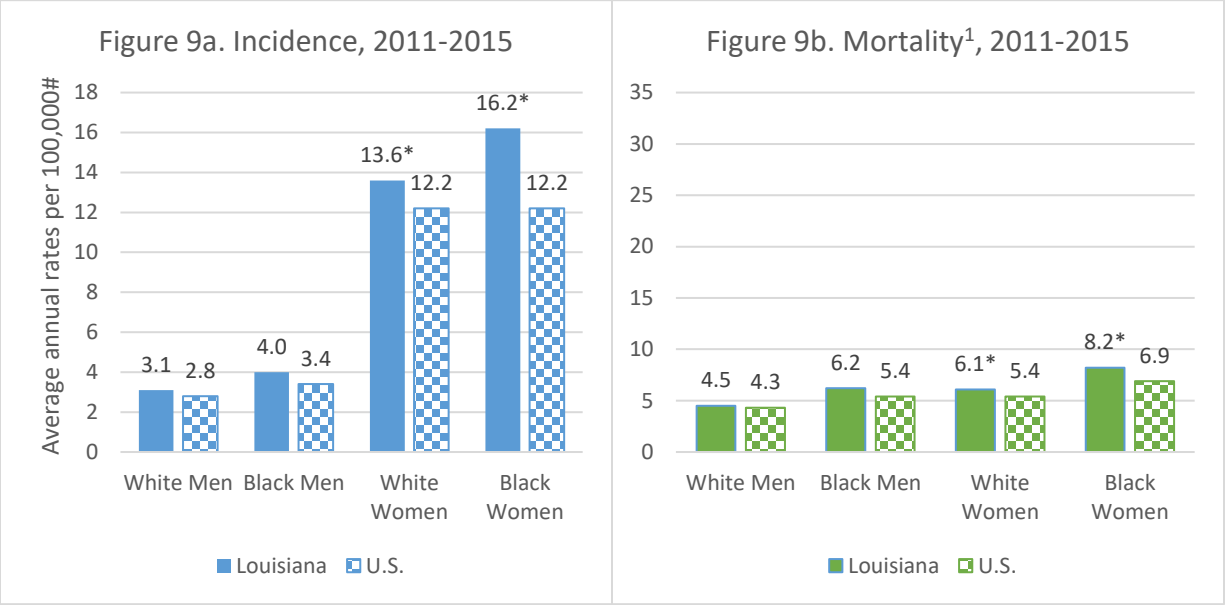
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

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	advanced-stage prostate cancer
larynx	uterine cervix	colorectum	
lung	kidney	liver	

Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence and mortality rates for tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figures 8a-8b).
    - Despite this, Louisiana is ranked 37th in the nation for its cigarette tax of $1.08 [3].
- While the risk of these cancers increases 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 9. Human Papillomavirus (HPV)-Related Cancers



[1] Mortality data includes all cervical, anal, vulvar, vaginal, penile, rectal, and oropharyngeal 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).

HPV increases your risk for cancers listed below as defined by the CDC[1] [4]:				
cervix	oropharynx			
Squamous cell carcinomas of:				
penis	rectum	anus	vulva	vagina

Incidence & Mortality

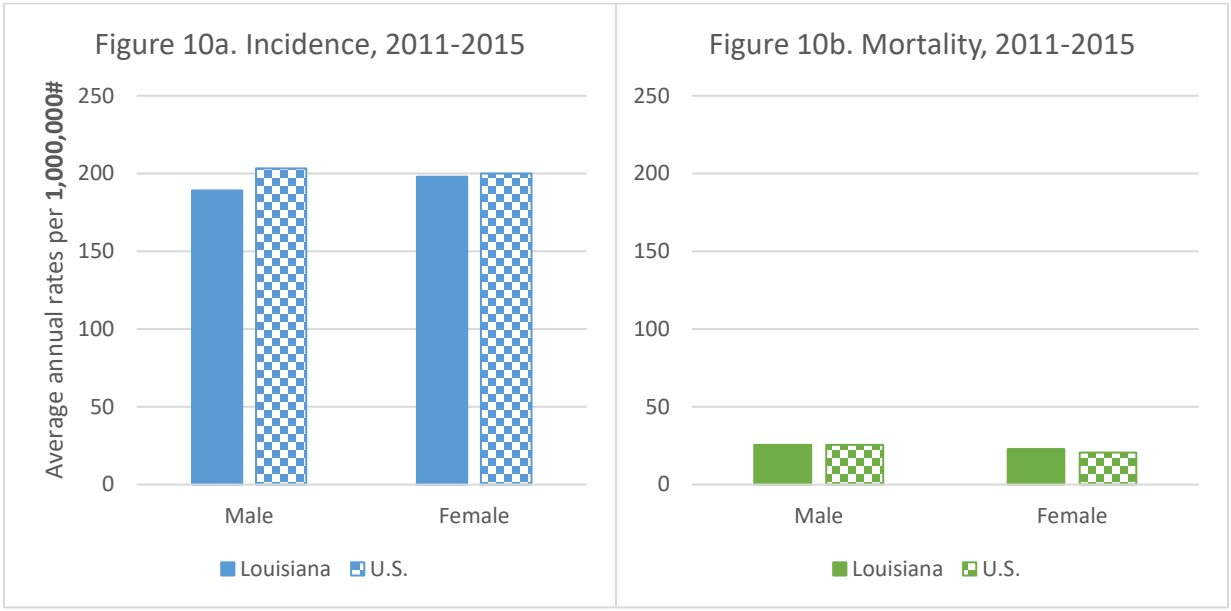
- Incidence and mortality rates for HPV-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both white women and black women (Figures 9a-9b).
- While the risk of these cancers is increased with HPV, not all of the cases utilized to calculate these rates are HPV related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can actually be attributed to HPV.

Prevention

- CDC recommends that all children who are 11 or 12 years of age should receive the HPV vaccine.
- Girls 13-26 and boys 13-21 are recommended to receive the vaccine if not previously vaccinated.

[1] https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/hpv/pdf/hpv-associated-cancer-incidence-by-state-2010-2014-508.pdf

Figure 10. 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).

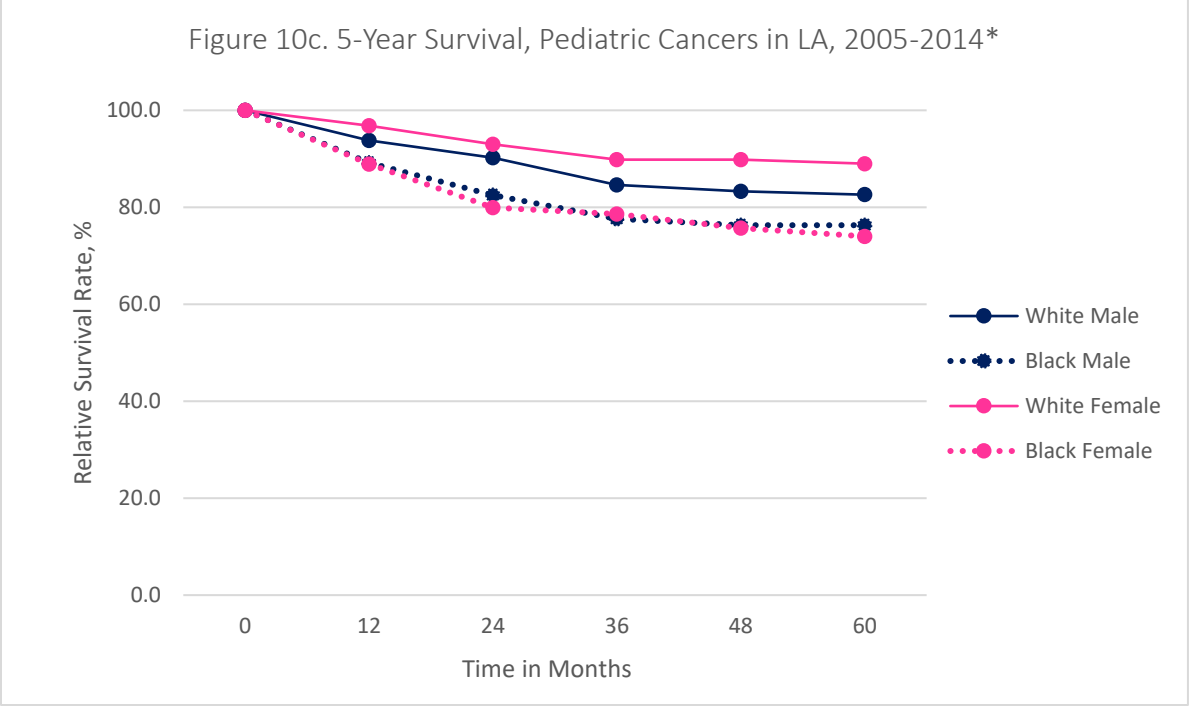
Incidence rates include myelodysplastic syndromes, benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors, and in situ bladder tumors.

Incidence & Mortality

- Pediatric cancer incidence rates for boys and girls are not significantly different in Louisiana compared to the U.S. (Figure 10a, 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 (23.1 vs. 24.2 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 23.1 per 1,000,000 youth (2011-2015).

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 2014 and followed into 2015

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 2014 falls between 89.0%, for white females, and 74.0%, for black females.
- White female survival was statistically higher than black female survival (White: 89.0%, Black: 74.0%). Although white male survival is higher than black male survival (White: 82.6%, Black: 76.3%), the difference was not statistically significant.
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined.

Incidence Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2011-2015, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black			AI/AN[1] & APIs[2]		
Invasive Cancers[3]	Total[4]	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	24,166	12,947	11,219	17,082	9,182	7,900	6,765	3,594	3,171	244	123	121
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	680	502	178	525	389	137	147	108	38	8	5	3
Lip	40	33	6	38	32	6	1	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	196	147	49	164	123	41	31	23	8	^	^	^
Salivary Gland	56	34	22	43	28	15	13	6	7	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	37	26	11	27	18	9	9	8	2	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	98	56	42	73	41	32	22	14	8	2	^	2
Nasopharynx	31	26	5	17	15	2	12	10	2	2	2	^
Tonsil	123	103	20	99	83	16	23	19	4	^	^	^
Oropharynx	31	21	10	22	15	7	9	6	3	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	47	38	9	27	22	6	19	16	3	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	21	17	4	15	12	3	5	4	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	4,636	2,655	1,981	3,045	1,767	1,279	1,512	839	673	69	45	24
Esophagus	245	194	51	175	144	32	68	49	19	2	1	^
Stomach	367	234	133	205	137	68	152	91	61	9	5	4
Small Intestine	155	80	75	95	52	43	58	27	32	1	^	^
Colon and Rectum	2,347	1,257	1,089	1,560	851	710	754	387	367	27	17	10
Colon excluding Rectum	1,643	842	800	1,088	567	521	535	264	271	17	11	6
Cecum	327	153	174	217	103	114	107	48	58	3	1	1
Appendix	50	20	30	37	15	22	13	5	8	^	^	^
Ascending Colon	340	162	178	226	110	116	111	50	61	2	1	^
Hepatic Flexure	66	34	32	45	24	21	20	10	11	^	^	^
Transverse Colon	159	83	76	109	59	50	47	24	23	2	^	2
Splenic Flexure	49	28	21	29	17	11	20	11	9	^	^	^
Descending Colon	114	61	53	69	38	31	44	22	22	^	^	^
Sigmoid Colon	447	255	191	301	173	128	137	77	60	8	5	2
Large Intestine, NOS	92	47	45	55	28	27	36	18	18	^	^	^
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	704	415	289	472	284	188	219	123	96	10	7	3
Rectosigmoid Junction	158	94	64	109	66	43	46	27	20	2	^	^
Rectum	545	320	225	363	218	145	173	96	77	8	6	2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	94	38	56	71	26	44	24	12	11	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	502	394	108	297	229	68	186	150	35	18	14	4
Liver	463	371	92	268	211	57	176	145	31	17	13	4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	39	23	16	29	18	11	10	5	5	^	^	^
Gallbladder	60	19	40	35	12	23	23	7	16	1	^	^
Other Biliary	80	45	34	58	34	24	19	10	9	2	1	^
Pancreas	725	370	354	507	266	242	210	101	109	7	3	4
Retroperitoneum	17	8	9	12	6	6	4	^	3	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	19	1	17	14	^	13	5	^	5	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	27	14	13	17	10	7	10	4	6	^	^	^
Respiratory System	3,832	2,234	1,597	2,722	1,530	1,192	1,075	683	393	31	19	12
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	34	20	14	26	14	12	7	5	2	^	^	^
Larynx	274	215	58	175	134	41	97	80	17	1	1	^
Lung and Bronchus	3,515	1,994	1,521	2,515	1,379	1,137	967	595	372	29	17	12
Pleura	2	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	7	5	3	5	3	2	3	2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	38	19	18	24	11	13	12	7	5	1	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	167	91	75	119	69	50	44	21	23	3	1	2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	928	586	342	892	568	324	28	13	15	2	1	^

Melanoma of the Skin	833	528	305	815	519	295	13	6	7	^	^	^
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	95	58	37	78	49	28	15	7	8	^	^	^
Breast	3,366	26	3,340	2,292	16	2,276	1,035	10	1,025	33	^	33
Female Genital System	1,157	--	1,157	780	--	780	358	--	358	16	--	16
Cervix Uteri	214	--	214	123	--	123	85	--	85	5	--	5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	549	--	549	364	--	364	176	--	176	7	--	7
Corpus Uteri	530	--	530	355	--	355	166	--	166	7	--	7
Uterus, NOS	19	--	19	9	--	9	10	--	10	^	--	^
Ovary	265	--	265	195	--	195	65	--	65	3	--	3
Vagina	25	--	25	16	--	16	9	--	9	^	--	^
Vulva	77	--	77	61	--	61	16	--	16	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	28	--	28	20	--	20	7	--	7	^	--	^
Male Genital System	3,521	3,521	--	2,282	2,282	--	1,195	1,195	--	21	21	--
Prostate	3,387	3,387	--	2,172	2,172	--	1,173	1,173	--	19	19	--
Testis	100	100	--	87	87	--	11	11	--	1	1	--
Penis	26	26	--	17	17	--	9	9	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	7	7	--	5	5	--	2	2	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	2,074	1,421	653	1,615	1,136	478	438	270	167	15	10	5
Urinary Bladder	923	711	211	774	609	165	139	95	44	7	5	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,097	673	424	798	497	301	287	169	118	9	5	3
Ureter	31	21	10	28	19	9	3	1	2	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	23	15	8	14	10	4	8	5	3	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	30	17	13	27	15	12	3	2	1	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	291	164	127	232	133	99	55	29	26	3	1	2
Brain	272	155	118	218	126	92	50	27	23	3	1	2
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	19	9	10	14	7	7	5	2	3	^	^	^
Endocrine System	696	179	517	530	145	384	148	29	119	15	4	11
Thyroid	663	162	501	509	134	375	135	24	112	14	3	11
Other Endocrine including Thymus	33	17	16	20	11	9	12	5	7	^	^	^
Lymphoma	1,107	603	504	854	462	391	237	132	105	13	6	6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	124	69	55	85	46	39	36	21	15	2	^	1
Hodgkin - Nodal	121	67	54	82	45	38	35	21	15	2	^	1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	3	2	1	2	1	1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	984	535	449	769	416	353	201	111	90	10	5	5
NHL - Nodal	631	350	281	500	275	225	124	72	52	5	3	3
NHL - Extranodal	353	185	168	269	141	128	77	39	38	5	3	2
Myeloma	392	215	177	220	127	92	168	85	83	3	2	1
Leukemia	675	385	290	525	303	221	140	75	64	6	4	2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	326	193	133	266	155	111	57	36	21	1	^	^
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	64	32	32	49	24	25	14	8	6	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	241	146	96	200	119	81	39	25	14	^	^	^
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	21	15	6	17	12	5	4	3	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	325	179	147	242	139	103	76	36	40	5	3	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	205	109	96	149	84	65	51	23	28	3	1	1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	8	5	3	6	4	2	2	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	103	58	45	79	45	34	22	11	10	2	1	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	9	6	3	7	6	2	2	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	23	13	10	16	9	7	7	3	3	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	12	6	6	9	4	5	3	2	2	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	11	7	4	8	5	2	3	2	2	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	66	48	18	54	40	14	11	7	4	^	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	23	21	2	12	10	2	11	10	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	487	259	228	334	178	156	148	78	70	4	2	2
In Situ Cancers (not included above)												
Breast In Situ	699	3	696	472	2	471	218	1	217	8	^	8

[1]American Indians/Alaska Natives

[2]Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

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

^ Count is not displayed due to fewer than 6 cases during the five-year period.

--Not applicable

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2011-2015, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black			AI/AN[1] & APIs[2]		
Invasive Cancers[3]	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	3.9	1.6	3.1	4.2	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.2	3.2	3.9	2.5
Lip	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	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	0.3
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.3
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.3
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	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	20.5	17.7	17.8	19.2	16.2	22.4	23.3	21.2	28.4	36.5	20.2
Esophagus	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.5
Stomach	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.9	2.2	2.5	1.9	3.7	4.4	3.0
Small Intestine	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.3
Colon and Rectum	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.3	9.0	11.1	10.8	11.6	11.1	14.1	7.9
Colon excluding Rectum	6.8	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.2	6.6	7.9	7.4	8.5	7.0	8.6	5.3
Cecum	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.0
Appendix	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ascending Colon	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.5
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transverse Colon	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.3
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0
Descending Colon	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2
Sigmoid Colon	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.1	4.2	2.0
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	4.1	5.5	2.6
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rectum	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.3	4.7	1.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.1	3.0	1.0	1.7	2.5	0.9	2.7	4.2	1.1	7.5	11.2	3.6
Liver	1.9	2.9	0.8	1.6	2.3	0.7	2.6	4.0	1.0	7.1	10.9	3.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Gallbladder	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.8
Pancreas	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.3
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	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	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Respiratory System	15.9	17.3	14.2	15.9	16.7	15.1	15.9	19.0	12.4	12.5	15.3	9.8
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Larynx	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	14.5	15.4	13.6	14.7	15.0	14.4	14.3	16.6	11.7	11.9	14.1	9.6
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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.8	4.5	3.1	5.2	6.2	4.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5
Melanoma of the Skin	3.4	4.1	2.7	4.8	5.7	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2

Breast	13.9	0.2	29.8	13.4	0.2	28.8	15.3	0.3	32.3	13.6	0.0	27.5
Female Genital System	4.8	--	10.3	4.6	--	9.9	5.3	--	11.3	6.5	--	13.1
Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.9	0.7	--	1.6	1.3	--	2.7	1.9	--	3.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.3	--	4.9	2.1	--	4.6	2.6	--	5.5	3.0	--	6.1
Corpus Uteri	2.2	--	4.7	2.1	--	4.5	2.5	--	5.2	2.9	--	5.8
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3
Ovary	1.1	--	2.4	1.1	--	2.5	1.0	--	2.1	1.2	--	2.5
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.4	--	0.8	0.2	--	0.5	0.2	--	0.5
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.0
Male Genital System	14.6	27.2	--	13.4	24.8	--	17.7	33.2	--	8.7	17.2	--
Prostate	14.0	26.2	--	12.7	23.7	--	17.3	32.6	--	8.0	15.7	--
Testis	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	0.9	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.6	1.1	--
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	11.0	5.8	9.5	12.4	6.1	6.5	7.5	5.3	6.2	8.1	4.3
Urinary Bladder	3.8	5.5	1.9	4.5	6.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	1.4	2.7	3.7	1.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.5	5.2	3.8	4.7	5.4	3.8	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.4	2.6
Ureter	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.7
Brain	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Endocrine System	2.9	1.4	4.6	3.1	1.6	4.9	2.2	0.8	3.7	6.1	3.2	9.1
Thyroid	2.7	1.3	4.5	3.0	1.5	4.7	2.0	0.7	3.5	5.9	2.8	9.1
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0
Lymphoma	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.7	3.3	5.2	5.0	5.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.2
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	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	4.2	4.2	4.1
NHL - Nodal	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2
NHL - Extranodal	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Myeloma	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.5	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.0
Leukemia	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.2	2.0
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	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	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.3	1.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.7	1.1	0.3
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	0.2	0.3	0.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.5

[1]American Indians/Alaska Natives

[2]Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

--Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Site, Race, and Sex,[1] 2011-2015, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
Invasive Cancers[2]	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	475.9	557.2	415.6	473.5	544.8	420.6	493.4	605.1	415.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.1	20.7	6.5	14.3	22.3	7.2	10.0	16.5	4.8
Lip	0.8	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	3.7	5.9	1.8	4.4	6.9	2.2	2.0	3.4	1.0
Salivary Gland	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	^
Gum and Other Mouth	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.0
Nasopharynx	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.9	^	0.7	1.3	^
Tonsil	2.3	4.1	0.8	2.7	4.6	0.9	1.6	3.0	0.5
Oropharynx	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	^
Hypopharynx	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.3	2.4	0.4
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.7	^	0.3	0.6	^
Digestive System	91.0	114.4	72.1	83.7	105.1	65.9	111.4	141.5	89.1
Esophagus	4.7	8.2	1.8	4.7	8.4	1.6	4.9	8.1	2.5
Stomach	7.3	10.4	4.9	5.7	8.4	3.5	11.7	16.4	8.3
Small Intestine	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3	4.7	4.1
Colon and Rectum	46.5	54.9	40.0	43.4	51.2	37.1	55.9	66.7	48.4
Colon excluding Rectum	32.8	37.4	29.2	30.2	34.5	26.9	40.4	46.7	36.1
Cecum	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.4	5.8	8.0	8.8	7.7
Appendix	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.0
Ascending Colon	6.8	7.4	6.4	6.3	6.9	5.8	8.5	8.9	8.2
Hepatic Flexure	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4
Transverse Colon	3.2	3.8	2.8	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.7	4.4	3.1
Splenic Flexure	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.2
Descending Colon	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	3.2	3.6	2.9
Sigmoid Colon	8.7	10.9	7.1	8.2	10.1	6.7	10.2	13.2	8.0
Large Intestine, NOS	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.8	3.2	2.5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.7	17.5	10.7	13.1	16.7	10.2	15.5	20.1	12.3
Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	3.9	2.4	3.0	3.7	2.3	3.4	4.6	2.6
Rectum	10.6	13.6	8.3	10.2	12.9	7.9	12.0	15.5	9.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.2	15.3	3.9	7.8	12.5	3.4	12.0	21.5	4.5
Liver	8.4	14.3	3.3	7.0	11.6	2.9	11.3	20.6	3.8
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
Gallbladder	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.3	2.1
Other Biliary	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.2
Pancreas	14.4	16.5	12.7	13.9	16.0	12.1	16.3	18.1	14.7
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	^	0.4
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.4	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.6
Other Digestive Organs	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7
Respiratory System	74.9	97.7	57.1	73.7	91.2	59.9	80.0	120.4	51.5

Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	^
Larynx	5.2	9.0	2.0	4.7	7.7	2.1	6.8	13.3	2.1
Lung and Bronchus	68.8	87.6	54.4	68.1	82.4	57.1	72.4	105.8	49.0
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.4	4.1	2.9	3.5	4.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	19.0	26.7	13.3	25.8	35.2	18.6	2.2	2.4	2.0
Melanoma of the Skin	17.0	24.0	11.9	23.6	32.1	17.1	1.1	1.2	0.9
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2.0	2.8	1.4	2.2	3.1	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1
Breast	67.1	1.1	124.1	64.4	0.9	121.6	75.9	1.7	133.3
Female Genital System	--	--	43.3	--	--	42.6	--	--	46.4
Cervix Uteri	--	--	9.0	--	--	8.0	--	--	11.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--	19.7	--	--	19.0	--	--	22.0
Corpus Uteri	--	--	19.0	--	--	18.5	--	--	20.8
Uterus, NOS	--	--	0.7	--	--	0.5	--	--	1.3
Ovary	--	--	9.8	--	--	10.4	--	--	8.5
Vagina	--	--	0.9	--	--	0.8	--	--	1.2
Vulva	--	--	2.9	--	--	3.3	--	--	2.1
Other Female Genital Organs	--	--	1.0	--	--	1.1	--	--	1.0
Male Genital System	--	143.6	--	--	128.2	--	--	194.4	--
Prostate	--	137.4	--	--	120.7	--	--	190.8	--
Testis	--	4.6	--	--	6.1	--	--	1.7	--
Penis	--	1.2	--	--	1.1	--	--	1.6	--
Other Male Genital Organs	--	0.3	--	--	0.3	--	--	^	--
Urinary System	41.3	63.4	23.9	44.7	68.9	24.9	33.0	47.8	22.2
Urinary Bladder	18.6	32.9	7.6	21.3	37.7	8.2	11.2	18.4	6.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.7	28.8	15.6	22.3	29.4	16.0	20.9	28.3	15.3
Ureter	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.2	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.4
Eye and Orbit	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	6.0	7.2	4.9	7.0	8.4	5.7	3.8	4.3	3.4
Brain	5.6	6.8	4.5	6.5	8.0	5.3	3.5	4.0	3.0
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	^	^
Endocrine System	14.4	7.6	21.0	16.2	8.8	23.7	10.4	4.3	15.5
Thyroid	13.8	6.9	20.3	15.6	8.1	23.2	9.6	3.6	14.6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9
Lymphoma	22.5	26.9	18.9	24.4	28.6	20.9	17.1	21.3	13.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.0	1.8
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.9	1.8
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	19.9	23.9	16.6	21.6	25.5	18.3	14.7	18.3	11.9
NHL - Nodal	12.7	15.6	10.3	14.0	16.8	11.7	9.0	11.7	6.9
NHL - Extranodal	7.2	8.3	6.3	7.6	8.7	6.7	5.7	6.6	5.0
Myeloma	7.8	9.7	6.4	6.0	7.8	4.7	12.9	15.5	11.1

Leukemia	13.9	17.7	10.9	15.2	19.3	12.0	10.2	12.9	8.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	6.7	8.8	5.0	7.8	9.9	6.1	4.1	6.2	2.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.7
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	4.9	6.7	3.4	5.5	7.4	4.1	3.0	4.6	1.8
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.7	8.2	5.5	7.0	8.8	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.2	5.1	3.6	4.3	5.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.4
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.4	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
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	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	^	^
Mesothelioma	1.3	2.3	0.6	1.5	2.5	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	1.0	^	0.4	0.7	^	0.8	1.6	^
Miscellaneous	9.7	11.8	8.2	9.2	11.0	7.7	11.6	14.4	9.6
In Situ Cancers (not included above)									
Breast In Situ	13.8	0.1	25.8	13.3	^	25.5	15.6	^	27.6

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

Table C. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2011-2015: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor[2]

Primary Site	White Men					Black Men					White Women					Black Women				
Invasive Cancers[3]	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	488.5	544.8	↑	551.3		535.0	605.1	↑	629.2		423.1	420.6		398.4	*	397.8	415.4	↑	416.3	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.0	22.3	↑	21.6		14.0	16.5	↑	19.7		6.5	7.2	↑	6.7		5.1	4.8		4.7	
Esophagus	7.7	8.4	↑	7.1		6.4	8.1	↑	9.7		1.7	1.6		1.5		2.2	2.5		2.0	
Stomach	8.9	8.4		7.5		13.6	16.4	↑	15.4		4.5	3.5	↓	3.2		7.7	8.3		10.5	
Colon excluding Rectum	30.1	34.5	↑	31.7		40.2	46.7	↑	45.9		24.9	26.9	↑	21.1	*	32.0	36.1	↑	30.4	*
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.2	16.7	↑	14.8		15.3	20.1	↑	18.7		9.1	10.2	↑	8.6	*	9.9	12.3	↑	13.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.2	12.5		10.2	*	17.3	21.5	↑	23.6		4.3	3.4	↓	2.5		5.1	4.5		3.9	
Pancreas	14.4	16.0	↑	16.1		16.9	18.1		19.0		11.1	12.1	↑	11.4		14.3	14.7		15.6	
Larynx	5.3	7.7	↑	6.9		8.3	13.3	↑	13.3		1.1	2.1	↑	2.0		1.5	2.1	↑	^	
Lung and Bronchus	63.9	82.4	↑	69.9	*	81.2	105.8	↑	98.0		50.2	57.1	↑	43.5	*	47.9	49.0		41.5	*
Melanoma of the Skin	35.2	32.1	↓	42.8	#	1.1	1.2		^		21.5	17.1	↓	22.1	#	1.0	0.9		^	
Breast	1.2	0.9	↓	^		1.7	1.7		^		128.6	121.6	↓	127.3		126.9	133.3	↑	137.2	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		7.4	8.0		5.5	*	8.4	11.7	↑	12.4	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		26.6	19.0	↓	17.3		25.4	22.0	↓	20.5	
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		12.1	10.4	↓	10.9		9.3	8.5		7.3	
Prostate	105.7	120.7	↑	135.8	#	178.3	190.8	↑	204.8	#	--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	6.8	6.1	↓	8.1	#	1.5	1.7		^		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	37.6	37.7		41.0		20.6	18.4	↓	20.5		8.9	8.2	↓	7.4		6.7	6.2		7.5	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.2	29.4	↑	29.0		25.3	28.3	↑	29.2		11.3	16.0	↑	13.8		12.8	15.3	↑	17.7	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.3	8.4		9.0		4.8	4.3		4.6		6.0	5.7		6.4		3.5	3.4		2.8	
Thyroid	7.8	8.1		10.0		3.8	3.6		2.7		22.8	23.2		19.9	*	13.4	14.6		14.2	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.0	3.0		2.8		3.1	3.0		4.0		2.4	2.5		3.4		2.2	1.8		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.7	25.5		26.3		17.5	18.3		20.4		16.8	18.3	↑	19.3		12.1	11.9		14.5	
Myeloma	7.9	7.8		8.5		15.9	15.5		17.8		4.7	4.7		4.7		11.6	11.1		13.0	
Leukemia	18.6	19.3		16.5		14.0	12.9		13.3		11.4	12.0		12.3		9.0	8.3		7.9	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2011-2015: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site	Male			Female		
Invasive Cancers[2]	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	297.6	266.3	↓	291.3	219.4	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10.9	8.9		5.0	^	
Esophagus	3.4	^		0.9	^	
Stomach	13.1	10.1		7.6	7.3	
Colon and rectum	38.5	40.7		27.9	18.0	↓
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	19.6	24.8		7.4	7.7	
Pancreas	10.7	6.2	↓	8.9	8.1	
Larynx	2.0	^		0.3	^	
Lung and Bronchus	44.9	41.0		27.8	24.2	
Melanoma of the Skin	2.0	^		1.6	^	
Breast	0.5	^		96.5	60.5	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		6.1	7.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		20.2	11.2	↓
Ovary	--	--		9.3	^	
Prostate	57.7	45.9	↓	--	--	
Testis	2.5	^		--	--	
Urinary Bladder	14.8	13.1		3.9	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.6	10.7		6.0	5.4	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.1	^		3.0	^	
Thyroid	6.5	5.4		19.1	17.4	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.4	^		1.0	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.0	10.4	↓	10.8	9.3	
Myeloma	4.8	^		3.2	^	
Leukemia	9.5	6.6		6.2	^	

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table E1. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: 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	544.8	120.7	82.4	51.2	37.7	32.1	29.4	25.5	22.3	19.3	16.0
Acadia	556.4	130.4	95.2	63.4	34.0	28.3	31.5	23.6	25.1	19.8	15.6
Allen	559.1	107.1	96.5	64.3	53.1	^	34.5	27.9	^	^	^
Ascension	581.1	146.0	82.4	51.6	46.0	40.1	29.2	30.7	25.3	8.6	12.7
Assumption	578.2	120.5	108.6	51.1	66.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	552.2	108.2	105.2	75.3	40.5	21.7	25.7	26.9	^	32.6	20.4
Beauregard	511.1	91.8	88.2	39.7	58.9	32.3	19.5	24.6	20.7	30.8	^
Bienville	567.2	93.2	85.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	521.7	101.1	79.1	50.1	33.2	30.7	28.6	25.8	24.9	20.8	14.7
Caddo	530.8	117.9	81.9	44.4	35.8	28.3	25.0	26.0	24.3	23.8	17.3
Calcasieu	539.6	115.9	77.2	52.5	40.4	27.2	30.5	24.5	24.6	24.1	14.9
Caldwell	539.3	108.4	121.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	594.8	119.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	628.1	136.9	104.9	^	66.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	507.6	126.0	63.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	463.5	83.7	92.6	49.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	549.3	103.3	112.3	52.4	39.2	33.4	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	537.2	141.6	60.0	43.8	38.3	48.0	25.9	25.1	20.4	18.2	16.1
East Carroll	460.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	570.8	141.7	63.1	59.1	^	54.1	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	559.3	128.4	97.0	70.5	41.8	^	23.0	23.9	^	^	^
Franklin	530.1	127.3	83.2	68.4	34.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	524.2	89.2	113.8	42.6	34.5	36.6	30.0	^	^	^	^
Iberia	542.5	117.3	90.9	53.4	37.9	35.7	27.5	28.2	18.6	13.6	16.7
Iberville	669.5	147.1	118.8	69.9	39.4	^	46.9	30.6	^	^	^
Jackson	499.5	93.0	81.2	55.2	44.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	530.4	119.8	74.0	48.4	38.2	26.6	31.4	28.2	19.9	17.7	16.0
Jefferson Davis	525.0	102.0	105.0	62.7	25.4	^	31.3	34.7	22.4	^	^
Lafayette	570.6	152.9	74.7	51.4	32.9	24.4	31.6	27.3	21.0	20.8	18.3

Lafourche	569.5	127.6	78.2	50.6	40.8	23.2	27.8	27.2	22.3	21.4	19.2
La Salle	555.8	112.2	117.1	59.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	448.4	94.4	59.3	55.5	^	^	34.3	29.5	^	^	^
Livingston	562.5	113.2	111.8	46.7	33.4	44.4	29.2	25.8	27.1	19.0	17.0
Madison	424.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	584.4	107.7	98.6	58.3	41.2	31.5	30.4	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	502.8	104.1	70.8	55.7	31.2	38.6	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	484.8	114.7	57.4	44.0	29.4	37.1	22.5	24.5	20.2	18.5	12.6
Ouachita	553.8	113.5	96.7	55.5	36.5	40.6	24.2	24.1	26.6	18.9	18.1
Plaquemines	546.5	119.7	92.1	34.9	48.2	^	^	43.8	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	518.3	103.7	60.5	48.2	45.1	43.0	51.9	^	^	^	^
Rapides	554.0	134.3	81.8	53.2	28.9	30.4	28.1	23.9	26.0	20.3	16.9
Red River	477.7	87.2	102.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	570.6	128.4	113.6	57.3	^	47.1	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	534.0	123.6	58.5	46.0	30.6	^	30.0	30.1	24.9	^	^
St. Bernard	571.6	97.6	108.7	54.6	35.4	^	23.4	38.3	31.7	^	^
St. Charles	499.2	101.7	61.6	36.9	52.2	37.5	25.4	25.3	20.8	^	22.4
St. Helena	382.3	97.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	642.2	137.9	70.9	84.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	487.5	77.3	72.2	36.9	39.5	27.8	37.0	28.8	^	^	^
St. Landry	601.8	129.6	84.0	70.4	40.0	31.1	43.4	19.9	23.5	24.7	15.9
St. Martin	571.8	141.9	76.5	69.3	33.1	22.7	29.1	24.5	22.2	^	^
St. Mary	578.8	144.4	85.4	62.3	43.4	19.9	29.7	24.4	19.4	^	18.2
St. Tammany	555.4	114.4	75.5	47.4	46.2	44.8	32.7	28.1	22.9	19.0	14.8
Tangipahoa	539.0	106.4	90.3	49.8	35.3	28.3	36.6	21.0	18.1	19.4	16.5
Tensas	353.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	610.0	124.2	94.3	66.7	38.9	27.9	31.3	26.5	23.3	25.0	13.6
Union	478.5	103.4	95.9	43.0	^	30.6	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	588.5	178.1	83.1	50.2	41.1	26.2	31.3	18.2	23.6	23.4	15.9
Vernon	582.5	111.5	110.1	55.7	39.2	31.2	29.5	24.7	28.5	22.2	^
Washington	548.0	97.1	110.6	41.5	33.6	27.6	33.8	26.5	34.5	^	21.0
Webster	525.4	102.4	98.7	52.1	36.6	26.9	26.4	21.9	22.6	^	^
West Baton Rouge	624.3	151.9	114.8	37.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	528.2	63.1	145.7	70.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	505.8	143.3	94.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	592.6	110.8	92.8	^	56.0	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E2. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: White Females

	All Sites[3]	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Thyroid	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Leukemia
Louisiana	420.6	121.6	57.1	37.1	23.2	19.0	18.3	17.1	16.0	12.1	12.0
Acadia	432.6	124.5	70.8	47.6	25.9	14.1	16.4	10.9	15.6	12.2	13.1
Allen	404.4	101.9	57.5	40.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	393.1	119.4	52.3	25.3	16.0	17.1	17.4	19.6	13.2	11.0	15.4
Assumption	339.6	91.9	50.0	52.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	383.4	80.0	59.7	36.6	27.9	20.1	18.5	^	^	16.6	^
Beauregard	434.8	97.8	61.6	36.1	37.5	21.5	23.5	^	15.9	^	^
Bienville	483.6	128.3	55.3	59.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	412.6	112.4	66.0	34.0	28.3	15.7	15.8	15.9	11.2	14.0	11.2
Caddo	412.4	116.0	56.8	34.0	25.9	20.9	15.1	15.8	15.3	10.5	13.2
Calcasieu	413.6	116.6	56.8	40.5	27.0	17.5	18.9	13.4	14.3	12.6	12.2
Caldwell	393.6	86.1	83.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	334.4	80.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	514.3	104.8	98.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	430.5	144.3	63.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	474.9	133.3	56.9	45.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	473.6	150.3	51.2	39.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	395.5	133.5	38.5	28.7	19.6	16.9	19.7	24.9	11.8	11.9	11.5
East Carroll	633.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	465.3	118.0	63.2	70.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	423.3	94.7	63.6	61.8	^	^	24.8	^	^	^	^
Franklin	430.4	123.2	64.3	64.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	383.8	88.4	65.7	41.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	437.5	120.7	69.3	40.5	24.9	19.4	17.0	11.5	21.1	12.3	^
Iberville	366.1	99.3	58.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	443.4	112.0	59.0	48.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	442.2	135.1	60.4	32.6	19.8	22.9	18.4	15.0	17.0	12.5	11.3
Jefferson Davis	432.1	105.7	58.5	49.6	27.8	25.4	20.6	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	446.5	140.9	65.8	39.9	24.1	18.0	22.0	15.0	15.1	11.5	12.1

Lafourche	417.2	117.9	49.6	33.7	23.2	17.6	22.8	10.7	21.5	11.4	12.7
La Salle	380.9	80.2	66.1	37.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	323.5	90.9	45.0	20.2	^	^	^	^	20.6	^	^
Livingston	405.0	112.7	65.1	38.8	20.7	17.7	16.2	18.4	15.5	10.5	13.3
Madison	410.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	417.9	124.1	55.7	40.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	387.5	113.8	43.8	25.8	31.0	^	21.8	^	^	^	^
Orleans	394.5	140.9	41.8	28.5	12.9	20.7	16.9	21.8	10.0	10.7	7.9
Ouachita	418.5	114.6	60.4	32.0	31.0	16.3	14.2	24.9	13.1	12.5	13.7
Plaquemines	365.3	112.9	51.5	37.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	424.9	139.0	47.1	39.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	415.1	111.6	52.6	38.0	23.8	19.4	16.5	18.9	17.7	15.9	14.2
Red River	396.1	103.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	392.3	110.2	54.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	29.9	^
Sabine	431.8	129.9	61.5	33.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	411.6	100.2	94.3	44.3	19.5	20.3	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	427.9	127.6	53.9	30.8	24.8	18.9	20.6	20.9	17.4	^	^
St. Helena	417.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	332.4	98.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	422.8	142.3	41.5	43.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	456.7	121.1	70.5	55.6	36.1	19.1	18.4	12.2	17.2	15.3	10.9
St. Martin	454.0	107.7	63.9	36.8	29.8	24.8	23.4	15.4	25.6	^	^
St. Mary	432.5	134.8	54.0	37.0	24.2	19.8	^	^	23.2	^	^
St. Tammany	447.3	142.2	50.3	38.8	26.4	18.9	21.9	19.9	14.6	14.0	14.4
Tangipahoa	405.7	106.9	56.0	38.1	18.6	19.3	17.8	18.0	16.2	10.2	10.9
Tensas	270.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	434.6	98.1	70.2	40.6	22.7	21.8	25.5	16.5	15.3	12.4	12.3
Union	384.3	90.4	53.8	36.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	445.2	129.8	62.1	51.2	23.5	16.0	21.7	15.7	29.5	11.9	13.1
Vernon	466.0	115.6	75.4	38.4	30.4	20.0	20.4	20.1	26.2	^	^
Washington	426.7	110.3	61.7	36.2	^	19.3	15.8	20.1	24.4	^	13.8
Webster	441.5	116.7	71.8	31.0	28.5	28.1	^	^	15.2	^	^
West Baton Rouge	437.7	95.6	57.6	50.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	401.0	110.8	42.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	396.9	152.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	452.1	121.5	50.0	70.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E3. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: 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	605.1	190.8	105.8	66.7	28.3	21.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	16.5	16.4
Acadia	667.3	150.8	123.6	78.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	569.8	196.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	562.0	194.6	104.9	61.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	640.9	171.0	146.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	665.9	197.7	146.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	628.6	265.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	750.4	238.9	167.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	502.3	186.6	84.7	79.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	597.4	171.3	106.9	68.2	29.4	22.7	11.0	19.1	19.8	24.9	14.3
Calcasieu	559.8	176.6	86.5	77.5	27.7	27.4	16.8	16.7	14.0	16.5	18.2
Caldwell	444.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	840.6	346.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	698.5	250.7	119.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	726.7	207.0	109.7	113.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	641.1	186.3	118.9	81.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	625.2	207.6	90.8	57.9	28.0	25.3	22.1	18.7	21.1	21.0	15.1
East Carroll	563.2	^	224.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	688.9	239.1	117.6	78.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	583.4	177.2	121.4	85.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	659.8	261.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	605.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	610.1	173.4	118.5	97.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	770.8	189.8	148.0	91.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	592.9	166.8	153.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	601.1	204.5	99.1	57.5	30.8	23.8	13.1	21.9	16.6	10.7	11.8
Jefferson Davis	646.1	189.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	570.6	140.9	93.9	87.9	33.1	30.4	25.6	^	21.3	^	21.7
Lafourche	634.5	168.5	123.3	69.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	530.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	580.2	190.1	114.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	566.9	184.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	528.1	123.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	702.3	247.6	135.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	539.5	132.8	121.7	73.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	571.5	180.0	99.0	55.7	26.3	26.3	21.3	19.9	15.8	12.9	13.6
Ouachita	561.9	175.4	125.2	57.8	22.9	13.1	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	715.0	176.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	528.7	144.2	82.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	688.9	249.0	115.0	71.2	31.3	22.3	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	481.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	518.0	148.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	645.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	604.1	237.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	547.0	198.6	102.2	70.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	571.6	171.8	120.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	638.7	252.4	103.5	81.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	619.8	150.9	103.0	78.1	40.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	669.9	178.9	134.0	87.4	^	26.8	29.3	^	23.1	^	27.6
St. Martin	675.2	194.5	120.2	102.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	574.6	230.5	97.2	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	614.9	198.7	111.1	67.1	31.1	23.4	^	^	32.0	^	^
Tangipahoa	604.4	206.0	108.8	64.7	^	^	^	^	30.2	^	^
Tensas	276.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	680.1	227.1	108.4	74.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	525.1	157.1	151.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	634.5	186.1	165.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	727.9	233.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	659.8	249.1	132.4	75.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	624.8	184.0	123.8	72.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	739.6	276.6	92.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	663.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	639.7	175.3	164.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	509.5	235.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E4. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: Black Females

	All Sites[3]	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Thyroid	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Cervix Uteri	Myeloma
Louisiana	415.4	133.3	49.0	48.4	22.0	15.3	14.7	14.6	11.9	11.7	11.1
Acadia	405.5	128.6	65.9	70.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	466.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	389.8	130.8	32.6	28.3	^	32.3	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	418.7	114.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	364.6	127.9	^	55.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	398.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	382.5	125.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	400.9	138.9	38.0	25.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	420.5	130.0	51.1	57.4	27.4	11.1	13.7	14.3	12.5	12.7	13.1
Calcasieu	441.9	123.7	58.3	67.1	19.9	14.2	15.1	12.8	^	16.4	^
Caldwell	536.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	561.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	349.2	160.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	369.1	84.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	444.1	127.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	414.8	133.1	38.2	46.8	22.1	17.1	15.5	14.7	14.4	11.9	13.9
East Carroll	497.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	416.9	156.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	496.6	111.8	78.1	120.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	364.5	117.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	302.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	503.8	167.7	48.2	83.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	473.3	159.9	61.8	48.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	310.8	133.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	421.8	147.8	50.9	37.9	19.3	15.0	14.2	15.2	11.8	8.2	10.1
Jefferson Davis	469.1	113.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	437.4	141.5	52.6	55.2	22.2	23.3	^	15.1	^	12.0	^
Lafourche	352.9	113.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	371.0	115.0	45.3	46.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	391.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	381.9	183.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	438.5	100.3	66.6	81.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	414.7	134.3	39.2	55.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	396.2	130.1	50.3	38.7	22.7	15.2	13.2	14.3	13.1	10.9	9.8
Ouachita	373.2	126.2	42.2	45.5	24.4	^	16.5	10.5	^	12.8	^
Plaquemines	494.4	213.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	416.8	137.3	^	71.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	419.0	135.8	59.4	57.1	16.0	^	17.1	14.1	^	^	^
Red River	377.9	157.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	471.1	155.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	454.8	148.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	531.2	158.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	418.5	146.8	67.3	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	401.3	154.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	439.1	171.0	48.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	359.5	110.2	38.2	37.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	441.9	136.2	65.5	64.0	19.8	24.2	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	401.3	99.7	47.1	61.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	478.6	165.1	30.5	66.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	458.7	151.6	57.9	42.9	^	^	^	20.8	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	429.2	131.9	44.8	44.2	18.0	19.5	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	405.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	389.8	121.2	48.1	37.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	506.9	150.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	472.6	127.9	^	99.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	463.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	408.1	122.2	42.4	49.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	420.7	131.1	53.5	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	508.0	186.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	441.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	411.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	315.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table F1. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Sites	488.5	544.8 ↑	522.0 *	550.9	560.1 #	571.1 #	536.9	553.3	526.4 *	525.4 *
Prostate	105.7	120.7 ↑	117.2	129.2 #	115.1	143.4 #	109.8 *	117.9	110.5 *	106.1 *
Lung and Bronchus	63.9	82.4 ↑	71.7 *	81.7	80.9	82.9	83.2	95.9 #	81.5	94.5 #
Colon and Rectum	44.4	51.2 ↑	47.6	47.3	49.9	58.4 #	53.4	56.0	48.0	55.8
Urinary Bladder	37.6	37.7	36.0	38.2	43.4 #	36.9	42.3	34.6	35.0	32.5 *
Melanoma of the Skin	35.2	32.1 ↓	29.0	40.9 #	35.1	26.3 *	25.7 *	30.2	29.2	33.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.2	29.4 ↑	28.5	30.0	31.0	31.5	29.8	27.3	26.0	28.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.7	25.5	27.9	24.9	27.7	24.5	26.4	22.8	24.5	23.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.0	22.3 ↑	20.7	22.3	23.3	21.3	22.9	24.7	23.6	21.3
Leukemia	18.6	19.3	17.3	17.6	19.4	19.3	24.2 #	21.8	20.3	19.3
Pancreas	14.4	16.0 ↑	15.2	15.5	16.6	17.3	14.6	16.5	17.3	14.8

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

Table F2. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Sites	423.1	420.6	428.3	399.3 *	430.7	441.9 #	415.5	424.1	418.1	404.7
Breast	128.6	121.6 ↓	134.6 #	120.6	125.7	127.8	110.7 *	105.9 *	118.0	107.5 *
Lung and Bronchus	50.2	57.1 ↑	57.9	49.8 *	53.6	65.2 #	57.8	60.6	59.5	58.4
Colon and Rectum	34.0	37.1 ↑	31.8 *	34.2	37.3	44.5 #	41.0	40.6	33.4	37.4
Thyroid	22.8	23.2	17.7 *	18.8 *	24.2	26.0	27.6 #	26.0	27.2 #	25.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	26.6	19.0 ↓	22.0 #	16.9	19.0	18.2	19.0	20.7	20.3	15.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.8	18.3 ↑	17.9	18.8	21.4 #	19.6	20.0	16.5	16.9	12.2 *
Melanoma of the Skin	21.5	17.1 ↓	16.5	20.8 #	17.4	13.8 *	12.4 *	17.7	15.7	21.2 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.3	16.0 ↑	14.7	14.1	16.7	19.1 #	15.9	19.7 #	14.6	15.6
Pancreas	11.1	12.1 ↑	12.1	11.1	12.4	12.2	13.1	13.5	11.2	13.0
Leukemia	11.4	12.0	10.3	12.0	13.3	11.3	11.8	13.9	11.6	13.4

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

Table F3. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	535.0	605.1	↑	579.4	*	626.1	634.2	616.5		577.2		675.9	#	597.6		569.4	*
Prostate	178.3	190.8	↑	187.4		203.4	202.2	172.9	*	187.2		237.8	#	176.2	*	178.4	
Lung and Bronchus	81.2	105.8	↑	98.2		100.4	111.9	115.6		86.1	*	114.1		110.2		120.6	
Colon and Rectum	55.5	66.7	↑	55.9	*	61.6	75.2	84.6	#	78.0		73.6		71.5		58.0	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.3	28.3	↑	27.6		28.7	31.2	28.5		27.7		27.3		27.3		28.7	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.3	21.5	↑	25.7	#	23.2	18.4	22.7		25.0		20.0		16.9	*	13.0	*
Urinary Bladder	20.6	18.4	↓	19.3		20.4	20.0	22.5		15.9		19.9		14.4		11.0	*
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.5	18.3		20.4		20.2	19.5	16.2		16.8		19.1		16.6		13.4	
Pancreas	16.9	18.1		16.0		20.7	18.8	21.4		21.6		12.5		19.4		11.5	*
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.0	16.5	↑	12.3	*	20.1	17.0	14.3		17.1		14.8		22.1	#	14.3	
Stomach	13.6	16.4	↑	13.0		15.0	15.3	23.1	#	18.3		15.2		17.1		19.7	

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

Table F4. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	397.8	415.4	↑	404.0		418.7		409.9		449.4	#	441.4		403.1		414.5		396.4	
Breast	126.9	133.3	↑	135.4		135.5		136.4		139.2		120.3		121.7		132.8		125.6	
Lung and Bronchus	47.9	49.0		50.8		41.7	*	50.1		54.5		60.2		53.1		47.8		46.7	
Colon and Rectum	41.9	48.4	↑	39.0	*	46.1		39.1	*	68.8	#	62.2	#	53.4		49.3		51.4	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	25.4	22.0	↓	21.5		22.1		15.8	*	22.0		23.2		15.3	*	25.0		28.7	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	15.3	↑	15.1		18.0		12.9		21.0	#	15.0		13.2		11.7	*	11.0	
Pancreas	14.3	14.7		13.5		15.1		14.5		12.2		15.7		15.3		14.5		19.8	#
Thyroid	13.4	14.6		14.4		14.4		17.5		14.5		14.1		14.4		14.7		13.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	11.9		12.4		13.5		12.5		9.1		14.1		11.3		12.5		8.0	
Cervix Uteri	8.4	11.7	↑	10.0		11.5		10.3		11.6		16.1		11.6		13.9		12.8	
Myeloma	11.6	11.1		9.7		13.0		10.7		10.7		11.7		10.6		12.3		9.2	

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

Table G1. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Sites	488.5	544.8	↑	522.7	*	553.9		570.3	#	570.4	#	536.9		553.3		526.4	*	525.4	*	549.6	
Prostate	105.7	120.7	↑	117.3		140.7	#	121.7		143.4	#	109.8	*	117.9		110.5	*	106.1	*	111.0	*
Lung and Bronchus	63.9	82.4	↑	72.3	*	70.4	*	82.7		82.7		83.2		95.9	#	81.5		94.5	#	89.5	#
Colon and Rectum	44.4	51.2	↑	47.2		46.9		55.5		58.0	#	53.4		56.0		48.0		55.8		47.2	
Urinary Bladder	37.6	37.7		36.5		39.5		43.7	#	36.3		42.3		34.6		35.0		32.5	*	39.2	
Melanoma of the Skin	35.2	32.1	↓	28.9		44.0	#	27.1	*	26.9	*	25.7	*	30.2		29.2		33.3		39.4	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.2	29.4	↑	28.1		29.2		29.6		31.7		29.8		27.3		26.0		28.8		32.6	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.7	25.5		28.3		25.5		26.9		24.5		26.4		22.8		24.5		23.0		25.8	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.0	22.3	↑	20.7		22.6		21.9		21.4		22.9		24.7		23.6		21.3		23.3	
Leukemia	18.6	19.3		17.1		16.8		20.0		19.8		24.2	#	21.8		20.3		19.3		18.7	
Pancreas	14.4	16.0	↑	15.3		15.1		17.2		17.2		14.6		16.5		17.3		14.8		16.0	

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

Table G2. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Sites	423.1	420.6		426.3		399.1	*	417.6		442.8	#	415.5		424.1		418.1		404.7		426.3
Breast	128.6	121.6	↓	133.9	#	128.1		114.7		127.3		110.7	*	105.9	*	118.0		107.5	*	125.2
Lung and Bronchus	50.2	57.1	↑	57.7		44.1	*	55.1		66.2	#	57.8		60.6		59.5		58.4		55.5
Colon and Rectum	34.0	37.1	↑	31.9	*	30.6	*	37.3		45.1	#	41.0		40.6		33.4		37.4		38.8
Thyroid	22.8	23.2		18.2	*	18.6	*	22.1		26.2		27.6	#	26.0		27.2	#	25.6		22.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	26.6	19.0	↓	21.8	#	16.5		19.1		18.1		19.0		20.7		20.3		15.9		18.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.8	18.3	↑	17.9		19.7		20.4		20.4		20.0		16.5		16.9		12.2	*	19.2
Melanoma of the Skin	21.5	17.1	↓	16.6		22.8	#	14.0	*	13.9	*	12.4	*	17.7		15.7		21.2	#	19.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.3	16.0	↑	14.4		12.9	*	18.6		18.8	#	15.9		19.7	#	14.6		15.6		16.0
Pancreas	11.1	12.1	↑	11.9		11.6		11.6		12.4		13.1		13.5		11.2		13.0		11.9
Leukemia	11.4	12.0		10.1		12.2		11.9		11.4		11.8		13.9		11.6		13.4		13.3

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

Table G3. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Sites	535.0	605.1	↑	581.5	*	631.9	#	618.1	622.2		577.2		675.9	#	597.6		569.4	*	613.6
Prostate	178.3	190.8	↑	187.0		206.2	#	200.0	166.0	*	187.2		237.8	#	176.2	*	178.4		207.0
Lung and Bronchus	81.2	105.8	↑	98.2		99.1		109.1	117.9		86.1	*	114.1		110.2		120.6		109.9
Colon and Rectum	55.5	66.7	↑	56.7	*	61.5		72.9	87.4	#	78.0		73.6		71.5		58.0		64.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.3	28.3	↑	28.4		29.0		29.3	27.8		27.7		27.3		27.3		28.7		28.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.3	21.5	↑	25.3		24.6		16.8	25.4		25.0		20.0		16.9	*	13.0	*	16.6
Urinary Bladder	20.6	18.4	↓	19.5		19.3		20.0	23.5		15.9		19.9		14.4		11.0	*	20.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.5	18.3		20.9		20.7		18.7	16.6		16.8		19.1		16.6		13.4		16.0
Pancreas	16.9	18.1		16.1		20.7		15.5	21.5		21.6		12.5		19.4		11.5	*	24.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.0	16.5	↑	12.6	*	20.8	#	15.1	14.6		17.1		14.8		22.1	#	14.3		17.2
Stomach	13.6	16.4	↑	13.1		15.2		17.1	23.6	#	18.3		15.2		17.1		19.7		13.1

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

Table G4. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2011-2015: Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Sites	397.8	415.4	↑	405.1		419.2		406.7		446.3	#	441.4		403.1		414.5		396.4		427.8
Breast	126.9	133.3	↑	136.3		137.5		134.9		136.4		120.3		121.7		132.8		125.6		134.2
Lung and Bronchus	47.9	49.0		51.1		41.1	*	44.1		57.4	#	60.2		53.1		47.8		46.7		48.3
Colon and Rectum	41.9	48.4	↑	38.8	*	46.2		44.9		69.1	#	62.2	#	53.4		49.3		51.4		43.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	25.4	22.0	↓	21.4		22.0		16.4		22.2		23.2		15.3	*	25.0		28.7	#	20.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	15.3	↑	15.2		18.1		11.3		21.7	#	15.0		13.2		11.7	*	11.0		17.1
Pancreas	14.3	14.7		13.3		15.7		14.4		11.9		15.7		15.3		14.5		19.8	#	14.5
Thyroid	13.4	14.6		14.4		13.9		18.2		13.6		14.1		14.4		14.7		13.9		17.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	11.9		12.7		13.6		11.1		8.2	*	14.1		11.3		12.5		8.0		13.8
Cervix Uteri	8.4	11.7	↑	9.9		11.8		12.1		11.6		16.1		11.6		13.9		12.8		8.6
Myeloma	11.6	11.1		9.6		13.3		9.8		10.6		11.7		10.6		12.3		9.2		13.1

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

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,[1] 2011-2015 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	1,198	597	601	793	385	408	370	197	173
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases[3]	276	138	138	193	91	102	78	45	33
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	130	84	46	76	45	31	48	37	11
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms[4]	325	160	165	222	109	113	95	47	48
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	57	27	30	35	19	16	21	8	13
V Retinoblastoma	19	7	12	14	^	10	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	61	31	30	32	17	15	25	12	13
VII Hepatic tumors	15	8	7	9	^	^	6	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	61	31	30	32	12	20	24	16	8
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	69	33	36	46	21	25	20	11	9
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	63	33	30	44	30	14	18	^	15
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas[5]	117	43	74	87	30	57	28	12	16
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html
[3]Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.
[4]Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.
[5]Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.
^ Count is not displayed due to fewer than 6 cases during the five-year period.

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[1] 2011-2015, 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]	23.0	23.1	23.0	24.3	23.6	25.0	21.1	22.8	19.1
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	10.9	14.1	7.7	9.6	11.7	7.6	13.0	18.8	6.4
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms[4]	27.1	26.8	27.5	28.0	28.3	27.7	25.7	23.9	27.7
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.9	3.9	5.7	4.1	7.5
V Retinoblastoma	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
VI Renal tumors	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.0	4.4	3.7	6.8	6.1	7.5
VII Hepatic tumors	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
VIII Malignant bone tumors	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.0	3.1	4.9	6.5	8.1	4.6
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.2
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.5	7.8	3.4	4.9	1.5	8.7
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas[5]	9.8	7.2	12.3	11.0	7.8	14.0	7.6	6.1	9.2
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.2
Not classified by ICCC	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.2

[1]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html
[3]Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.
[4]Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.
[5]Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates[1] of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[2] 2011-2015, 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	174.8	173.2	176.4	198.7	189.9	208.0	138.6	148.9	128.0
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	193.5	189.1	198.0	222.1	210.2	234.6	151.4	159.5	143.0
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases[4]	44.2	43.4	45.1	53.5	49.3	58.0	31.8	36.3	27.3
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	21.3	27.0	15.4	21.7	24.9	18.2	20.0	30.4	^
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms[5]	52.6	50.7	54.5	62.2	59.5	65.0	39.0	38.1	39.9
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	8.9	8.3	9.6	9.5	10.1	8.9	8.3	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	2.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.8	9.2	^	10.0	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.1	^	11.6	10.0	13.2	^
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	11.2	10.5	11.9	12.9	11.5	14.4	8.2	^	^
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	10.2	10.6	9.8	12.5	16.6	^	7.3	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas[6]	19.2	13.8	24.9	24.8	16.6	33.5	11.6	^	13.4
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[3]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-who2008.html
[4]Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.
[5]Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.
[6]Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

Table I1. Age-specific Number of Cancer Cases[1], 2011-2015, Louisiana

Primary Site *Invasive Cancers*[2]	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Sites	585	966	1,440	2,104	3,346	5,792	10,403	14,959	17,557	18,771	15,677	12,081	8,955	7,130
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10	18	32	44	101	242	443	552	558	468	346	235	181	159
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	8	17	17	29	29	28	28	23	13
Tongue	^	6	11	11	23	72	115	182	173	152	96	62	36	40
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	14	10	26	20	36	40	35	33	19	27
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	8	15	29	26	36	24	15	6	15	7
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	10	13	26	49	60	59	62	59	50	48	44
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	6	6	14	29	30	26	12	7	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	12	29	66	105	130	105	73	51	22	16	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	14	22	22	35	23	10	7	11	7
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	13	31	41	47	34	33	17	7	10
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	20	24	12	19	12	^	^	^
Digestive System	33	74	142	285	515	1,023	2,206	3,008	3,358	3,403	2,881	2,443	1,986	1,771
Esophagus	^	^	^	8	16	56	99	182	193	211	158	138	95	67
Stomach	^	^	13	28	46	83	168	187	249	265	241	214	170	162
Small Intestine	^	^	6	15	17	41	77	87	116	134	109	74	55	39
Colon and Rectum	22	50	95	177	316	601	1,232	1,390	1,581	1,730	1,412	1,218	983	907
Colon excluding Rectum	13	32	52	109	207	334	726	864	1,057	1,265	1,062	943	787	747
Cecum	^	^	6	15	30	49	119	160	177	256	228	214	200	176
Appendix	10	12	11	15	16	24	28	34	21	23	21	17	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	6	13	35	54	103	146	209	267	249	239	185	185
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	8	8	20	26	44	52	48	43	34	43
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	10	13	28	58	78	96	121	99	105	102	79
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	6	6	29	26	41	45	28	20	20	19
Descending Colon	^	^	6	11	19	32	69	71	84	77	67	46	49	34
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	18	33	71	123	264	283	321	363	268	209	147	125
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	9	10	36	40	64	61	54	50	47	84
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	9	18	43	68	109	267	506	526	524	465	350	275	196	160
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	9	19	22	60	99	110	125	116	89	69	45	26
Rectum	6	18	34	49	87	207	407	416	399	349	261	206	151	134

Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	11	34	36	61	94	66	67	31	22	27	15
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	8	6	15	28	66	254	535	549	374	250	181	127	96
Liver	^	8	^	12	24	63	243	510	517	340	218	163	108	83
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	^	11	25	32	34	32	18	19	13
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	9	23	43	32	46	52	31	28	28
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	9	25	39	43	41	63	69	45	53
Pancreas	^	^	11	24	45	108	239	416	484	493	521	456	431	386
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	9	11	15	12	^	6	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	11	14	15	12	15	^	6
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	13	15	20	12	20	22	15	8
Respiratory System	11	16	28	64	168	601	1,380	2,357	2,709	3,222	3,180	2,496	1,781	1,137
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	12	12	21	14	16	17	24	16	11	13
Larynx	^	^	^	^	24	79	165	236	238	207	182	106	70	52
Lung and Bronchus	^	13	20	55	131	509	1,190	2,099	2,448	2,995	2,970	2,372	1,699	1,067
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	14	12	^	6	6	10	15	9	13	12	11	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	23	28	25	35	24	46	65	72	79	112	77	60	58	46
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	63	106	139	163	196	277	386	459	532	576	517	437	383	377
Melanoma of the Skin	52	98	123	149	183	262	360	423	477	528	458	378	333	317
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	11	8	16	14	13	15	26	36	55	48	59	59	50	60
Breast	18	82	215	450	880	1,390	1,843	2,196	2,455	2,311	1,835	1,298	1,015	840
Female Genital System	36	95	177	234	325	381	573	800	844	765	554	435	282	268
Cervix Uteri	14	54	101	115	146	116	115	111	90	67	49	39	25	27
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	6	13	34	62	110	146	278	452	514	435	289	207	110	86
Corpus Uteri	6	10	32	59	109	137	267	439	507	419	281	197	107	76
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	9	11	13	7	16	8	10	^	10
Ovary	12	22	29	28	50	84	108	162	167	174	154	134	97	87
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	12	13	19	17	16	9	14	12
Vulva	^	^	6	23	15	28	44	51	32	56	26	29	28	45
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	6	^	^	^	16	11	22	16	20	17	8	11
Male Genital System	51	96	89	88	149	446	1,301	2,502	3,422	3,860	2,693	1,553	803	527
Prostate	^	^	^	6	81	396	1,260	2,469	3,392	3,834	2,666	1,531	791	507
Testis	50	95	85	81	62	41	28	16	8	^	^	^	^	^

Penis	^	^	^	^	^	7	10	12	18	17	22	17	11	13
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	13	37	65	148	282	462	740	1,124	1,423	1,652	1,472	1,235	919	733
Urinary Bladder	^	6	17	17	52	122	228	398	547	740	764	676	542	500
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11	31	48	131	228	337	503	706	841	872	661	520	339	195
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	18	29	27	24	23	24
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	13	17	11	20	15	15	14
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	6	8	9	11	19	22	15	11	6	9
Brain and Other Nervous System	32	37	54	53	43	68	111	153	139	164	141	98	81	61
Brain	31	34	53	47	39	62	101	150	134	151	130	94	80	58
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	6	^	6	10	^	^	13	11	^	^	^
Endocrine System	107	159	224	278	314	285	401	423	395	354	200	144	77	43
Thyroid	100	156	214	271	308	277	394	399	374	341	191	132	72	41
Other Endocrine including Thymus	7	^	10	7	6	8	7	24	21	13	9	12	^	^
Lymphoma	117	124	151	152	178	248	426	544	628	704	655	606	494	380
Hodgkin Lymphoma	75	58	63	55	37	46	44	36	38	34	27	19	16	12
Hodgkin - Nodal	74	58	61	54	37	45	41	36	36	34	25	18	14	11
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	42	66	88	97	141	202	382	508	590	670	628	587	478	368
NHL - Nodal	28	40	51	59	86	125	242	338	390	443	401	366	312	223
NHL - Extranodal	14	26	37	38	55	77	140	170	200	227	227	221	166	145
Myeloma	^	^	7	17	36	72	114	201	286	313	305	249	209	146
Leukemia	43	54	61	64	77	111	200	273	324	444	412	420	357	281
Lymphocytic Leukemia	13	10	9	24	26	47	75	137	159	236	201	217	163	137
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	12	9	7	10	10	9	12	21	15	11	14	8	^	6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	6	10	35	59	104	135	212	174	198	149	122
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	8	6	^	^	12	9	13	13	11	11	9
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	25	42	49	39	47	62	118	124	160	198	201	187	182	124
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	16	27	29	13	21	31	73	82	88	124	127	115	134	88
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	6	13	17	23	24	29	41	38	64	64	65	58	39	26
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	6	6	6	6	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	12	^	10	10	16	12	20
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	7	12

Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	^	6	6	6	^	8
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	12	7	28	53	50	55	49	38	32
Kaposi Sarcoma	8	16	17	7	8	16	7	7	^	^	^	8	8	6
Miscellaneous	^	6	8	10	36	94	176	240	316	337	327	299	272	310
In Situ Cancers (not included above)														
Breast In Situ	^	6	14	59	219	314	427	492	561	512	373	296	155	68

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 6 cases.
[1]Number of cases is the total for the 5-year period.
[2]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

Table I2. Age-specific Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,[1] 2011-2015, Louisiana

Primary Site *Invasive Cancers*[3]	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Sites	33.6	57.0	89.1	149.5	236.8	387.9	640.5	960.7	1,318.9	1,818.8	2,108.4	2,240.7	2,297.5	1,975.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	1.1	2.0	3.1	7.1	16.2	27.3	35.5	41.9	45.3	46.5	43.6	46.4	44.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.9	^
Tongue	^	^	^	^	1.6	4.8	7.1	11.7	13.0	14.7	12.9	11.5	9.2	11.1
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	1.3	2.7	3.9	4.7	6.1	4.9	7.5
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.3	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	3.0	3.9	4.4	6.0	7.9	9.3	12.3	12.2
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	1.9	2.0	^	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	2.1	4.4	6.5	8.3	7.9	7.1	6.9	4.1	4.1	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.2	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	2.6	3.5	3.3	4.4	3.2	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.5	^	1.8	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	1.9	4.4	8.8	20.3	36.5	68.5	135.8	193.2	252.3	329.7	387.5	453.1	509.5	490.6
Esophagus	^	^	^	^	1.1	3.8	6.1	11.7	14.5	20.4	21.2	25.6	24.4	18.6
Stomach	^	^	^	2.0	3.3	5.6	10.3	12.0	18.7	25.7	32.4	39.7	43.6	44.9
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.7	4.7	5.6	8.7	13.0	14.7	13.7	14.1	10.8
Colon and Rectum	1.3	2.9	5.9	12.6	22.4	40.2	75.9	89.3	118.8	167.6	189.9	225.9	252.2	251.3
Colon excluding Rectum	^	1.9	3.2	7.7	14.7	22.4	44.7	55.5	79.4	122.6	142.8	174.9	201.9	206.9
Cecum	^	^	^	^	2.1	3.3	7.3	10.3	13.3	24.8	30.7	39.7	51.3	48.8
Appendix	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.8	3.2	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	^	2.5	3.6	6.3	9.4	15.7	25.9	33.5	44.3	47.5	51.3
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.5	8.0	8.7	11.9
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	3.6	5.0	7.2	11.7	13.3	19.5	26.2	21.9
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	1.7	3.1	4.4	3.8	3.7	5.1	5.3
Descending Colon	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.1	4.2	4.6	6.3	7.5	9.0	8.5	12.6	9.4
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	1.1	2.3	5.0	8.2	16.3	18.2	24.1	35.2	36.0	38.8	37.7	34.6
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.2	2.6	4.8	5.9	7.3	9.3	12.1	23.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	^	1.1	2.7	4.8	7.7	17.9	31.2	33.8	39.4	45.1	47.1	51.0	50.3	44.3
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	^	1.4	1.6	4.0	6.1	7.1	9.4	11.2	12.0	12.8	11.5	7.2
Rectum	^	1.1	2.1	3.5	6.2	13.9	25.1	26.7	30.0	33.8	35.1	38.2	38.7	37.1

Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	2.4	2.4	3.8	6.0	5.0	6.5	4.2	4.1	6.9	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	2.0	4.4	15.6	34.4	41.2	36.2	33.6	33.6	32.6	26.6
Liver	^	^	^	^	1.7	4.2	15.0	32.8	38.8	32.9	29.3	30.2	27.7	23.0
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	2.4	3.3	4.3	3.3	4.9	^
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.8	2.4	4.5	7.0	5.7	7.2	7.8
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.5	3.2	4.0	8.5	12.8	11.5	14.7
Pancreas	^	^	^	1.7	3.2	7.2	14.7	26.7	36.4	47.8	70.1	84.6	110.6	106.9
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	^	2.7	4.1	^	^
Respiratory System	^	0.9	1.7	4.5	11.9	40.2	85.0	151.4	203.5	312.2	427.7	462.9	456.9	315.0
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	1.2	1.6	3.2	3.0	^	^
Larynx	^	^	^	^	1.7	5.3	10.2	15.2	17.9	20.1	24.5	19.7	18.0	14.4
Lung and Bronchus	^	^	1.2	3.9	9.3	34.1	73.3	134.8	183.9	290.2	399.4	439.9	435.9	295.6
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.7	3.1	4.0	4.6	5.9	10.9	10.4	11.1	14.9	12.7
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.6	6.3	8.6	11.6	13.9	18.6	23.8	29.5	40.0	55.8	69.5	81.1	98.3	104.4
Melanoma of the Skin	3.0	5.8	7.6	10.6	13.0	17.5	22.2	27.2	35.8	51.2	61.6	70.1	85.4	87.8
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	^	1.0	^	^	^	1.6	2.3	4.1	4.7	7.9	10.9	12.8	16.6
Breast	1.0	4.8	13.3	32.0	62.3	93.1	113.5	141.0	184.4	223.9	246.8	240.7	260.4	232.7
Female Genital System	2.1	5.6	11.0	16.6	23.0	25.5	35.3	51.4	63.4	74.1	74.5	80.7	72.4	74.2
Cervix Uteri	^	3.2	6.3	8.2	10.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.2	6.4	7.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	2.1	4.4	7.8	9.8	17.1	29.0	38.6	42.1	38.9	38.4	28.2	23.8
Corpus Uteri	^	^	2.0	4.2	7.7	9.2	16.4	28.2	38.1	40.6	37.8	36.5	27.5	21.1
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	^	^	^	^
Ovary	^	1.3	1.8	2.0	3.5	5.6	6.6	10.4	12.5	16.9	20.7	24.9	24.9	24.1
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.6	2.2	^	^	^
Vulva	^	^	^	1.6	^	1.9	2.7	3.3	2.4	5.4	3.5	5.4	7.2	12.5
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.0	^	1.7	1.6	2.7	3.2	^	^
Male Genital System	2.9	5.7	5.5	6.3	10.5	29.9	80.1	160.7	257.1	374.0	362.2	288.0	206.0	146.0
Prostate	^	^	^	^	5.7	26.5	77.6	158.6	254.8	371.5	358.6	284.0	202.9	140.5

Testis	2.9	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	2.7	1.7	1.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.6	3.0	3.2	^	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	^	2.2	4.0	10.5	20.0	30.9	45.6	72.2	106.9	160.1	198.0	229.1	235.8	203.1
Urinary Bladder	^	^	1.1	1.2	3.7	8.2	14.0	25.6	41.1	71.7	102.8	125.4	139.1	138.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	1.8	3.0	9.3	16.1	22.6	31.0	45.3	63.2	84.5	88.9	96.4	87.0	54.0
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.8	3.6	4.5	5.9	6.6
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	2.7	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.1	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.8	2.2	3.3	3.8	3.0	4.6	6.8	9.8	10.4	15.9	19.0	18.2	20.8	16.9
Brain	1.8	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.2	6.2	9.6	10.1	14.6	17.5	17.4	20.5	16.1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	6.1	9.4	13.9	19.8	22.2	19.1	24.7	27.2	29.7	34.3	26.9	26.7	19.8	11.9
Thyroid	5.7	9.2	13.2	19.3	21.8	18.6	24.3	25.6	28.1	33.0	25.7	24.5	18.5	11.4
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.6	^	^	^	^	^
Lymphoma	6.7	7.3	9.3	10.8	12.6	16.6	26.2	34.9	47.2	68.2	88.1	112.4	126.7	105.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.1	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	^	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.4	3.9	5.4	6.9	10.0	13.5	23.5	32.6	44.3	64.9	84.5	108.9	122.6	101.9
NHL - Nodal	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.2	6.1	8.4	14.9	21.7	29.3	42.9	53.9	67.9	80.0	61.8
NHL - Extranodal	^	1.5	2.3	2.7	3.9	5.2	8.6	10.9	15.0	22.0	30.5	41.0	42.6	40.2
Myeloma	^	^	^	1.2	2.5	4.8	7.0	12.9	21.5	30.3	41.0	46.2	53.6	40.4
Leukemia	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.5	7.4	12.3	17.5	24.3	43.0	55.4	77.9	91.6	77.8
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	1.7	1.8	3.1	4.6	8.8	11.9	22.9	27.0	40.2	41.8	38.0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	2.3	3.6	6.7	10.1	20.5	23.4	36.7	38.2	33.8
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.4	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.3	4.2	7.3	8.0	12.0	19.2	27.0	34.7	46.7	34.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.9	1.6	1.8	^	1.5	2.1	4.5	5.3	6.6	12.0	17.1	21.3	34.4	24.4
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.4	4.8	6.2	8.7	10.8	10.0	7.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	3.0	^	5.5

Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	4.0	4.8	7.4	9.1	9.7	8.9
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	0.9	1.1	^	^	1.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	^	^	^	^	2.5	6.3	10.8	15.4	23.7	32.7	44.0	55.5	69.8	85.9
In Situ Cancers (not included above)														
Breast In Situ	^	^	^	4.2	15.5	21.0	26.3	31.6	42.1	49.6	50.2	54.9	39.8	18.8

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases.

Mortality Tables

Table J1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2011-2015, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,362	5,084	4,278	6,427	3,496	2,931	2,846	1,538	1,308
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	171	129	41	112	84	28	56	44	13
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	33	25	8	25	19	6	8	6	2
Salivary Gland	9	6	3	7	5	2	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	25	15	10	16	9	7	8	6	2
Nasopharynx	11	8	3	6	5	^	4	3	^
Tonsil	14	12	2	9	9	^	5	4	^
Oropharynx	18	15	3	11	9	2	7	6	^
Hypopharynx	6	5	^	3	2	^	3	2	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	54	43	11	34	26	7	20	16	4
Digestive System	2,487	1,456	1,031	1,625	957	668	829	480	349
Esophagus	219	177	43	156	129	27	62	47	15
Stomach	188	113	76	89	54	35	94	56	38
Small Intestine	17	9	9	11	6	5	6	3	4
Colon and Rectum	874	468	406	577	309	268	289	154	134
Colon excluding Rectum	715	380	336	470	251	219	239	125	114
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	159	89	70	107	59	48	50	29	21
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	12	5	7	9	4	6	3	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	443	314	129	271	188	84	162	118	44
Liver	392	284	108	233	165	68	150	112	38
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	51	30	22	38	23	16	12	6	6
Gallbladder	37	13	25	24	9	15	13	4	9
Other Biliary	16	10	6	13	7	5	3	2	^
Pancreas	653	336	316	455	242	214	190	92	99
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	10	2	8	8	^	7	2	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	15	9	6	10	6	4	4	2	2
Respiratory System	2,789	1,635	1,154	1,973	1,113	860	791	508	284
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	8	5	3	5	3	2	3	^	^
Larynx	71	58	13	42	33	9	29	25	4
Lung and Bronchus	2,701	1,566	1,135	1,920	1,073	847	757	479	278
Pleura	4	2	^	2	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	5	4	^	4	3	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	32	18	14	22	11	11	9	6	3
Soft Tissue including Heart	64	33	31	42	23	20	21	10	11

Skin	148	101	47	133	92	41	15	9	5
Melanoma of the Skin	102	66	37	95	63	32	7	3	4
Non-Melanoma Skin	46	36	10	38	29	9	8	7	^
Breast	660	9	651	399	6	393	256	3	253
Female Genital System	396	--	396	254	--	254	139	--	139
Cervix Uteri	75	--	75	42	--	42	32	--	32
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	115	--	115	61	--	61	54	--	54
Corpus Uteri	43	--	43	23	--	23	20	--	20
Uterus, NOS	73	--	73	38	--	38	34	--	34
Ovary	178	--	178	131	--	131	46	--	46
Vagina	9	--	9	6	--	6	3	--	3
Vulva	13	--	13	11	--	11	2	--	2
Other Female Genital Organs	5	--	5	3	--	3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	423	423	--	256	256	--	164	164	--
Prostate	412	412	--	248	248	--	161	161	--
Testis	5	5	--	4	4	--	^	^	--
Penis	4	4	--	3	3	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	2	2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	454	299	155	343	232	111	108	65	43
Urinary Bladder	198	136	62	152	110	42	46	26	20
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	243	156	88	181	116	65	61	38	22
Ureter	7	4	3	6	3	2	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	6	4	2	5	3	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	4	2	2	4	^	2	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	217	121	96	174	99	76	40	21	20
Endocrine System	37	16	20	26	12	13	10	4	7
Thyroid	21	8	13	15	6	9	5	^	4
Other Endocrine including Thymus	16	9	7	11	7	4	5	2	3
Lymphoma	330	191	139	258	147	111	70	42	28
Hodgkin Lymphoma	20	10	10	16	8	8	4	2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	310	181	130	242	139	103	66	40	26
Myeloma	187	101	86	109	60	49	77	41	36
Leukemia	324	186	138	248	145	103	73	39	34
Lymphocytic Leukemia	73	42	32	58	33	25	15	9	6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	16	8	9	13	6	7	4	2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	50	31	19	40	25	14	11	6	4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	7	3	4	6	2	4	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	143	83	60	106	63	43	35	18	16
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	112	63	48	82	48	34	28	15	13
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	17	12	6	13	9	4	4	2	2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	13	8	6	11	6	4	3	^	^
Other Leukemia	107	61	46	84	48	35	23	12	11
Other Acute Leukemia	22	12	10	17	10	7	4	^	3
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	86	49	36	66	38	28	19	11	8
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	640	363	276	447	257	190	187	103	84

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

Table J2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2011-2015, 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	2.0	2.8	1.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	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	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.2	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^
Oropharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.1	^	0.0	0.1	^	0.1	0.2	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3
Digestive System	26.6	28.6	24.1	25.3	27.4	22.8	29.1	31.2	26.7
Esophagus	2.3	3.5	1.0	2.4	3.7	0.9	2.2	3.0	1.2
Stomach	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	3.3	3.7	2.9
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Colon and Rectum	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.0	8.9	9.1	10.1	10.0	10.3
Colon excluding Rectum	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.5	8.4	8.1	8.7
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.7	6.2	3.0	4.2	5.4	2.9	5.7	7.7	3.3
Liver	4.2	5.6	2.5	3.6	4.7	2.3	5.3	7.3	2.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Gallbladder	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7
Other Biliary	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^
Pancreas	7.0	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.3	6.7	6.0	7.5
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	^	0.2	0.1	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Respiratory System	29.8	32.2	27.0	30.7	31.8	29.3	27.8	33.0	21.7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.6	0.3
Lung and Bronchus	28.8	30.8	26.5	29.9	30.7	28.9	26.6	31.1	21.3
Pleura	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9
Skin	1.6	2.0	1.1	2.1	2.6	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Melanoma of the Skin	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.8	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	7.0	0.2	15.2	6.2	0.2	13.4	9.0	0.2	19.3

Female Genital System	4.2	--	9.3	4.0	--	8.7	4.9	--	10.6
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.8	0.7	--	1.4	1.1	--	2.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.2	--	2.7	0.9	--	2.1	1.9	--	4.1
Corpus Uteri	0.5	--	1.0	0.4	--	0.8	0.7	--	1.5
Uterus, NOS	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.3	1.2	--	2.6
Ovary	1.9	--	4.2	2.0	--	4.5	1.6	--	3.5
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.4	0.1	--	0.2
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4.5	8.3	--	4.0	7.3	--	5.8	10.7	--
Prostate	4.4	8.1	--	3.9	7.1	--	5.7	10.5	--
Testis	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.0	--	--	--	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	4.9	5.9	3.6	5.3	6.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.3
Urinary Bladder	2.1	2.7	1.4	2.4	3.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.2	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5
Thyroid	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	0.3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Lymphoma	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.5	2.3	2.6	2.0
Myeloma	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Leukemia	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.9	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	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	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	^	0.2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	6.8	7.1	6.5	7.0	7.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5

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

Table K. Average Annual Death Rate[1] by Site, Race, and Sex, 2011-2015, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	187.8	233.6	154.6	177.3	218.1	147.1	220.5	287.3	176.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.3	5.5	1.5	3.0	5.0	1.4	3.9	6.8	1.6
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.4	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.0	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.2	^	0.3	^	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.5	^	0.4	0.6	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.6	^	0.3	0.5	^	0.5	0.9	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.0	1.8	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.4	1.3	2.4	0.5
Digestive System	49.3	64.5	37.1	44.5	58.2	33.3	63.1	83.7	47.6
Esophagus	4.3	7.7	1.5	4.2	7.7	1.3	4.5	7.9	2.0
Stomach	3.8	5.2	2.8	2.5	3.5	1.8	7.6	10.7	5.3
Small Intestine	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	^	0.5
Colon and Rectum	17.5	21.3	14.6	15.9	19.2	13.4	22.4	28.5	18.2
Colon excluding Rectum	14.4	17.5	12.1	13.0	15.7	10.9	18.8	23.7	15.5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	3.8	2.5	2.9	3.5	2.4	3.6	4.9	2.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.4	12.8	4.7	7.2	10.8	4.2	11.2	17.8	5.9
Liver	7.4	11.6	3.9	6.2	9.5	3.4	10.3	16.7	5.2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Gallbladder	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2
Other Biliary	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	^	^
Pancreas	13.1	15.2	11.3	12.5	14.9	10.5	15.0	16.5	13.6
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	^	0.3	0.2	^	0.3	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Respiratory System	55.3	73.6	41.3	53.9	67.9	42.9	60.7	93.7	38.1
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.5	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.5	2.0	4.3	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	53.6	70.6	40.7	52.5	65.6	42.3	58.2	88.7	37.4
Pleura	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.0	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4
Skin	3.1	4.9	1.7	3.7	6.0	2.1	1.1	1.6	0.8
Melanoma of the Skin	2.1	3.2	1.3	2.7	4.1	1.6	0.6	^	0.6
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.9	1.8	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.1	^
Breast	13.3	0.4	23.7	11.1	0.4	19.9	19.5	^	33.4

Female Genital System	--	--	14.6	--	--	13.1	--	--	18.6
Cervix Uteri	--	--	3.0	--	--	2.5	--	--	4.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--	4.1	--	--	3.1	--	--	7.2
Corpus Uteri	--	--	1.5	--	--	1.2	--	--	2.6
Uterus, NOS	--	--	2.6	--	--	1.9	--	--	4.6
Ovary	--	--	6.4	--	--	6.6	--	--	6.1
Vagina	--	--	0.3	--	--	0.3	--	--	^
Vulva	--	--	0.5	--	--	0.5	--	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	--	--	0.2	--	--	0.2	--	--	^
Male Genital System	--	22.1	--	--	17.6	--	--	39.4	--
Prostate	--	21.6	--	--	17.1	--	--	38.9	--
Testis	--	0.2	--	--	0.2	--	--	^	--
Penis	--	0.2	--	--	0.2	--	--	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	--	^	--	--	^	--	--	^	--
Urinary System	9.2	14.1	5.5	9.4	14.7	5.4	8.9	12.8	6.2
Urinary Bladder	4.1	6.9	2.2	4.2	7.3	2.0	3.9	5.6	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.8	6.8	3.1	4.9	6.9	3.2	4.8	6.9	3.2
Ureter	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.3	5.3	3.5	4.9	6.1	3.9	2.9	3.4	2.6
Endocrine System	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	^	0.5
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Lymphoma	6.9	9.1	5.1	7.3	9.5	5.6	5.4	7.6	3.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.4	8.7	4.7	6.8	9.0	5.1	5.1	7.3	3.6
Myeloma	3.9	4.9	3.1	3.1	3.9	2.5	6.5	8.3	5.2
Leukemia	6.8	9.2	5.0	7.1	9.6	5.2	5.8	7.9	4.6
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.9
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.6
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	^	0.2	0.2	^	0.2	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.0	4.0	2.2	3.0	4.1	2.2	2.6	3.5	2.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.4	3.1	1.8	2.1	2.8	1.7
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.3	3.1	1.7	2.4	3.3	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.6
Other Acute Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.2
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	12.8	16.7	10.0	12.3	16.1	9.5	14.4	18.6	11.5
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.4	5.9	3.4	4.6	6.1	3.6	4.0	5.4	3.1

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

Table L. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2011-2015: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor[2]

	White Males					White Females					Black Males					Black Females				
Primary Site	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	196.4	218.1	↑	198.6	*	140.0	147.1	↑	130.7	*	239.9	287.3	↑	294.7		159.0	176.5	↑	170.5	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.8	5.0	↑	4.0		1.3	1.4		^		4.8	6.8	↑	6.2		1.3	1.6		^	
Esophagus	7.6	7.7		6.6		1.5	1.3		^		5.8	7.9	↑	7.6		1.8	2.0		^	
Stomach	3.7	3.5		4.4		2.0	1.8		2.0		8.3	10.7	↑	9.7		3.9	5.3	↑	5.0	
Small Intestine	0.4	0.4		^		0.3	0.2		^		0.7	^		^		0.5	0.5		^	
Colon and Rectum	16.8	19.2	↑	17.5		11.9	13.4	↑	11.1	*	24.4	28.5	↑	31.8		16.1	18.2	↑	16.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.7	10.8	↑	9.5		3.6	4.2	↑	3.2		13.2	17.8	↑	20.0		4.6	5.9	↑	5.2	
Pancreas	12.6	14.9	↑	15.7		9.4	10.5	↑	11.0		14.8	16.5	↑	19.0		12.2	13.6	↑	14.8	
Larynx	1.7	1.9		2.0		0.4	0.5		^		3.3	4.3	↑	4.7		0.5	0.4		^	
Lung and Bronchus	53.9	65.6	↑	56.3	*	36.6	42.3	↑	35.3	*	65.1	88.7	↑	85.6		33.5	37.4	↑	32.8	
Breast	0.3	0.4		^		20.3	19.9		19.2		0.5	^		^		28.7	33.4	↑	36.1	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.2	2.5		2.0		--	--		--		3.7	4.4	↑	3.4	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.3	3.1	↓	1.9	*	--	--		--		8.3	7.2	↓	6.4	
Ovary	--	--		--		7.5	6.6	↓	7.1		--	--		--		6.3	6.1		5.2	
Prostate	18.2	17.1	↓	13.5	*	--	--		--		39.9	38.9		35.5		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.3	↓	7.1		2.2	2.0		1.3		5.3	5.6		5.9		2.4	2.8		3.5	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	6.9	↑	5.8		2.5	3.2	↑	2.4		5.5	6.9	↑	6.5		2.4	3.2	↑	3.1	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.8	6.1		8.0	#	3.9	3.9		4.0		3.2	3.4		3.2		2.1	2.6		2.1	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.5		^		0.3	0.5	↑	^		0.4	^		^		0.2	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.7	9.0	↑	8.4		4.6	5.1	↑	4.6		5.4	7.3	↑	7.9		3.4	3.6		4.1	
Myeloma	4.0	3.9		4.1		2.4	2.5		2.5		7.5	8.3		8.9		5.5	5.2		6.7	
Leukemia	9.3	9.6		7.3	*	5.2	5.2		5.6		7.4	7.9		9.8		4.5	4.6		4.4	

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

Table M1. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Esophagus	Urinary Bladder	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	218.1	65.6	19.2	17.1	14.9	10.8	9.6	9.0	7.7	7.3	6.9
Acadia	261.9	81.9	28.6	31.2	18.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	271.8	82.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	194.7	65.5	14.9	13.1	16.1	12.7	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	227.3	89.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	234.6	81.6	34.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	210.6	75.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	262.0	75.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	206.2	56.4	16.0	14.3	13.9	12.3	6.7	9.9	9.5	^	^
Caddo	219.8	63.7	16.9	18.6	14.4	10.4	10.7	7.7	10.6	5.6	7.3
Calcasieu	229.1	67.4	17.9	15.8	14.9	11.2	11.3	11.1	9.2	7.4	9.4
Caldwell	219.6	104.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	142.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	287.9	103.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	167.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	210.0	60.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	238.3	77.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	191.2	49.8	17.5	12.9	16.4	8.4	6.7	9.2	6.9	7.9	6.0
East Carroll	205.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	206.0	68.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	244.7	86.8	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	156.4	63.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	250.1	94.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	213.1	71.6	17.3	15.2	18.9	13.3	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	261.3	98.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	230.0	79.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	217.7	60.7	18.5	17.7	15.9	13.1	11.1	10.0	6.9	6.8	7.7
Jefferson Davis	269.2	87.5	23.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	209.2	57.1	15.2	20.2	16.2	9.8	11.8	8.6	7.3	8.8	5.0
Lafourche	229.3	68.4	23.1	12.5	18.1	12.5	9.3	11.3	^	^	^
La Salle	212.4	80.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	214.1	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	234.0	84.9	20.5	15.5	16.3	8.8	9.3	7.5	7.4	8.0	6.8
Madison	177.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	203.7	67.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	230.8	69.7	34.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	168.4	38.0	11.4	18.7	12.0	9.5	11.5	8.4	7.1	5.6	5.9
Ouachita	226.1	78.8	21.1	19.4	13.0	5.7	^	8.7	8.8	7.0	8.8
Plaquemines	227.5	60.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	200.3	64.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	228.9	67.5	18.7	21.2	16.2	8.0	11.6	10.9	12.8	^	7.6
Red River	277.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	246.0	85.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	214.0	59.0	25.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	243.8	82.3	^	^	^	17.8	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	234.6	63.6	22.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	202.4	95.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	185.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	182.6	57.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	249.0	67.8	25.9	24.7	18.1	11.5	15.5	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	218.0	68.0	23.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	246.8	78.1	26.5	21.3	16.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	205.7	58.6	16.0	18.2	14.0	9.6	10.3	11.3	7.6	8.5	5.7
Tangipahoa	223.7	67.6	17.4	17.0	15.2	12.7	15.1	^	^	^	6.7
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	250.8	66.0	27.9	21.6	11.0	15.2	11.3	8.6	7.5	^	^
Union	247.5	83.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	190.6	58.1	24.6	18.8	17.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	245.3	90.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	250.2	81.3	19.9	^	17.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	247.7	82.3	19.0	^	^	18.3	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	236.0	65.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	215.7	93.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	163.8	55.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	303.3	89.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^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 M2. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Brain and Other Nervous System	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	147.1	42.3	19.9	13.4	10.5	6.6	5.2	5.1	4.2	3.9	3.2
Acadia	172.1	54.5	22.3	16.4	14.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	165.0	40.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	131.5	48.5	18.3	9.3	10.1	^	8.1	^	^	^	^
Assumption	126.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	167.7	39.1	24.5	20.0	19.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	161.8	46.1	20.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	168.4	48.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	144.3	47.0	15.1	14.1	11.4	9.7	6.6	^	^	^	^
Caddo	142.1	40.5	17.2	10.2	9.3	6.9	5.5	6.5	4.3	6.8	3.0
Calcasieu	143.2	41.5	17.6	14.3	11.5	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.0	4.0
Caldwell	157.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	87.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	240.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	167.2	48.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	165.3	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	133.2	29.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	124.9	28.3	19.9	10.5	10.6	8.8	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.2	^
East Carroll	199.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	169.7	52.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	175.3	49.3	22.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	126.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	140.5	43.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	158.6	56.1	22.3	14.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	135.2	47.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	171.3	51.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	146.9	42.4	19.6	12.2	9.3	6.8	4.7	5.3	4.3	3.4	3.4
Jefferson Davis	180.0	51.6	33.5	23.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	154.6	49.7	22.2	13.6	10.1	7.1	4.1	6.3	4.3	^	^
Lafourche	162.6	40.3	26.3	14.8	11.3	^	^	8.5	^	^	^
La Salle	149.5	56.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	129.9	28.2	23.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	137.3	46.5	19.0	11.2	11.3	6.8	6.1	^	^	4.9	^
Madison	147.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	161.3	47.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	130.2	35.7	18.7	19.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	127.2	31.6	21.4	11.1	7.8	7.3	4.9	4.1	^	^	^
Ouachita	154.3	41.5	22.0	11.8	9.7	8.0	6.2	5.6	^	5.0	^
Plaquemines	140.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	131.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	140.2	35.2	22.2	11.5	14.5	^	^	^	5.1	^	5.5
Red River	171.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	127.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	155.9	48.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	175.3	65.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	141.2	49.2	16.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	163.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	126.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	167.4	37.0	31.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	167.3	52.3	16.4	19.1	13.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	158.6	48.4	19.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	145.0	37.1	21.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	142.2	38.8	19.9	12.5	11.4	7.3	6.0	5.9	3.8	4.8	2.7
Tangipahoa	148.1	47.1	19.1	15.3	8.1	^	6.0	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	175.3	49.4	21.6	21.4	9.8	^	^	6.5	^	^	^
Union	154.6	36.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	148.1	52.9	19.0	12.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	171.9	52.2	20.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	184.4	54.6	23.3	15.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	144.7	38.8	19.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	152.9	43.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	152.8	40.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	114.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	150.3	48.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^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 M3. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Myeloma	Esophagus	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
Louisiana	287.3	88.7	38.9	28.5	17.8	16.5	10.7	8.3	7.9	7.9	7.3
Acadia	365.1	114.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	195.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	280.5	99.7	^	49.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	300.7	113.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	267.9	95.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	267.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	360.4	117.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	183.1	70.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	314.2	89.3	42.7	32.5	24.1	16.5	15.4	12.6	8.9	8.4	6.6
Calcasieu	296.5	89.9	27.0	35.6	19.2	17.9	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	291.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	243.7	94.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	349.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	338.4	111.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	290.9	82.7	36.1	29.9	21.8	20.1	8.9	8.8	8.5	10.6	8.5
East Carroll	355.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	275.1	73.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	264.7	102.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	189.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	413.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	296.1	100.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	395.5	107.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	327.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	272.6	74.3	39.5	26.8	18.4	17.5	13.6	9.9	^	^	9.5
Jefferson Davis	279.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	264.3	72.6	31.9	27.2	27.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	320.9	80.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	346.9	107.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	175.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	253.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	281.3	74.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	288.5	97.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	268.3	86.8	32.5	23.5	19.0	13.9	9.0	7.9	6.9	6.6	9.7
Ouachita	300.2	90.9	65.0	26.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	338.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	293.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	286.6	99.9	49.4	^	19.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	405.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	250.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	377.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	168.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	240.1	98.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	294.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	272.4	72.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	291.9	78.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	295.8	105.2	29.0	32.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	314.5	124.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	316.5	87.9	53.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	270.5	98.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	330.5	98.2	69.9	28.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	310.1	95.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	315.8	159.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	352.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	244.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	351.2	91.4	86.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	303.6	89.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	325.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	434.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	253.6	131.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	297.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^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 M4. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	Uterus, NOS
Louisiana	176.5	37.4	33.4	18.2	13.6	7.2	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.6
Acadia	194.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	185.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	131.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	175.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	185.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	148.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	151.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	162.4	42.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	177.2	33.7	29.0	20.5	15.0	10.9	^	6.1	7.0	6.0	6.0
Calcasieu	180.6	45.2	34.0	19.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	151.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	190.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	187.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	176.3	32.4	35.5	16.8	15.5	6.7	6.7	5.7	5.2	7.5	4.9
East Carroll	259.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	207.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	211.7	76.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	117.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	222.7	41.4	42.4	30.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	179.7	43.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	192.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	180.4	40.2	40.3	15.7	14.0	6.3	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Davis	218.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	168.4	35.6	18.7	21.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	237.6	^	54.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	180.0	41.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	112.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	149.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	189.5	55.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	168.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	170.7	35.9	33.5	16.8	11.2	5.4	6.9	5.8	4.6	4.5	3.0
Ouachita	182.6	50.6	32.8	18.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	262.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	153.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	181.6	38.6	26.8	20.4	18.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	220.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	165.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	197.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	263.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	181.2	^	49.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	139.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	171.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	144.3	^	50.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	200.2	47.6	38.5	20.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	192.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	203.2	35.4	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	156.7	39.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	185.4	38.1	29.7	20.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	161.9	35.9	41.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	156.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	198.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	231.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	173.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	147.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	197.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	157.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	230.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^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 N1. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	196.4	218.1	↑	206.4	*	208.1	*	221.4	223.2		232.7	#	236.3	#	220.5		217.8	
Lung and Bronchus	53.9	65.6	↑	56.1	*	65.0		63.0	66.7		71.3		77.7	#	63.7		75.2	#
Colon and Rectum	16.8	19.2	↑	16.7		17.7		19.9	22.2	#	19.4		20.8		18.9		20.1	
Prostate	18.2	17.1	↓	17.8		14.1	*	17.1	19.9		17.4		17.7		17.3		16.3	
Pancreas	12.6	14.9	↑	14.9		15.1		14.4	17.2		14.9		15.0		14.4		12.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.7	10.8	↑	12.5		10.3		11.2	10.0		11.9		9.3		12.7		7.2	*
Leukemia	9.3	9.6		11.0		8.5		10.4	9.7		10.1		11.0		9.1		7.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.7	9.0	↑	9.1		7.9		10.5	7.6		10.4		8.7		9.4		9.1	
Esophagus	7.6	7.7		7.2		6.4		7.6	7.1		7.7		10.3	#	10.1	#	7.0	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.3	↓	6.7		7.9		7.6	7.2		8.2		7.5		6.8		7.1	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	6.9	↑	7.2		6.3		6.0	7.4		8.0		7.5		6.4		8.0	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR 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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table N2. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	140	147.1	↑	143.2	133.8	*	154.3	#	157.9	#	149.8	154.4	144.3	148.5
Lung and Bronchus	36.6	42.3	↑	40.8	38.1	*	42.2		50.2	#	42.7	43.4	42.3	39.0
Breast	20.3	19.9		19.9	18.8		21.5		20.9		20.2	21.2	17.4	20.0
Colon and Rectum	11.9	13.4	↑	12.1	11.8		14.9		14.2		15.3	15.1	12.7	12.5
Pancreas	9.4	10.5	↑	9.2	10.3		11.1		11.2		12.3	11.4	9.8	10.8
Ovary	7.5	6.6	↓	7.1	7.1		6.5		6.2		5.7	5.1	7.1	6.7
Leukemia	5.2	5.2		4.8	5.4		5.5		4.6		4.8	6.1	5.1	6.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.6	5.1	↑	5.0	4.4		6.3		5.2		5.3	4.2	5.3	5.1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.6	4.2	↑	4.2	3.2		4.0		5.1		5.1	5.2	4.3	3.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	3.9		3.2	3.9		4.4		3.5		4.0	2.8	5.0	4.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	3.2	↑	3.1	2.5		3.0		3.8		3.6	3.8	2.6	3.7

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
^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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table N3. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	239.9	287.3	↑	268.0	*	295.4	294.6	297.2	280.1	287.2		299.0	291.0	
Lung and Bronchus	65.1	88.7	↑	82.6		87.6	89.7	97.1	85.4	95.5		90.5	93.7	
Prostate	39.9	38.9		33.9		39.1	37.9	32.1	27.3	52.3	#	42.8	53.4	#
Colon and Rectum	24.4	28.5	↑	24.1		30.5	30.5	34.4	34.1	19.8		30.2	27.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.2	17.8	↑	18.8		18.7	19.2	18.3	16.5	14.8		18.8	10.9	*
Pancreas	14.8	16.5	↑	15.1		19.2	18.5	18.7	20.8	14.1		14.0	11.6	
Stomach	8.3	10.7	↑	10.1		10.0	9.9	11.5	13.7	^		13.1	9.2	
Myeloma	7.5	8.3		8.4		8.6	7.8	7.9	^	^		11.0	^	
Esophagus	5.8	7.9	↑	6.7		7.4	9.9	11.4	^	^		9.7	^	
Leukemia	7.4	7.9		6.7		9.1	7.9	5.4	^	^		7.7	8.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.4	7.3	↑	9.4		7.9	6.5	6.4	^	^		5.6	^	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
^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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table N4. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	159.0	176.5	↑	173.4	171.2	173.3		192.4	#	182.0	187.8	172.3		178.9
Lung and Bronchus	33.5	37.4	↑	37.2	33.3	37.6		41.6		46.3	38.8	34.1		43.3
Breast	28.7	33.4	↑	35.5	32.7	40.7	#	32.3		34.9	32.1	27.0	*	34.7
Colon and Rectum	16.1	18.2	↑	16.3	18.1	15.9		22.9	#	20.0	17.7	19.0		18.6
Pancreas	12.2	13.6	↑	11.8	14.2	13.6		11.1		13.2	18.0	14.3		16.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.3	7.2	↓	5.7	7.9	^		8.2		^	8.1	9.8	#	6.5
Ovary	6.3	6.1		5.9	6.6	^		8.4		9.5	^	5.5		^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.6	5.9	↑	5.8	5.7	6.6		6.1		^	^	7.1		5.4
Stomach	3.9	5.3	↑	4.8	4.4	^		5.5		^	^	7.5		^
Myeloma	5.5	5.2		4.6	6.4	^		5.3		^	^	5.7		^
Uterus, NOS	5.1	4.6		3.2	5.5	^		4.1		^	^	5.3		^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR 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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table O1. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	196.4	218.1	↑	207.0	*	196.3	*	231.9	#	221.2	232.7	#	236.3	#	220.5	217.8		219.6
Lung and Bronchus	53.9	65.6	↑	56.2	*	57.1	*	67.3		65.8	71.3		77.7	#	63.7	75.2	#	68.9
Colon and Rectum	16.8	19.2	↑	16.8		17.0		23.2	#	21.8	19.4		20.8		18.9	20.1		17.9
Prostate	18.2	17.1	↓	17.9		13.7	*	16.0		19.8	17.4		17.7		17.3	16.3		17.1
Pancreas	12.6	14.9	↑	14.8		15.2		14.1		17.3	14.9		15.0		14.4	12.4		14.9
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.7	10.8	↑	12.5		10.1		12.9		9.5	11.9		9.3		12.7	7.2	*	10.1
Leukemia	9.3	9.6		11.0		6.9	*	9.5		10.2	10.1		11.0		9.1	7.3		11.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.7	9.0	↑	9.1		7.9		10.7		7.2	10.4		8.7		9.4	9.1		9.5
Esophagus	7.6	7.7		7.1		5.8		7.3		7.2	7.7		10.3	#	10.1	#	7.0	7.7
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.3	↓	6.8		8.0		6.4		7.0	8.2		7.5		6.8	7.1		8.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.8	6.9	↑	7.1		6.2		6.3		7.5	8.0		7.5		6.4	8.0		6.1

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
^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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table O2. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	140.0	147.1	↑	143.2	128.6	*	157.9	#	159.0	#	149.8	154.4	144.3	148.5	146.3	
Lung and Bronchus	36.6	42.3	↑	40.6	33.8	*	42.3		51.4	#	42.7	43.4	42.3	39.0	43.4	
Breast	20.3	19.9		19.8	18.7		22.4		20.9		20.2	21.2	17.4	20.0	19.8	
Colon and Rectum	11.9	13.4	↑	12.1	10.9	*	16.0		14.6		15.3	15.1	12.7	12.5	13.2	
Pancreas	9.4	10.5	↑	9.1	10.8		10.8		11.3		12.3	11.4	9.8	10.8	10.5	
Ovary	7.5	6.6	↓	7.0	7.1		5.8		6.2		5.7	5.1	7.1	6.7	7.1	
Leukemia	5.2	5.2		4.7	5.1		4.7		4.7		4.8	6.1	5.1	6.1	6.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.6	5.1	↑	5.0	4.3		6.4		5.3		5.3	4.2	5.3	5.1	5.3	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.6	4.2	↑	4.4	3.4		4.3		4.9		5.1	5.2	4.3	3.6	3.0	*
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	3.9		3.1	3.5		4.5		3.4		4.0	2.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.5	3.2	↑	3.1	2.7		3.3		4.0		3.6	3.8	2.6	3.7	2.5	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
^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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table O3. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	239.9	287.3	↑	268.8	*	295.1	295.5	294.8		280.1	287.2		299.0	291.0		298.8	
Lung and Bronchus	65.1	88.7	↑	82.8		86.2	88.3	98.0		85.4	95.5		90.5	93.7		92.9	
Prostate	39.9	38.9		33.4		36.1	38.9	29.2	*	27.3	52.3	#	42.8	53.4	#	52.3	#
Colon and Rectum	24.4	28.5	↑	24.8		31.1	31.7	34.0		34.1	19.8		30.2	27.4		26.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.2	17.8	↑	18.8		19.0	17.8	19.7		16.5	14.8		18.8	10.9	*	17.2	
Pancreas	14.8	16.5	↑	15.5		20.0	16.2	17.8		20.8	14.1		14.0	11.6		20.1	
Stomach	8.3	10.7	↑	10.0		9.9	12.1	11.8		13.7	^		13.1	9.2		^	
Myeloma	7.5	8.3		8.4		8.4	^	8.4		^	^		11.0	^		^	
Esophagus	5.8	7.9	↑	6.6		8.2	10.6	11.3		^	^		9.7	^		^	
Leukemia	7.4	7.9		6.8		8.9	8.3	^		^	^		7.7	8.9		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.4	7.3	↑	9.2		8.3	^	6.1		^	^		5.6	^		^	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
^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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table O4. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2011-2015: 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	159.0	176.5	↑	174.7	171.9	177.8		191.0	182.0	187.8	172.3		178.9	165.3	
Lung and Bronchus	33.5	37.4	↑	37.8	33.8	34.2		42.4	46.3	38.8	34.1		43.3	33.7	
Breast	28.7	33.4	↑	35.9	34.1	44.1	#	31.9	34.9	32.1	27.0	*	34.7	25.0	*
Colon and Rectum	16.1	18.2	↑	16.3	17.4	17.6		22.6	20.0	17.7	19.0		18.6	19.5	
Pancreas	12.2	13.6	↑	11.7	14.6	13.3		11.4	13.2	18.0	14.3		16.5	12.9	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.3	7.2	↓	5.6	7.4	^		9.0	^	8.1	9.8	#	6.5	7.9	
Ovary	6.3	6.1		5.8	6.1	5.6		7.9	9.5	^	5.5		^	^	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.6	5.9	↑	6.1	5.2	^		6.5	^	^	7.1		5.4	8.5	
Stomach	3.9	5.3	↑	4.7	4.4	^		6.0	^	^	7.5		^	^	
Myeloma	5.5	5.2		4.6	6.4	^		5.7	^	^	5.7		^	^	
Uterus, NOS	5.1	4.6		3.2	5.4	^		4.7	^	^	5.3		^	^	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
^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.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Survival and Prevalence Tables

Table P. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2005-2014, Louisiana

Primary Site[1]	All Race			White				Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	61.8%	61.9%	61.7%	63.7%	63.6%	↑	63.8%	↑	57.2%	57.8%	56.4%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	56.4%	55.4%	59.1%	61.5%	62.2%	↑	59.8%	↑	39.8%	33.4%	55.1%
Lip	84.1%	83.6%	81.8%	84.0%	83.1%		82.8%		83.2%	86.3%	71.8%
Tongue	58.4%	57.4%	61.0%	64.6%	64.6%	↑	64.0%	↑	30.1%	20.6%	45.4%
Salivary Gland	69.0%	63.5%	76.8%	63.6%	61.0%		67.9%	↓	82.2%	69.8%	92.8%
Floor of Mouth	43.9%	42.1%	48.9%	48.0%	46.8%	↑	50.4%		32.6%	30.2%	40.4%
Gum and Other Mouth	54.2%	51.9%	57.1%	56.6%	56.1%	↑	57.2%		46.7%	39.3%	55.7%
Nasopharynx	53.6%	55.1%	48.0%	49.9%	55.4%		32.9%		53.4%	52.1%	59.4%
Tonsil	63.9%	64.9%	59.1%	69.1%	70.5%	↑	61.9%		42.8%	41.0%	49.8%
Oropharynx	35.4%	33.2%	43.3%	47.4%	45.2%	↑	54.9%	↑	16.6%	15.5%	22.2%
Hypopharynx	26.6%	25.4%	33.7%	35.2%	34.1%	↑	41.5%		14.4%	13.0%	21.7%
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	29.4%	34.1%	20.6%	33.0%	38.5%	↑	23.7%		15.7%	18.0%	0.0%
Digestive System	42.8%	39.9%	46.5%	44.8%	42.4%	↑	47.9%	↑	39.1%	34.7%	44.2%
Esophagus	16.4%	15.3%	20.7%	18.6%	17.6%	↑	23.0%		10.9%	8.5%	17.4%
Stomach	25.7%	23.2%	29.6%	27.1%	23.7%		32.8%		24.6%	22.8%	26.8%
Small Intestine	64.6%	63.4%	65.6%	65.5%	61.6%		69.7%		63.0%	65.7%	59.9%
Colon and Rectum	62.4%	61.4%	63.5%	64.3%	64.1%	↑	64.5%	↑	58.3%	54.9%	61.5%
Colon excluding Rectum	61.5%	60.7%	62.3%	63.6%	63.6%	↑	63.6%	↑	57.3%	54.3%	60.0%
Cecum	59.8%	58.1%	61.2%	61.7%	61.0%		62.3%		55.8%	51.8%	58.7%
Appendix	65.8%	67.2%	64.3%	66.9%	70.1%		64.2%		61.4%	60.5%	61.5%
Ascending Colon	66.6%	65.5%	67.5%	68.3%	67.4%		69.1%		64.0%	60.8%	66.1%
Hepatic Flexure	59.9%	57.7%	62.1%	60.4%	60.6%		59.2%		57.9%	46.5%	66.3%
Transverse Colon	62.9%	61.1%	64.6%	65.7%	65.3%	↑	66.0%		57.2%	51.9%	62.1%
Splenic Flexure	59.4%	58.1%	60.6%	59.5%	56.2%		63.0%		59.1%	59.9%	57.6%
Descending Colon	61.8%	64.6%	58.5%	62.4%	66.6%		57.7%		61.0%	62.0%	59.7%
Sigmoid Colon	64.8%	63.6%	66.2%	66.9%	66.4%	↑	67.6%		59.5%	55.8%	63.0%
Large Intestine, NOS	27.8%	32.1%	22.3%	28.7%	34.7%		20.1%		26.6%	28.3%	24.4%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	64.5%	62.8%	66.7%	65.8%	65.2%	↑	66.7%		60.8%	56.4%	66.1%
Rectosigmoid Junction	61.1%	61.8%	60.1%	64.2%	65.9%	↑	61.3%		51.7%	48.5%	55.6%
Rectum	65.5%	63.1%	68.6%	66.4%	65.0%	↑	68.2%		63.1%	58.5%	68.7%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	62.5%	52.6%	69.8%	64.2%	56.0%		69.4%		56.9%	43.3%	69.3%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.7%	13.3%	15.1%	14.7%	14.4%	↑	15.3%		11.3%	10.7%	13.9%
Liver	14.2%	13.8%	15.4%	15.3%	15.2%	↑	15.4%		11.6%	10.9%	14.4%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6.3%	^	13.4%	7.2%	^		15.5%		^	0.0%	^
Gallbladder	18.1%	13.6%	20.3%	20.9%	13.0%		25.1%		12.8%	11.0%	13.4%
Other Biliary	13.4%	13.8%	13.0%	15.5%	16.3%		14.4%		6.1%	0.0%	9.5%
Pancreas	6.4%	5.9%	6.8%	6.7%	5.9%	↑	7.5%		5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
Retroperitoneum	48.3%	33.9%	57.5%	48.3%	34.5%		57.8%		47.2%	25.3%	55.8%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	36.9%	48.0%	35.9%	36.3%	49.0%		35.7%		38.5%	41.1%	33.9%
Other Digestive Organs	14.4%	14.6%	13.2%	19.1%	21.1%		16.6%		8.4%	7.5%	8.6%
Respiratory System	18.5%	17.8%	19.4%	19.0%	18.3%	↑	19.9%		17.0%	16.4%	18.1%

Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	58.2%	60.3%	54.9%	63.4%	68.1%	↑	56.0%		39.9%	35.6%	44.7%
Larynx	57.3%	58.0%	54.6%	59.3%	60.3%	↑	55.6%		53.3%	53.5%	52.4%
Lung and Bronchus	14.9%	12.7%	17.7%	15.5%	13.4%	↑	18.2%		13.1%	11.1%	16.1%
Pleura	8.4%	11.8%	0.0%	10.7%	14.9%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	44.8%	41.6%	51.9%	40.8%	37.4%		47.1%		50.0%	45.6%	61.9%
Bones and Joints	61.7%	58.7%	64.3%	61.6%	55.7%		66.8%		60.2%	62.2%	56.1%
Soft Tissue including Heart	59.4%	60.2%	58.6%	63.2%	63.3%	↑	63.1%	↑	51.1%	51.5%	50.8%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	86.5%	84.4%	89.5%	86.8%	84.6%	↑	90.0%		78.1%	72.8%	80.7%
Melanoma of the Skin	86.9%	84.6%	90.1%	87.4%	85.0%	↑	90.9%	↑	58.6%	50.0%	64.2%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	83.1%	82.1%	84.1%	79.9%	80.0%		79.2%	↓	94.2%	90.0%	96.5%
Breast	85.3%	79.4%	85.4%	88.2%	77.7%		88.3%	↑	78.6%	81.6%	78.6%
Female Genital System	62.8%	--	62.8%	65.9%	--		65.9%	↑	55.5%	--	55.5%
Cervix Uteri	63.0%	--	63.0%	65.6%	--		65.6%	↑	58.8%	--	58.8%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	74.4%	--	74.4%	80.2%	--		80.2%	↑	60.9%	--	60.9%
Corpus Uteri	75.9%	--	75.9%	81.3%	--		81.3%	↑	63.2%	--	63.2%
Uterus, NOS	31.1%	--	31.1%	40.4%	--		40.4%	↑	18.6%	--	18.6%
Ovary	42.0%	--	42.0%	43.9%	--		43.9%	↑	36.3%	--	36.3%
Vagina	43.5%	--	43.5%	40.1%	--		40.1%		51.1%	--	51.1%
Vulva	67.3%	--	67.3%	66.6%	--		66.6%		66.8%	--	66.8%
Other Female Genital Organs	52.7%	--	52.7%	51.2%	--		51.2%		52.6%	--	52.6%
Male Genital System	96.9%	96.9%	--	98.1%	98.1%	↑	--		94.5%	94.5%	--
Prostate	97.1%	97.1%	--	98.3%	98.3%	↑	--		94.7%	94.7%	--
Testis	95.0%	95.0%	--	95.3%	95.3%		--		92.9%	92.9%	--
Penis	67.0%	67.0%	--	67.4%	67.4%		--		62.2%	62.2%	--
Other Male Genital Organs	91.8%	91.8%	--	97.4%	97.4%	↑	--		81.5%	81.5%	--
Urinary System	73.0%	73.4%	72.1%	74.4%	74.6%	↑	73.9%	↑	67.4%	67.6%	67.2%
Urinary Bladder	74.4%	75.5%	70.7%	76.4%	76.5%	↑	75.8%	↑	63.5%	68.9%	52.0%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	72.7%	71.8%	74.1%	73.5%	73.2%	↑	74.0%	↑	70.5%	67.2%	74.8%
Ureter	44.6%	46.9%	41.2%	45.9%	48.2%		42.0%		33.0%	0.0%	39.6%
Other Urinary Organs	37.2%	46.6%	21.2%	42.8%	46.7%		34.6%		28.5%	46.5%	16.0%
Eye and Orbit	73.2%	66.0%	79.1%	72.7%	66.6%		77.6%		76.8%	62.9%	91.5%
Brain and Other Nervous System	32.0%	30.3%	34.0%	30.7%	28.8%	↓	33.0%		35.8%	35.8%	35.9%
Brain	29.8%	28.9%	31.0%	28.5%	27.4%		29.8%		33.4%	33.9%	32.9%
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	71.2%	67.1%	73.8%	71.3%	68.0%		73.5%		70.4%	67.8%	73.2%
Endocrine System	95.2%	89.7%	96.9%	96.0%	90.8%		97.5%	↑	92.2%	84.1%	94.2%
Thyroid	97.6%	94.7%	98.3%	98.0%	94.9%		98.6%		95.9%	92.2%	96.5%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	59.3%	57.7%	60.8%	58.5%	57.0%		59.8%		59.8%	57.5%	61.6%
Lymphoma	67.9%	65.2%	71.0%	69.1%	67.3%	↑	71.2%		63.3%	57.5%	69.6%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	79.8%	79.6%	80.1%	78.6%	79.4%		77.7%		82.0%	79.8%	84.3%
Hodgkin - Nodal	80.3%	79.8%	80.9%	79.2%	79.8%		78.5%		82.2%	79.8%	84.8%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	62.2%	69.1%	54.0%	59.6%	62.3%		57.8%		67.1%	80.1%	0.0%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	65.9%	62.8%	69.5%	67.7%	65.6%	↑	70.2%	↑	58.9%	52.1%	66.2%
NHL - Nodal	64.2%	60.4%	68.6%	66.4%	63.0%	↑	70.5%	↑	54.9%	50.1%	60.4%
NHL - Extranodal	69.4%	67.9%	71.1%	70.4%	71.1%	↑	69.7%		65.5%	55.4%	74.6%
Myeloma	46.5%	46.2%	46.8%	48.0%	47.3%		48.7%		44.6%	44.5%	44.8%

Leukemia	55.5%	55.6%	55.4%	57.2%	56.4%		58.3%	↑	49.9%	52.4%	46.9%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	73.3%	73.2%	73.5%	74.9%	74.3%		75.8%	↑	65.4%	67.5%	61.7%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	65.5%	64.9%	66.1%	66.5%	64.9%		68.3%		60.6%	63.7%	54.3%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	75.9%	75.8%	76.1%	77.1%	76.5%		78.1%	↑	69.2%	71.2%	65.5%
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	71.2%	70.7%	71.7%	76.8%	76.9%	↑	76.3%		42.3%	43.6%	25.8%
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	38.6%	37.2%	40.3%	37.9%	36.3%		40.1%		40.9%	39.8%	41.6%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23.6%	20.9%	26.3%	22.0%	19.5%		25.0%		27.9%	25.2%	29.8%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	25.4%	26.7%	23.0%	23.0%	23.3%		22.3%		35.6%	43.2%	27.0%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	65.2%	62.8%	68.3%	65.6%	63.3%		68.8%		64.2%	60.0%	67.7%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	36.1%	33.0%	40.0%	34.2%	26.3%		46.2%		42.7%	57.3%	0.0%
Other Leukemia	36.7%	36.6%	36.5%	42.1%	43.2%		40.6%		20.5%	18.0%	23.0%
Other Acute Leukemia	20.1%	12.3%	28.7%	20.0%	14.5%		24.8%		19.5%	8.3%	40.2%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	48.9%	54.0%	42.8%	57.4%	60.1%		53.1%	↑	20.8%	32.9%	15.8%
Mesothelioma	9.5%	8.2%	13.3%	8.8%	8.0%		11.5%		12.4%	9.4%	19.2%
Kaposi Sarcoma	66.2%	66.9%	60.6%	74.9%	77.3%	↑	53.9%		56.0%	55.3%	60.2%
Miscellaneous	15.2%	17.7%	12.3%	16.9%	20.5%	↑	12.7%		10.9%	11.0%	10.7%

[1]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
^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 Q. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Region, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2015[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	147,970	27,769	30,054	21,115	20,524	9,743	9,699	18,392	10,949
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,863	645	760	622	518	268	266	491	298
Esophagus	553	91	122	78	67	39	42	83	33
Stomach	1,220	280	222	186	161	70	76	140	86
Colon and Rectum	16,184	2,874	3,199	2,088	2,432	1,097	1,197	1,997	1,301
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	852	240	172	144	106	52	32	76	31
Pancreas	820	172	166	137	119	41	44	98	44
Larynx	1,693	331	339	248	237	123	101	202	113
Lung and Bronchus	7,259	1,449	1,305	1,022	1,053	451	517	889	577
Melanoma of the Skin	6,473	991	1,498	1,047	745	453	404	761	577
Breast[3]	30,446	6,336	6,147	4,341	4,206	1,860	1,682	3,693	2,210
Cervix Uteri	1,914	390	359	226	263	140	121	270	145
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4,330	847	805	563	573	285	290	595	371
Ovary	1,458	295	291	230	184	95	102	174	88
Prostate	36,364	6,472	8,133	4,678	5,018	2,357	2,364	4,810	2,533
Testis	1,285	240	271	191	173	97	97	137	78
Urinary Bladder[4]	6,589	1,193	1,313	1,080	881	451	460	781	434
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	7,451	1,328	1,531	1,192	1,059	475	520	855	495
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,179	230	236	175	160	74	91	132	81
Thyroid	5,926	986	943	925	955	455	451	717	494
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,408	261	277	228	201	94	91	163	93
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6,656	1,294	1,268	1,056	902	499	435	774	430
Myeloma	1,613	322	316	232	197	88	97	230	131
Leukemia	3,584	538	648	564	499	269	267	490	309
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	544	94	111	91	86	33	30	63	35
Mesothelioma	104	31	22	15	7	10	6	6	7
Kaposi Sarcoma	156	70	29	10	15	9	4	14	5

[1] January 1, 2015, 15-Year Limited Duration Prevalence counts are based on 2015 cancer prevalence proportions from SEER 18 registries. Populations were estimated by averaging 2014 and 2015 populations.

[2] Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 15 years (2000-2014). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 15 years (2000-2014).

[3] Breast tumor includes both sexes.

[4] Urinary bladder category includes urinary bladder tumor in situ.

Table R. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Age Group, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2015[1,2]

Site/Ages	All ages	0-20	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
All Sites	147,970	2,304	10,368	18,122	38,215	45,810	28,396	8,833
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,863	35	220	619	1,275	1,083	486	183
Esophagus	553	0	8	52	155	190	120	29
Stomach	1,220	5	46	141	287	375	267	102
Colon and Rectum	16,184	15	563	1,627	4,334	4,924	3,468	1,343
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	852	30	21	58	333	294	87	30
Pancreas	820	1	38	65	206	253	176	81
Larynx	1,693	2	31	227	537	550	279	71
Lung and Bronchus	7,259	8	94	448	1,591	2,513	2,066	630
Melanoma of the Skin	6,473	84	957	1,064	1,518	1,436	977	495
Breast[3]	30,446	4	1,755	5,595	8,414	8,185	5,045	1,820
Cervix Uteri	1,914	4	670	560	381	190	79	31
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4,330	4	271	614	1,319	1,365	600	157
Ovary	1,458	34	183	221	374	356	226	64
Prostate	36,364	1	28	1,324	9,138	15,689	8,737	1,448
Testis	1,285	69	794	274	111	25	8	4
Urinary Bladder[4]	6,589	7	121	432	1,308	2,116	1,827	816
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	7,451	128	392	992	1,989	2,264	1,374	356
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,179	396	281	167	164	107	49	15
Thyroid	5,926	107	1,496	1,293	1,471	1,019	447	97
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,408	192	670	217	162	98	58	11
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6,656	159	618	780	1,486	1,777	1,347	546
Myeloma	1,613	0	43	162	359	535	371	146
Leukemia	3,584	547	327	391	636	800	612	271
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	544	424	51	23	28	13	4	1
Mesothelioma	104	2	6	8	19	34	26	9
Kaposi Sarcoma	156	0	64	33	21	10	16	12

[1] January 1, 2015, 15-Year Limited Duration Prevalence. Populations were estimated by averaging 2014 and 2015 populations.

[2] Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 15 years (2000-2014). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 15 years (2000-2014).

[3] Breast tumor includes both sexes.

[4] Urinary bladder category includes urinary bladder tumor in situ.

References

[1] A. Fritz, C. Percy, A. Jack, K. Shanmugaratnam, L. Sobin, D. M. Parkin and S. Whelan, Eds., International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd ed., Geneva: World Health Organization, 2000.

[2] American Cancer Society, "Cancer Facts & Figures 2018," Atlanta, 2018.

[3] "State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates & Rankings," 25 June 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0097.pdf. [Accessed 29 August 2018].

[4] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Cancers associated with human papillomavirus by state, 2010-2014," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, 2018.

Appendices

Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols

ICD-O-2	*International Classification of Diseases for Oncology,* 2nd edition
ICD-O-3	*International Classification of Diseases for Oncology,* 3rd edition
LTR	Louisiana Tumor Registry
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NAACCR	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
OPH	Louisiana Office of Public Health
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program of the National Cancer Institute
--	Not applicable
^	Rate is not calculated for a case count lower than sixteen during the five-year period.

Appendix B. Regions of Louisiana

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

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

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

Maps of the regions are available at:

OPH: http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/assets/images/maps/regionmap.jpg

LTR: http://sph.lsuhsc.edu/louisiana-tumor-registry/about-the-registry/host-institutions/

Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Regional Registry	Beginning Date of the Registry	Average Annual Population, 2011-2015[1]	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	1974	843,918	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	1983	961,820	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana	1983	638,427	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Region 4 – Acadiana	1983	646,713	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana	1983	294,745	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central Louisiana	1988	309,732	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana	1988	548,708	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana	1988	356,035	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire State	1988	4,600,098	

[1]Source: 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 2017 Sub (2000-2015) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked to County Attributes – Total U.S., 1969-2016 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2018, based on the November 2017 submission.

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 of the LTR Regional Registries

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/