

CANCER IN LOUISIANA 2002-2006



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**Cancer in Louisiana
Volume 24**

Cancer in Louisiana, 2002-2006

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This volume is dedicated to

Henri F. Lucas

1955-2010

Henri served as program and IT analyst for the Louisiana Tumor Registry for approximately fifteen years. Striving for error-free data, he developed computerized edit programs and applied countless edits to the massive LTR database. In addition, he prepared and submitted datasets to the LTR funding agencies and national cancer surveillance organizations. More recently, Henri took primary responsibility for geocoding and maintaining the integrity of the LTR geographic data, a challenge that frequently required advanced sleuthing skills. His willingness to share his data management skills with new employees is especially appreciated.

The Louisiana Tumor Registry honors Henri's dedication to data quality and recalls fondly his conversations about sports, his family, and his efforts to recover from Hurricane Katrina. As one of the LTR family members, Henri is deeply missed by all.

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Summary

Cancer in Louisiana, 2002–2006

Incidence

1. During the five-year period 2002–2006, an average of 21,059 invasive cancer cases per year were diagnosed among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. For all Louisianians combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were lung (16.3%), prostate (15.5%), breast (13.5%), colon & rectum (11.5%), and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (4.0%) (Table A2).
3. The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group were
 - White men: prostate (27% of all cases diagnosed among white males), lung (18%), colon & rectum (11%), urinary bladder cancers (7%), and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (4%)
 - African-American men: prostate (33%), lung (19%), colon & rectum (11%), kidney (4%), and oral cavity (3%) cancers
 - White women: breast (29%), lung (15%), colon & rectum cancers (11%), non-Hodgkin lymphoma (5%), and uterine cancer (4%)
 - African-American women: breast (31%), colon & rectum (14%), lung (12%), uterus (5%), and cervix (4%) (Table A2)
4. Although the incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among white and African-American men in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts, the rate for African-American women in Louisiana was similar to national levels and that for white women was significantly lower (Table F).
5. Lung cancer rates have been historically high in Louisiana. For white men the incidence rates were significantly higher than in the U.S. in every LTR region; for African-American men, they were higher in all but Region 6. Statewide, white women's lung cancer rate was significantly higher than the U.S., but that for African-American women was significantly low (Table F).
6. Cancers for which Louisiana had significantly higher rates than the U.S. include:
 - White men: oral cavity & pharynx, colon, rectum, larynx, lung, prostate, kidney cancers; Hodgkin lymphoma
 - African-American men: oral cavity, esophagus, stomach, colon, rectum, pancreas, larynx, and lung cancers; Hodgkin lymphoma
 - White women: oral cavity, rectum, larynx, lung, and kidney cancers; non-Hodgkin lymphoma
 - African-American women: stomach, breast, kidney, and cervical cancers (Table F)
6. Louisiana incidence rates were significantly lower than the U.S. rates for
 - White men: stomach cancer and melanoma of the skin
 - African-American men: thyroid
 - White women: breast, uterine, ovarian, and thyroid cancers and melanoma of the skin.
 - African-American women: lung, bladder, thyroid, and uterine cancers (Table F)
7. In the Industrial Corridor, incidence rates for white men and women were lower and those for African American women were higher than in Louisiana, but these differences were not statistically significant. Incidence among African-American men was significantly higher than in the state as a whole. The

Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, and West Baton Rouge parishes. (Table F)

Cancer Deaths

1. An average of 9,302 deaths per year were attributed to cancer each year (Table G1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,922 per year in Louisiana in 2002-2006; data not shown).
2. The most common causes of death from cancer in Louisiana were:
 - White males: lung (35% of all cancer deaths among white men), colon & rectum (10%), prostate (8%), and pancreatic cancers (5%), and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (4%)
 - African-American males: lung (33%), prostate (13%), colon & rectum (10%), pancreas (5%), and liver (4%) cancers
 - White females: lung (29%), breast (15%), colon & rectum (10%), pancreas (6%), and ovarian (5%) cancers.
 - African-American females: lung (20%), breast (20%), colon & rectum (12%), pancreas (7%), and ovarian (4%) cancers (Table G2)
3. Statewide, each of the four major race/sex groups had significantly higher death rates for all sites combined than their national counterparts (Table I). This is true even if lung cancer is excluded from the totals (data not shown).
4. Death rates in the Industrial Corridor, for all cancers combined, were lower than those in Louisiana for African-American men, significantly lower for white men and women, and higher for African-American women (Table I).

Note: All incidence and death rates in this volume are average annual rates 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.

Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry is pleased to present Volume 24 of its annual Cancer in Louisiana monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality in Louisiana from 2002 through 2006. This volume will be published solely as an online document.

Purpose of the Registry

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) was created by the state legislature to collect, analyze and disseminate information on cancer in Louisiana.

Cancer is a reportable disease in all states of the U.S. Using the data they compile, statewide population-based registries are able to calculate cancer incidence statistics by age, race, sex, and geographic region. With the resulting statistics, including trends over time, data-driven cancer prevention and control programs can be implemented to reduce cancer morbidity and mortality. Registry data provide the foundation for studies evaluating clinical therapies, health care planning, screening and early detection programs, and other cancer prevention and control initiatives. Using registry information, we can work to lessen the burden of cancer in our state.

Historical Background of the LTR

Cancer registration in Louisiana began in 1947 in the Charity Hospital Tumor Registry in New Orleans and was limited to patients in that facility. In 1974, as part of its Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) provided funds for a population-based cancer incidence and survival registry. Data from the Louisiana Tumor Registry, which then encompassed only Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Bernard parishes, were included in the 1974–1977 SEER national incidence rates.

In 1979, the LTR was transferred to Louisiana's Office of Public Health (OPH). The catchment area for the LTR was expanded in 1983 to include 35 parishes of South Louisiana (Regions 1–5). In 1988, when the 29 parishes of North Louisiana (Regions 6–8) were added, statewide coverage was achieved. Vivien W. Chen, Ph.D., has served

as director of the registry since 1991.

Beginning in 1994, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided funds for most states, including Louisiana, to participate in the National Program of Cancer Registries. In 1995, the registry was transferred from the OPH to the LSU Board of Supervisors. Since then, the LSU Health Sciences Center in New Orleans has been responsible for the cancer registry program and has provided state funds for its work.

In 2001, after a competitive application process, the Louisiana Tumor Registry was selected to join the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute as an expansion registry on a provisional basis. Four years later, it became a full member of SEER. As such, the LTR again receives additional funds from the NCI.

Oversight of the registry is exercised by the Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board, whose members represent various health institutions throughout the state and are appointed by the governor (see Acknowledgements, below).

Operations of the Registry

The operations of the registry are mandated by public law, R.S. 40:1299.80 et seq., which directs all medical facilities and health care providers to report all cancer cases to the registry. The same rules require strict confidentiality of all data.

Central Office and Regional Registries

The Louisiana Tumor Registry is composed of a central office and eight regional registries that collect and process cancer incidence data from geographic areas based on Louisiana's historic

Office of Public Health districts. (See below.)

Collection of Cancer Incidence Data

Each regional registry is responsible for the complete ascertainment of data on cancer diagnoses and treatment in its region within six months of diagnosis. About one fourth of all hospitals in Louisiana maintain their own cancer registries, and the regional registries are responsible for abstracting cases from the remaining hospitals and other facilities such as freestanding pathology labs, treatment centers, outpatient surgical facilities, and physician offices.

Regional registries monitor the facilities in their area for completeness of case ascertainment, as well as editing case abstracts, consolidating multiple reports on the same case, and assisting in training new hospital registry employees. The central office coordinates regional offices to ensure the quality, completeness and timeliness of reporting. In addition, its research staff prepares publications and participates in research activities.

Unregistered cancer diagnoses identified among Louisiana residents through death certificates are traced back to hospitals, other facilities or physician offices to be abstracted. If the original diagnostic information cannot be located, the case is considered a “death-certificate-only” case, and the date of death is recorded as the diagnosis date.

Interstate exchange of data with other states began in 1997 in order to ensure a higher level of case ascertainment and data completeness. This permits the LTR to obtain cancer data on residents of Louisiana who have traveled out of state for cancer diagnosis and/or treatment. Louisiana has such agreements with 19 states, including all neighboring states. Strict protocols on patient confidentiality are followed.

Reportable Diagnoses

The Louisiana Tumor Registry complies with national standards in requiring that all in situ and invasive neoplasms (cancers with behavior codes 2 or 3 in the *ICD-O-2*¹ or *ICD-O-3*²) be reported. The exceptions are intraepithelial or in situ carcinomas of the cervix, intraepithelial

carcinoma of the prostate, and basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin.

Pilocytic astrocytomas are classified as benign by the World Health Organization but are considered malignant in North America. Beginning in 2004, benign and borderline tumors (behavior codes of 0 or 1) of the brain and central nervous system are also reportable, but rates and counts are not presented here.

Data Quality

Quality assurance procedures in the regional registries and central office minimize abstracting and coding errors and evaluate the completeness of case ascertainment.

To enhance the quality of incidence data across the United States, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) sets standards for quality, timeliness, and completeness. Data from U.S. registries that meet those standards are used in calculating the “U.S. Combined Cancer Incidence Rates,” which are reported in NAACCR’s annual publication, *Cancer in North America*.³ Louisiana Tumor Registry data have qualified for inclusion every year since the inception of the certification process in 1997 and have been certified at the gold level for the past twelve years,

LTR data are also included in other cancer surveillance publications that accept only high-quality data: *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*,⁴ published by the World Health Organization’s International Association for Research on Cancer; *United States Cancer Statistics*,⁵ published by the CDC and the NCI; and *SEER Cancer Statistics Review*,⁶ published by the SEER Program.

Confidentiality of Data

Confidentiality is the highest priority in registry operations. Louisiana law mandates strict confidentiality of data about cancers and health care providers and protects participating facilities and physicians from any liability that may arise

from reporting to the cancer registry program.

LTR personnel sign an “Agreement to Maintain Confidentiality of Data” and are subject to penalty if they disclose confidential information. LTR

data are published in aggregate form only. Data released in public presentations or publications are not intended to correspond to individual cases.

Presentation of Data

Volume 24 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2006. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–F, and Tables G–L contain data on mortality.

Incidence and mortality rates are provided for the state, the regions of the LTR, the regions of the Office of Public Health and the Louisiana Comprehensive Cancer Control Partnership, the Industrial Corridor, and individual parishes. Descriptions of the OPH and Cancer Control Partnership regions can be found at <http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=223> or <http://www.publichealth.lsuhs.edu/LCCCCP/LCCP/AreaCoordinators.htm>;

Rates are not calculated for cells smaller than sixteen, as they might be unstable.

Data Use Standards

Incidence

The LTR follows standard protocols in computing and publishing cancer incidence data so that Louisiana data can be compared with those from other cancer surveillance publications. These conventions include:

- Only primary cancers are included in the LTR database used for calculating incidence counts or rates. Recurrent or metastatic cases are excluded.
- Rules from the SEER Program determine whether multiple primary cancers for a given patient are considered one case or more than one.

- For preparing statistics, anatomic subsites are combined according to code groupings compiled by the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute (http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_d01272003/).
- With the exception of bladder cancer, only invasive neoplasms are included in the tables. For cancers of the bladder, both in situ and invasive cases are included. In situ carcinomas of the breast are listed separately from the invasive cancers and are excluded from the “all sites” total.
- Neoplasms of the lymphatic, hemato-poietic, and reticuloendothelial systems (e.g., lymphomas and leukemias), as well as mesothelioma and Kaposi sarcoma, are grouped by their histologies and not by the anatomical sites where they occur.

Cancer Deaths

Information on residents of Louisiana who died with cancer as the underlying cause of death was compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics, using mortality data from the Louisiana Office of Public Health and its counterparts in other states. Louisiana residents who died out of state are included in Louisiana statistics.

The SEER Program has grouped the detailed anatomical site codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*⁷ for calculating mortality statistics. These can be found at the SEER website: http://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/1969+_d09172004/index.html.

Race

Race for cancer cases is based primarily on information contained in a patient's medical record, supplemented by information on death certificates. The LTR has made great efforts to resolve discrepancies.

Louisiana cancer incidence and mortality data in this volume include the racial categories of white, black, and all races combined. Other groups were not analyzed separately because of their small numbers. Less than one percent of 2002–2006 cases were of unknown race. Cases with unknown race were included in the calculations of rates for “all races” but not in the race-specific computations.

Population Estimates

Five-year population estimates by race, sex and age for Louisiana and the U.S. were obtained from the National Cancer Institute and are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's estimates of the populations for 2002–2006 (Appendix 1). See also: “Calculating 2005 Statistics,” below.

Age Adjustment

Age adjustment allows meaningful comparisons of cancer risk in different populations by controlling for differences in the age distributions of those populations. This is important because cancer is diagnosed more frequently among the elderly. Age-adjusted rates are the weighted average of the age-specific rates, where the weights represent the age distribution of a standard population.

Rates in this monograph are age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Rates in earlier publications (with data predating 1999), however, were age adjusted to the 1970 U.S. standard population. Because the U.S. populace was older in 2000 than in 1970, the new standard will cause most rates to appear to rise markedly. Thus, incidence and mortality rates in Volumes 1-16 of this series should not be compared with those in subsequent volumes.

More information on age adjustment may be found at the NAACCR website.⁸

Calculating 2005 Statistics

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita brought unique challenges to researchers calculating incidence and mortality statistics in Louisiana and the Gulf South. Information on some newly diagnosed cases was destroyed by flooding and could not be re-created. In addition, the exodus of hundreds of thousands of residents meant that population data, required for calculating rates, were also difficult to estimate in those areas.

States that sheltered Louisiana residents submitted case reports to Louisiana, and the LTR contacted pediatric hospitals throughout the country to obtain information on Louisiana children treated there.

Because of the uncertainties related to identifying all new cases and locating complete records, as well as estimating the 2005 population after Hurricane Katrina, the SEER Program of the NCI developed a Louisiana-specific algorithm.

This calculation is based on the assumption that incidence rates for the first half of a year are about the same as rates for the second half of the year. Therefore, for calculating *rates*, the case counts for approximately the first 6 months are used, and the U.S. Census Bureau's population estimate for 2005 was halved to create the denominator (see Appendix 1). Case *counts* in this volume, however, are based on actual counts for the entire year.

The National Center for Health Statistics forwarded to Louisiana the death certificate information for Louisiana residents who died in other states. Mortality rates are based on 12 months' deaths and the unadjusted population estimates. For more details, see <http://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/methods.html>.

Comparison Groups

Incidence

Estimates of the average annual age-adjusted incidence rates for the U.S. were calculated by the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute. Data from the SEER Program are recognized for their high quality, and SEER estimates have been

traditionally cited as national rates.

The SEER Program estimates in this volume are based on data representing about 26% of the U.S. population. These come from nine state registries (California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico and Utah), three metropolitan areas (Atlanta, Detroit, and Seattle/Puget Sound), a group of ten rural counties in Georgia, and the combined American Indian/Alaska Natives of Arizona and Alaska.

Mortality

Mortality statistics for the United States are based on data from the National Center for Health Statistics, to which all states submit death certificate information.

Cautions in Interpretation

In comparing rates among geographic areas it is important to keep in mind that a variety of factors, in addition to true differences in the risk of developing or dying from cancer, can contribute to variations in cancer rates. Geographic differences should, therefore, be interpreted with caution and should be used to generate, not test, hypotheses.

Rates based on small numbers may be unstable. For this reason, federal agencies and some states have guidelines for minimum counts. This issue of *Cancer in Louisiana* publishes rates based on sixteen or more cases for a five-year period, in conformity with the standards of the "Annual Report to the Nation," published by the American Cancer Society, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, the CDC, and other surveillance agencies.

Abbreviations and Symbols Used in This Volume

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

Table 1. Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

<i>Regional registry</i>	<i>Beginning date of the Registry</i>	<i>Average annual Population 2002–2006</i>	<i>Parishes covered</i>
New Orleans (Region 1)	1974	885,510	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Baton Rouge (Region 2)	1983	859,918	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Southeast Louisiana (Region 3)	1983	596,598	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Acadiana (Region 4)	1983	609,213	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Southwest Louisiana (Region 5)	1983	282,299	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Central Louisiana (Region 6)	1988	298,358	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Northwest Louisiana (Region 7)	1988	524,540	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Northeast Louisiana (Region 8)	1988	349,055	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire state	1988	4,405,491	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and National Cancer Institute, April 2009.

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A list of the first 23 volumes of *Cancer in Louisiana* is available at http://publichealth.lsuhs.edu/tumorregistry/statistics_monograph_monolist.asp.

Web Addresses for Cancer-Related Organizations

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

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

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

Louisiana Breast and Cervical Screening Program: <http://labchp.lsuhs.edu/>

Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board: <http://www.lcltfb.org>

Louisiana Cancer Control Partnership: <http://publichealth.lsuhs.edu/LCCCP/LCCP/>

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

Louisiana Office of Public Health: <http://www.oph.dhh.state.la.us>

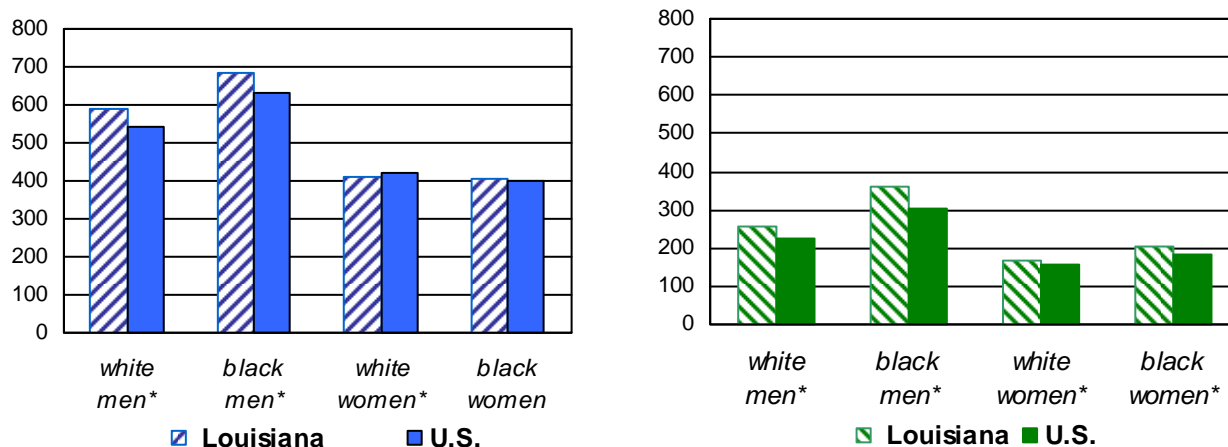
National Cancer Institute: <http://cancer.gov>

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

Tobacco-Free Louisiana: <http://www.lphi.org/home2/section/3-27/the-louisiana-campaign-for-tobacco-free-living>

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined, 2002-2006

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years
Incidence Mortality



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Approximately 21,000 cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed each year, 2002-2006, in Louisiana.

If all race/sex groups are combined, cancers of the lung, prostate, breast, colon & rectum, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (in that order) are the most frequently diagnosed cancers in Louisiana. In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: prostate, breast, lung, colon & rectum, and bladder.

Cancer caused an average of almost 9,300 deaths per year in Louisiana. Only heart disease causes more deaths than cancer, both in Louisiana and nationally.

The major causes of cancer deaths in both Louisiana and the U.S. were malignancies of the lung, colon & rectum, breast, pancreas, and prostate.

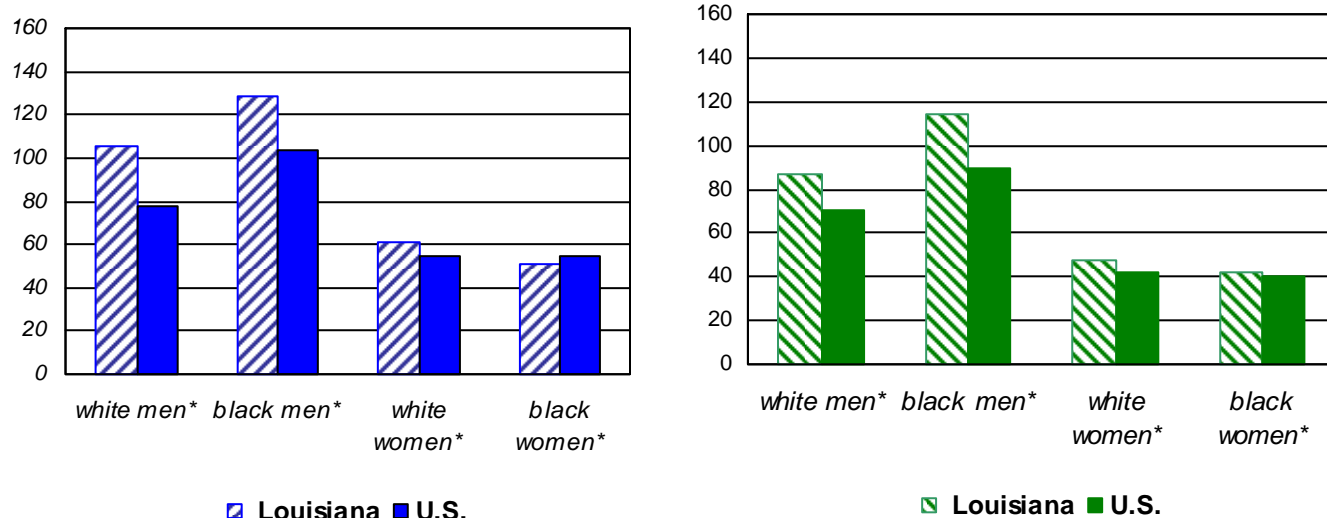
Cancer mortality rates have been declining in Louisiana and the U.S. since the early 1990s. This decline is more rapid among men than among women.

How Does Louisiana Rank Compare with Other States? ¹				
All Cancers Combined, 2006				
	White Men	White Women	Black Men	Black Females
Incidence	8	26	3	15
Mortality	6	12	6	13

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

Figure 2. Lung Cancer, 2002-2006

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years
Incidence Mortality



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Lung cancer accounts for one out of six new cancer diagnoses and one out of three cancer deaths each year in Louisiana and the U.S. Lung cancer incidence and death rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for men and for white women. Louisiana black women's incidence rate is significantly low although their mortality rate exceeds the national ones significantly.

Among men in both Louisiana and the U.S, lung cancer incidence and mortality rates have been trending downward for over ten years, but for women they continue to rise gradually.

Louisiana has ranks high among U.S. states for lung cancer incidence. The rankings for 2005 are: white men, 7th; black men, 5th; white women, 18th; and black women, 14th.¹

Risk factors for lung cancer: The American Cancer Society states that cigarette smoking is the most important risk factor and that the risk increases with the quantity and duration of cigarette use. Other risk factors include exposures to secondhand smoke, radon, asbestos (particularly among smokers), certain metals and organic chemicals, radiation, and air pollution; a history of tuberculosis; and family history of lung cancer.

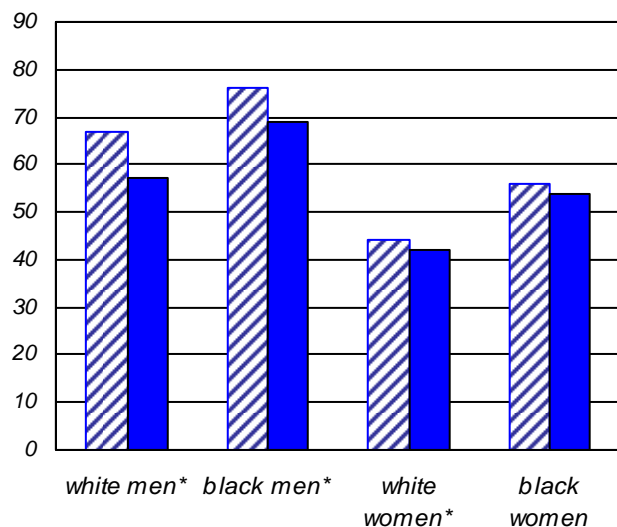
1. CDC and National Cancer Institute. State Cancer Profiles: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>

2. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 3. Colorectal Cancer, 2002-2006

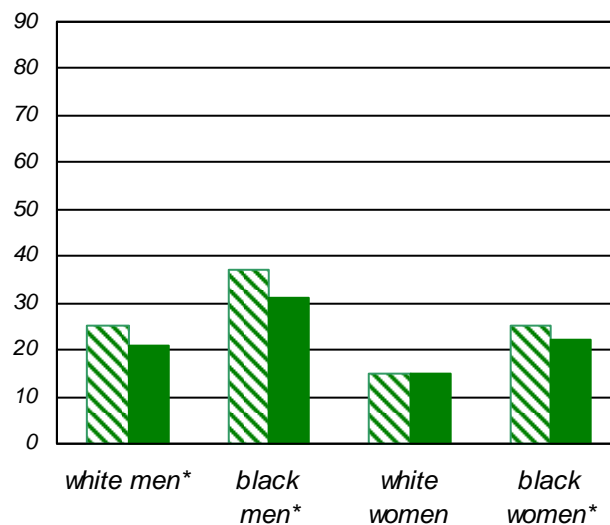
Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years

Incidence



▨ Louisiana ■ U.S.#

Mortality



▨ Louisiana ■ U.S.

U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Among men and white females, colorectal cancer is the third most commonly diagnosed cancer. For Louisiana African-American women, however, colorectal cancer has become the second-most commonly diagnosed cancer. For all race-sex groups, Louisiana incidence and mortality rates exceed national rates.

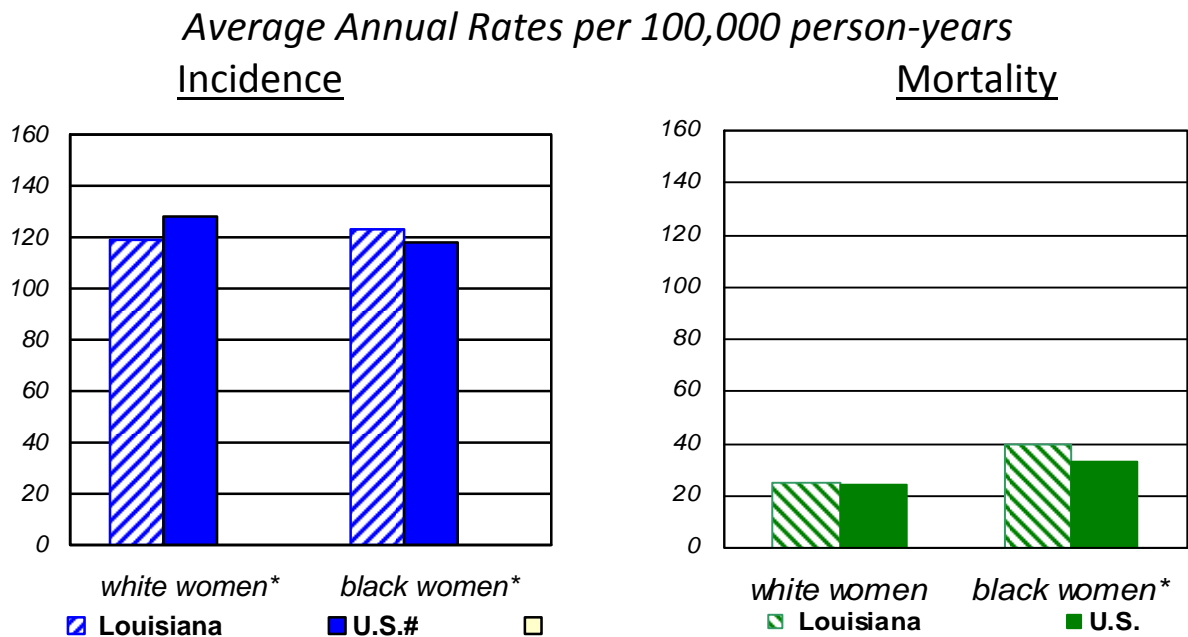
For mortality, colorectal cancer ranks third for white females and African-American men and women but second for white men. Death rates from colorectal cancer have been trending downward among all four race-sex groups in the U.S., but among Louisiana African-American men they remain almost level.

Louisiana residents diagnosed with colorectal cancer are slightly more likely to be diagnosed with disease that has spread beyond the colon or rectum than are their counterparts nationally. Increased use of screening tests such as endoscopy (which can remove pre-cancerous polyps) and fecal occult blood tests will help reduce both the number and the severity of new cases.

Risk factors: The risk increases with age. In addition, according to the American Cancer Society, the following factors can increase the likelihood of this diagnosis: obesity, physical inactivity, smoking, heavy alcohol consumption, a diet high in red and/or processed meats, low consumption levels of fruits and vegetables, family history of colon cancer, or polyps.¹

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 4. Female Breast Cancer, 2002-2006



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Breast cancer is by far the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women, both in Louisiana and the U.S. Fortunately, incidence rates are declining for both white and African-American women in the U.S. and Louisiana.

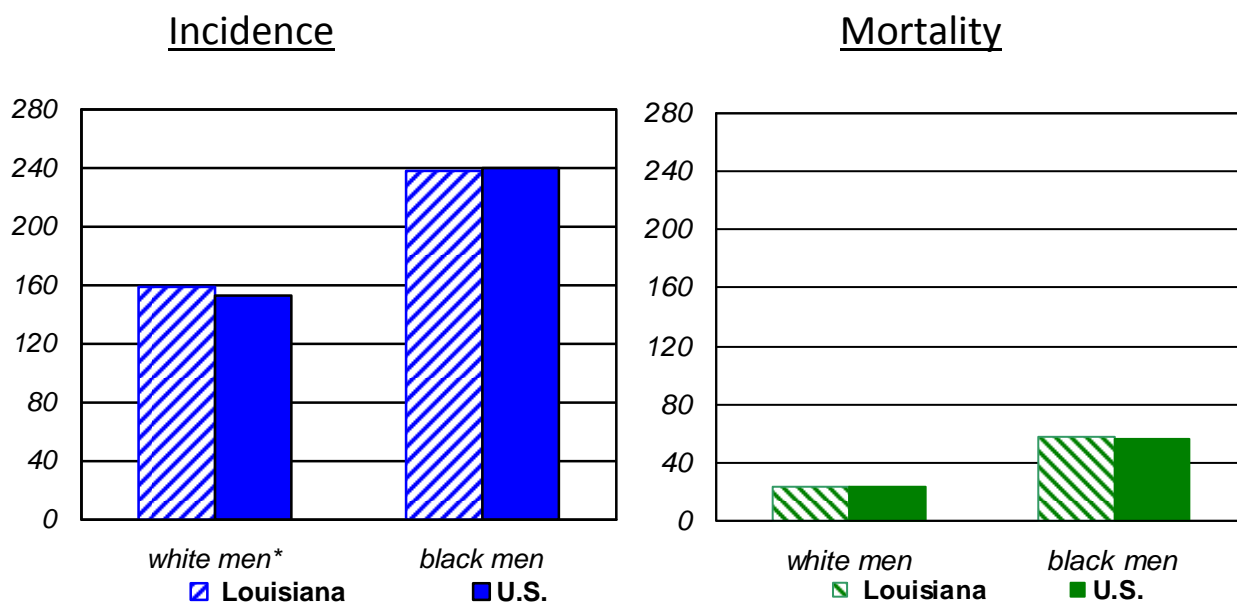
Because of early detection and improved treatment, mortality rates have also been declining. Louisiana women are slightly more likely to be diagnosed with advanced disease than those in the U.S. (30% vs. 29% for whites and 41% vs. 37% for African Americans), but continued efforts to expand early detection programs, followed by timely and appropriate treatment, will undoubtedly improve survival.

According to the American Cancer Society, the most important risk factor for breast cancer is age. Family history, a long menstrual history, never having had children, having a first child after age 30, recent use of oral contraceptives, overweight status after menopause, high-dose radiation to the chest, use of postmenopausal hormone therapy (especially combined estrogen and progestin), physical inactivity, and daily consumption of alcohol also increase the likelihood of developing breast cancer.¹

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 5. Prostate Cancer, 2002-2006

Incidence Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among men, but because of its relatively favorable prognosis it ranks second for mortality among men. Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are markedly higher among African-American men than among white men, but the reasons for these disparities are not fully understood.

The well-established risk factors are age, ethnicity, and family history of prostate cancer. International studies suggest that a diet high in saturated fat may also be a risk factor, the American Cancer Society reports.¹

The PSA test, which measures a prostate-specific antigen in the blood, was introduced in the late 1980s and permits the early detection of prostate cancer, before symptoms are noticeable. Because its effectiveness in improving survival and quality of life is still controversial, major scientific and medical organizations recommend that men discuss the PSA test with their physicians.

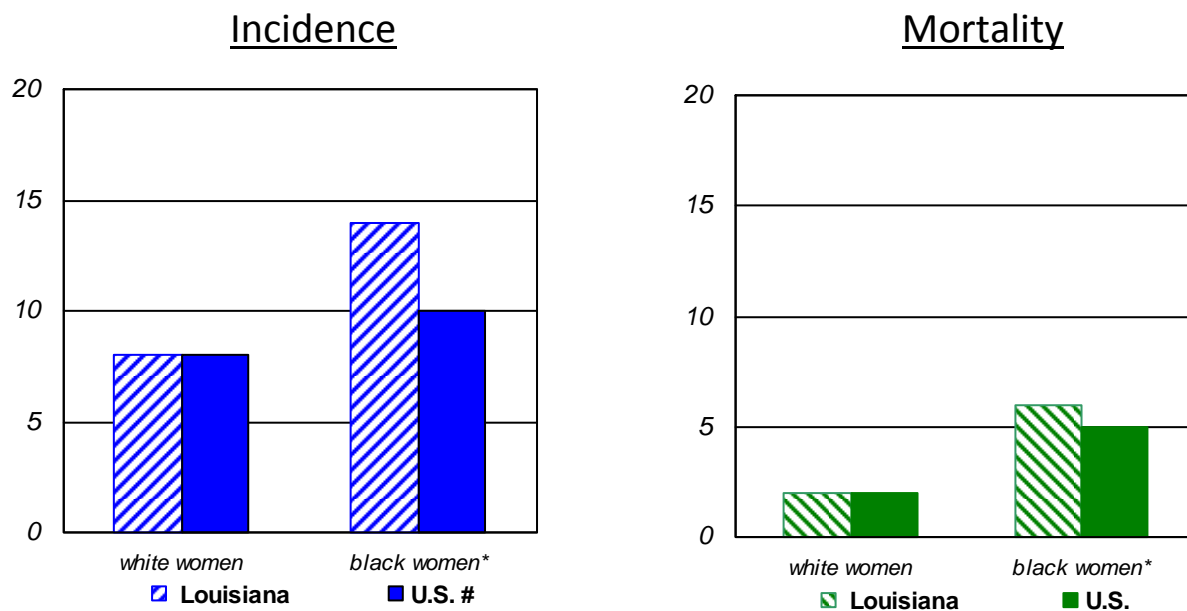
Over the past 30 years, five-year survival has risen from 69% to 99.7%. This improvement is attributed both to advances in treatment and to early detection and diagnosis of asymptomatic prostate cancers. Although men with disease that is localized or has spread only regionally have a 100% five-year survival rate, those with distant metastasis have a 31% five-year survival.²

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

2. Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results, National Cancer Institute: <http://seer.cancer.gov>

Figure 6. Cervical Cancer, 2002-2006

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years



U.S. rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

* Louisiana rates differ significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) from the U.S. rates.

In Western countries, screening programs using Pap tests allow precancerous lesions to be detected and removed before they become invasive and spread. In developing countries, however, cervical malignancies are still an important cancer.

Deaths from cervical cancer have fallen markedly in the past 35 years, from 6.7 per 100,000 in 1969 to 2.2 in 2006 for white women and from 17.8 in 1969 to 4.3 in 2006 for black women.

Louisiana rates for white women approximate national rates, but African-American women still experience significantly higher incidence and mortality than their counterparts nationally, and in 2008 Louisiana African-American women reported lower rates than whites for Pap testing (72% vs 80%).¹ The Louisiana Breast and Cervical Screening Program, at the LSU Health Sciences Center in New Orleans (http://labchp.lsuhscc.edu/Services_2.htm), offers Pap testing to women without health insurance.

Risk factors for cervical cancer, according to the American Cancer Society, include infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV), having sex at an early age or with multiple partners, immunosuppression, having a large number of children, cigarette smoking, and nutritional factors.² In 2006 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the use of Gardasil[®], a vaccine to prevent the most common HPV infections that cause cervical cancer, for use by women aged 9-26.

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

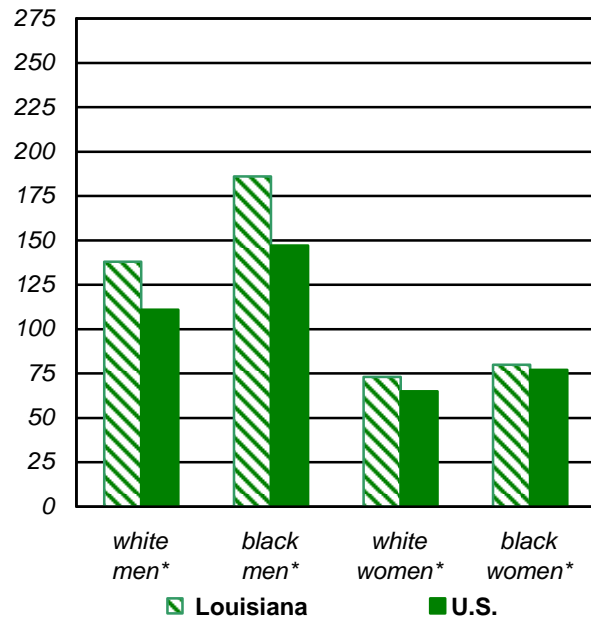
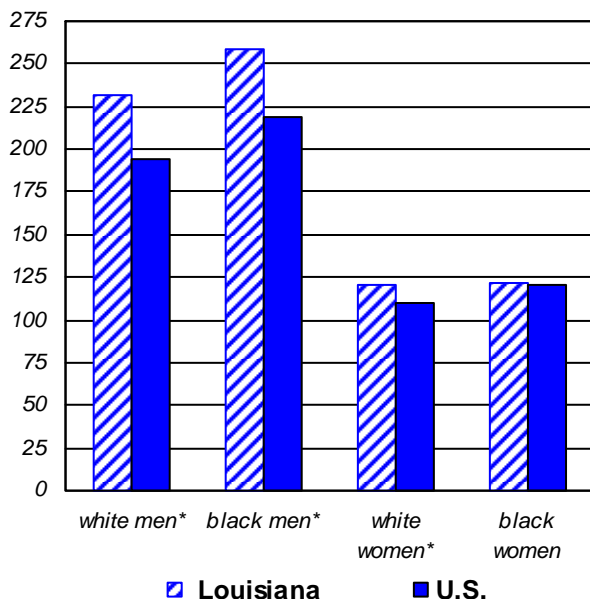
2. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

Figure 7. Tobacco-Related Cancer, 2002-2006

Average Annual Rates per 100,000 person-years

Incidence

Mortality



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

The American Cancer Society reports that tobacco use is a risk factor for cancers of the **lip, oral cavity and pharynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, lung, cervix, bladder, and kidney** and for **acute myeloid leukemia**.¹ Together, these diseases account for about a third of new cancers and almost half of cancer deaths each year in Louisiana and the U.S.

The incidence of tobacco-related cancers is significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for men and white women, and mortality from these diseases is significantly higher in Louisiana for all four race/sex groups.

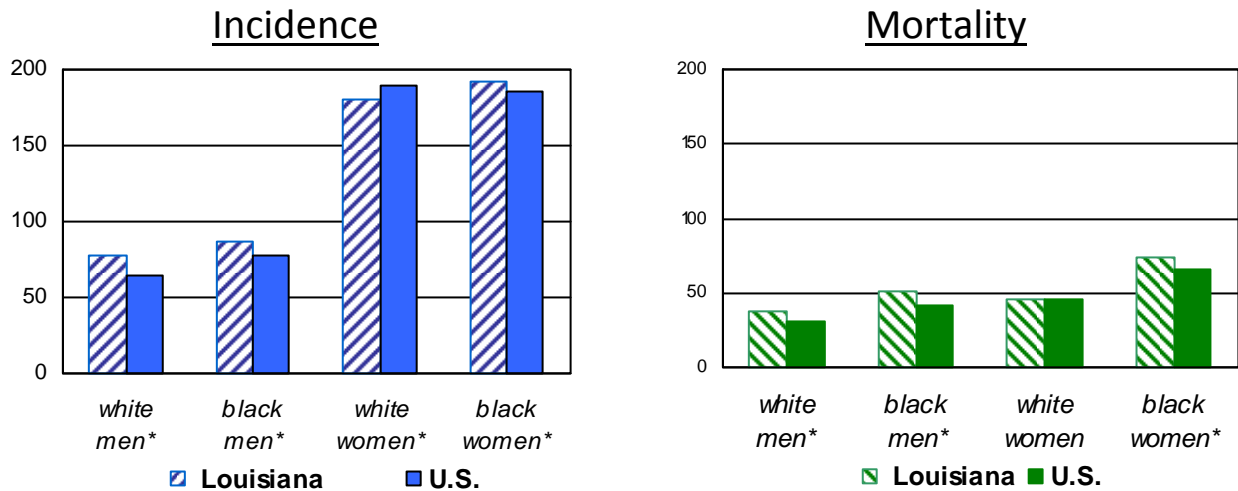
According to the CDC's 2008 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey,² Louisiana ranks 15th in the prevalence of smoking. 23.5% of Louisiana men smoke, vs. 20.3% nationwide; among women, the difference is smaller: 17.7% vs. 16.7%.

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

2. Available at www.cdc.gov/brfss

Figure 8. Cancers Related to Physical Activity and Exercise, 2002-2006

Average Annual Rates per 100,000



U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

The American Cancer Society (ACS) points out that about a third of the cancer deaths occurring in the U.S. each year “are due to nutritional and physical inactivity factors, including excess weight.”¹ Cancers that are associated with these risk factors, according to the ACS, include those of the **breast** (in post-menopausal women), **colon**, **uterine lining**, **kidney**, and **esophagus** (adenocarcinoma). A 2009 study by the American Institute for Cancer Research added cancers of the **pancreas** and **gallbladder** to this list and estimated that obesity leads to over new 100,000 cases of cancer annually.²

For the five cancers listed by the ACS, Louisiana, incidence is significantly above the national rates among men and African-American women.

The ACS stresses that “efforts to establish healthy body weight patterns should begin in childhood.”

1. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*, p. 54. Atlanta, GA. Available at <http://www.cancer.org>.

2. http://www.aicr.org/site/News2?abbr=pr_&page=NewsArticle&id=17333&news_iv_ctrl=1102

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases, 2002-2006, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females
Invasive Cancers									
All Sites Combined-----	21,059	11,411	9,648	15,267	8,280	6,987	5,588	3,013	2,575
Oral Cavity and Pharynx-----	532	380	152	389	274	115	138	102	35
Lip-----	31	25	6	29	24	5	1	1	0
Tongue-----	130	89	41	104	70	34	25	18	7
Salivary Gland-----	48	29	19	36	23	13	12	6	6
Floor of Mouth-----	37	29	8	27	20	7	9	8	1
Gum and Other Mouth-----	86	50	36	60	34	25	26	16	10
Nasopharynx-----	35	24	11	20	13	7	13	10	4
Tonsil-----	88	72	16	65	52	13	23	20	3
Oropharynx-----	21	16	6	13	9	4	8	7	2
Hypopharynx-----	43	35	8	27	21	6	16	14	2
Other-----	12	10	2	8	6	2	4	3	1
Digestive System-----	4,163	2,271	1,891	2,851	1,576	1,275	1,268	670	598
Esophagus-----	224	176	47	154	122	32	69	53	15
Stomach-----	360	211	149	201	122	79	154	86	68
Small Intestine-----	94	46	47	60	28	32	33	17	15
Colon and Rectum-----	2,425	1,267	1,158	1,714	921	794	689	336	354
Colon-----	1,764	894	870	1,233	643	589	517	245	273
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction-----	661	373	288	482	277	204	172	91	81
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum-----	63	26	37	48	19	29	15	7	8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	275	203	72	171	124	47	95	73	23
Liver-----	262	197	65	162	120	42	91	71	21
Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	13	6	7	9	4	5	4	2	2
Gallbladder-----	50	18	31	32	11	21	17	7	10
Other Biliary Tract-----	66	34	32	51	27	23	14	6	8
Pancreas-----	562	276	286	386	193	193	172	81	91
Retroperitoneum-----	12	5	6	9	4	4	3	1	2
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery-----	19	1	18	17	1	16	2	0	2
Other-----	14	7	7	9	4	5	5	3	2
Respiratory System-----	3,722	2,250	1,472	2,726	1,603	1,123	975	634	340
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear-----	34	19	15	23	13	10	10	6	4
Larynx-----	253	203	50	165	132	33	86	69	17
Lung and Bronchus-----	3,424	2,021	1,403	2,529	1,451	1,077	876	558	318
Pleura-----	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Trachea and Other-----	9	5	3	7	4	2	2	1	1
Bones and Joints-----	32	16	16	22	11	11	10	5	5
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)-----	150	78	72	101	57	44	47	20	27
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)-----	608	366	242	575	350	225	22	11	11
Melanoma of the Skin-----	541	327	215	521	317	204	11	5	6
Other Non-Epithelial Skin-----	66	39	27	54	33	21	11	6	6
Breast-----	2,845	29	2,816	2,018	20	1,998	805	8	797
Female Genital System-----	1,009	0	1,009	702	0	702	297	0	297
Cervix Uteri-----	216	0	216	120	0	120	93	0	93
Corpus and Uterus, NOS-----	418	0	418	297	0	297	118	0	118
Corpus Uteri-----	403	0	403	289	0	289	110	0	110
Uterus, NOS-----	15	0	15	8	0	8	7	0	7

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females
Ovary-----	277	0	277	213	0	213	62	0	62
Vagina-----	22	0	22	14	0	14	7	0	7
Vulva-----	63	0	63	50	0	50	12	0	12
Other-----	13	0	13	8	0	8	5	0	5
Male Genital System-----	3,388	3,388	0	2,327	2,327	0	1,014	1,014	0
Prostate-----	3,273	3,273	0	2,227	2,227	0	999	999	0
Testis-----	94	94	0	85	85	0	9	9	0
Penis-----	18	18	0	13	13	0	6	6	0
Other-----	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
Urinary System-----	1,639	1,104	535	1,322	911	411	304	184	120
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)-----	838	626	212	714	545	168	117	76	42
Kidney and Renal Pelvis-----	762	454	307	576	346	231	180	106	74
Ureter-----	28	18	9	23	16	7	4	2	2
Other-----	12	5	7	9	4	5	2	1	1
Eye and Orbit-----	29	16	13	26	14	12	3	2	1
Brain and Nervous System-----	257	147	111	205	117	88	50	28	22
Brain-----	245	141	104	195	113	82	47	27	21
Cranial Nerves and Other NS-----	13	6	7	10	5	6	3	1	1
Endocrine System-----	372	98	274	297	83	214	67	13	54
Thyroid-----	343	84	259	278	74	204	58	9	49
Thymus and Other Endocrine-----	30	14	15	20	10	10	9	4	5
Lymphoma-----	977	519	458	781	413	368	188	102	87
Hodgkin Lymphoma-----	128	72	56	96	56	41	30	16	15
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma-----	849	447	402	684	358	327	158	86	72
Multiple Myeloma-----	287	155	132	151	84	67	133	69	64
Leukemia-----	508	291	217	391	227	163	113	62	50
Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	238	143	95	190	113	77	46	29	17
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	50	29	20	38	22	15	12	7	5
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	171	103	68	139	82	56	31	20	11
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	17	11	6	14	9	5	3	2	1
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia-----	230	127	103	174	99	75	53	27	26
Acute Myeloid Leukemia-----	143	77	67	110	60	50	32	16	16
Acute Monocytic Leukemia-----	10	4	6	8	3	4	2	1	1
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia-----	69	42	27	50	31	19	18	10	8
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia-----	8	4	4	6	4	2	2	1	1
Other Leukemia-----	40	21	19	26	15	11	13	6	7
Other Acute Leukemia-----	14	8	6	9	6	3	5	2	2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS-----	26	14	13	17	10	8	9	4	5
Mesothelioma-----	56	44	13	46	36	10	10	8	2
Kaposi Sarcoma-----	22	18	4	12	9	3	9	8	1
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites-----	464	241	222	325	166	159	134	73	61
In Situ Cancers (not included above)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breast In Situ-----	543	5	538	404	4	400	135	1	134

-- Not applicable

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases by Primary Site, Race and Sex, 2001-2005, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females
Invasive Cancers									
All Sites Combined-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx-----	2.5	3.3	1.6	2.6	3.3	1.6	2.5	3.4	1.4
Lip-----	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue-----	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3
Salivary Gland-----	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Floor of Mouth-----	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth-----	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Nasopharynx-----	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Tonsil-----	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1
Oropharynx-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hypopharynx-----	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
Other-----	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Digestive System-----	19.8	19.9	19.6	18.7	19.0	18.2	22.7	22.2	23.2
Esophagus-----	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.6
Stomach-----	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.8	2.9	2.6
Small Intestine-----	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Colon and Rectum-----	11.5	11.1	12.0	11.2	11.1	11.4	12.3	11.1	13.7
Colon-----	8.4	7.8	9.0	8.1	7.8	8.4	9.3	8.1	10.6
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction-----	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum-----	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.9
Liver-----	1.2	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.6	2.3	0.8
Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gallbladder-----	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other Biliary Tract-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Pancreas-----	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.5
Retroperitoneum-----	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery-----	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Respiratory System-----	17.7	19.7	15.3	17.9	19.4	16.1	17.4	21.0	13.2
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear-----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Larynx-----	1.2	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.5	2.3	0.7
Lung and Bronchus-----	16.3	17.7	14.5	16.6	17.5	15.4	15.7	18.5	12.4
Pleura-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea and Other-----	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
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)-----	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.1
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)-----	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.8	4.2	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Melanoma of the Skin-----	2.6	2.9	2.2	3.4	3.8	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Non-Epithelial Skin-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Breast-----	13.5	0.3	29.2	13.2	0.2	28.6	14.4	0.3	31.0
Female Genital System-----	4.8	0.0	10.5	4.6	0.0	10.0	5.3	0.0	11.5
Cervix Uteri-----	1.0	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	3.6

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females
Corpus and Uterus, NOS-----	2.0	0.0	4.3	1.9	0.0	4.2	2.1	0.0	4.6
Corpus Uteri-----	1.9	0.0	4.2	1.9	0.0	4.1	2.0	0.0	4.3
Uterus, NOS-----	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Ovary-----	1.3	0.0	2.9	1.4	0.0	3.0	1.1	0.0	2.4
Vagina-----	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Vulva-----	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.5
Other-----	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male Genital System-----	16.1	29.7	0.0	15.2	28.1	0.0	18.2	33.7	0.0
Prostate-----	15.5	28.7	0.0	14.6	26.9	0.0	17.9	33.2	0.0
Testis-----	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Penis-----	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Other-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urinary System-----	7.8	9.7	5.5	8.7	11.0	5.9	5.4	6.1	4.6
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)-----	4.0	5.5	2.2	4.7	6.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	1.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis-----	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	2.9
Ureter-----	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other-----	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Eye and Orbit-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Brain and Nervous System-----	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
Brain-----	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Cranial Nerves and Other NS-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Endocrine System-----	1.8	0.9	2.8	1.9	1.0	3.1	1.2	0.4	2.1
Thyroid-----	1.6	0.7	2.7	1.8	0.9	2.9	1.0	0.3	1.9
Thymus and Other Endocrine-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Lymphoma-----	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma-----	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma-----	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
Multiple Myeloma-----	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.3	2.5
Leukemia-----	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0
Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia-----	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia-----	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia-----	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia-----	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Leukemia-----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other Acute Leukemia-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Mesothelioma-----	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Kaposi Sarcoma-----	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
III-Defined and Unknown Sites-----	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4

-- Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2002-2006, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Invasive Cancers									
All Sites Combined-----	489.2	610.6	403.8	483.6	591.3	407.6	514.1	684.5	402.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx-----	12.2	19.3	6.3	12.3	18.8	6.7	12.1	20.9	5.4
Lip-----	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue-----	3.0	4.5	1.7	3.3	4.8	2.0	2.2	3.8	1.0
Salivary Gland-----	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.0
Floor of Mouth-----	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	^
Gum and Other Mouth-----	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.2	3.2	1.5
Nasopharynx-----	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.5
Tonsil-----	1.9	3.4	0.6	2.0	3.3	0.7	1.9	3.7	^
Oropharynx-----	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.3	^
Hypopharynx-----	1.0	1.9	0.3	0.9	1.6	0.4	1.4	3.0	^
Other-----	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.4	0.8	^
Digestive System-----	97.0	122.2	77.6	89.9	113.6	71.2	119.2	151.8	96.3
Esophagus-----	5.1	9.1	2.0	4.9	8.5	1.8	6.1	11.3	2.4
Stomach-----	8.5	11.6	6.1	6.3	8.8	4.3	15.0	20.9	11.1
Small Intestine-----	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	3.0	3.7	2.5
Colon and Rectum-----	56.4	68.5	47.3	54.0	66.5	44.3	64.5	76.4	56.4
Colon-----	41.2	49.2	35.4	38.9	47.3	32.5	48.9	57.1	43.6
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction----	15.2	19.2	11.9	15.1	19.2	11.8	15.5	19.3	12.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum-----	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	6.4	10.5	3.0	5.4	8.7	2.7	8.4	14.9	3.6
Liver-----	6.0	10.2	2.7	5.1	8.5	2.4	8.0	14.4	3.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	^	^
Gallbladder-----	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other Biliary Tract-----	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Pancreas-----	13.2	14.9	11.8	12.1	13.9	10.7	16.8	18.8	15.1
Retroperitoneum-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery----	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	^	0.9	^	^	^
Other-----	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	^
Respiratory System-----	87.6	123.3	61.2	86.7	117.1	64.0	91.6	146.0	54.5
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear-----	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7
Larynx-----	5.7	10.2	2.1	5.1	8.9	2.0	7.5	14.5	2.4
Lung and Bronchus-----	79.7	109.6	57.9	79.4	104.5	60.8	82.1	128.5	50.9
Pleura-----	1.2	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.5	0.5	0.9	1.7	^
Trachea and Other-----	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints-----	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)-----	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.2	4.0	2.7	4.0	4.0	3.9
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)-----	14.4	19.9	10.4	18.6	25.2	13.9	2.6	3.4	2.0
Melanoma of the Skin-----	12.3	17.0	9.1	16.5	22.1	12.6	1.1	1.3	1.0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin-----	2.0	3.0	1.3	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.0
Breast-----	66.2	1.5	119.6	64.8	1.4	119.1	71.0	1.9	122.5
Female Genital System-----	23.5	--	43.0	22.8	--	42.7	26.5	--	45.7
Cervix Uteri-----	5.0	--	9.6	4.1	--	8.1	7.6	--	13.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS-----	9.6	--	17.6	9.5	--	17.7	10.8	--	18.5
Corpus Uteri-----	9.3	--	17.0	9.2	--	17.3	10.1	--	17.3
Uterus, NOS-----	0.4	--	0.6	0.2	--	0.4	0.7	--	1.2

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Ovary-----	6.5	--	11.8	6.9	--	12.6	5.9	--	10.0
Vagina-----	0.5	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.0
Vulva-----	1.5	--	2.8	1.7	--	3.1	1.1	--	2.0
Other-----	0.3	--	0.5	0.2	--	0.4	0.4	--	0.7
Male Genital System-----	79.2	182.7	--	73.3	165.7	--	97.4	240.5	--
Prostate-----	76.5	177.0	--	69.8	158.5	--	96.2	237.9	--
Testis-----	2.2	4.5	--	3.0	6.1	--	0.6	1.3	--
Penis-----	0.4	1.0	--	0.4	0.9	--	0.5	1.2	--
Other-----	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System-----	37.9	60.0	21.9	41.3	65.8	23.2	28.2	41.8	19.0
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)-----	19.6	35.2	8.6	22.3	40.2	9.4	11.4	18.7	6.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis-----	17.4	23.5	12.7	18.1	24.1	13.2	16.1	22.4	11.7
Ureter-----	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	^	^
Other-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit-----	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	^	^	^
Brain and Nervous System-----	5.9	7.4	4.7	6.7	8.4	5.4	3.9	5.0	3.1
Brain-----	5.6	7.2	4.3	6.4	8.1	5.0	3.6	4.7	2.9
Cranial Nerves and Other NS-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	^	^	^
Endocrine System-----	8.6	4.9	12.2	10.0	5.7	14.3	5.5	2.6	7.9
Thyroid-----	7.9	4.2	11.5	9.3	5.1	13.6	4.7	1.7	7.1
Thymus and Other Endocrine-----	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Lymphoma-----	22.5	26.7	19.2	24.7	29.0	21.3	16.1	19.5	13.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma-----	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.3	4.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma-----	19.5	23.2	16.7	21.4	25.1	18.6	13.8	17.0	11.4
Multiple Myeloma-----	6.7	8.5	5.4	4.8	6.2	3.8	12.7	16.4	10.3
Leukemia-----	11.7	15.5	9.0	12.5	16.4	9.5	10.0	13.2	7.7
Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	5.5	7.5	3.9	6.1	8.1	4.4	4.2	6.3	2.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	4.0	5.7	2.7	4.3	5.9	3.0	3.2	5.0	2.0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia-----	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia-----	5.3	6.6	4.3	5.6	7.0	4.5	4.5	5.4	3.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia-----	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.5	4.3	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia-----	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	^	0.3	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia-----	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.1
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia---	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia-----	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.2
Other Acute Leukemia-----	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	^	0.5	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS-----	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8
Mesothelioma-----	1.3	2.4	0.5	1.4	2.6	0.6	1.0	1.8	^
Kaposi Sarcoma-----	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	^	0.7	1.4	^
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites-----	10.8	13.2	8.9	10.3	12.2	8.6	12.7	16.6	9.9
In Situ Cancers (not included above)									
Breast In Situ-----	12.5	0.3	22.9	12.9	0.3	24.1	11.9	^	20.6

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 cases were diagnosed during these five years.

-- Not applicable

Table C1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: White Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Bladder ²	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney	Melanoma of the Skin	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	591.3	158.5	104.5	66.5	40.2	25.1	24.1	22.1	18.8	16.4	13.9
Acadia	583.9	141.6	106.2	79.4	41.2	34.7	18.2	18.2	25.8	^	^
Allen	536.3	139.6	132.9	55.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	600.9	194.3	102.5	75.9	46.0	20.7	25.5	18.0	^	15.2	^
Assumption	574.3	162.4	81.2	51.6	44.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	613.8	166.2	118.0	89.8	38.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	588.5	151.6	116.1	71.0	45.6	35.4	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	560.2	139.1	116.2	80.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	671.3	179.8	134.4	64.3	38.4	30.6	25.2	34.1	25.5	15.2	^
Caddo	601.0	171.9	103.4	61.1	46.5	21.2	19.9	26.9	16.0	23.7	11.7
Calcasieu	609.2	178.2	108.8	59.9	34.1	26.4	26.0	21.2	19.6	15.9	11.4
Caldwell	557.8	94.8	151.9	85.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	589.9	121.1	132.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Catahoula	523.2	153.1	84.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	519.2	163.5	79.9	79.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	442.5	117.0	108.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	690.5	216.4	113.2	89.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	563.5	185.8	77.4	56.1	38.6	21.9	24.6	26.9	18.0	16.6	15.5
East Carroll	785.7	273.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
East Feliciana	568.0	171.6	108.8	60.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	606.7	161.9	107.3	60.4	43.3	41.1	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	626.3	178.5	116.7	^	56.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	535.1	115.3	109.3	53.6	52.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	631.7	178.8	118.4	70.9	42.4	16.7	18.7	22.7	16.9	19.0	^
Iberville	649.1	158.3	121.0	60.5	53.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	513.1	137.5	102.0	63.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	551.6	122.4	102.5	61.8	41.1	22.7	25.5	22.8	17.0	12.9	15.8
Jefferson Davis	681.7	197.1	131.7	54.4	^	42.6	31.0	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	620.0	179.8	105.2	68.1	46.6	22.7	23.1	17.9	18.3	18.8	14.1
Lafourche	560.6	150.1	94.4	62.5	44.6	20.5	29.8	11.1	18.0	16.6	13.6
La Salle	576.0	156.3	139.6	70.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	552.9	156.3	89.8	83.9	33.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	602.4	149.6	119.0	82.0	40.1	23.4	20.7	21.8	20.6	12.7	12.0

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Bladder ²	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney	Melanoma of the Skin	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Madison	510.5	196.5	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Morehouse	626.1	169.6	113.7	80.8	48.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	634.2	206.5	109.4	94.6	42.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	539.3	141.4	78.3	56.0	36.9	27.3	23.6	21.2	20.4	12.7	13.8
Ouachita	584.8	150.2	102.9	66.0	40.4	23.1	19.7	30.3	22.4	17.1	13.7
Plaquemines	590.5	131.9	153.9	71.5	54.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	630.8	174.4	100.4	77.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	614.5	174.7	111.2	65.9	35.9	22.7	28.5	20.6	15.8	25.6	20.1
Red River	647.6	118.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Richland	660.1	140.7	174.7	58.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	598.7	180.4	110.7	95.3	^	33.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	628.5	120.8	124.6	86.8	46.9	19.5	19.0	17.4	26.2	^	24.0
St. Charles	553.4	133.8	91.0	56.8	37.8	30.1	25.6	25.6	^	^	^
St. Helena	578.9	^	161.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. James	603.2	180.7	95.4	82.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	535.0	111.5	88.9	49.8	68.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	627.1	165.3	106.1	80.8	40.0	25.8	36.2	17.4	20.4	21.1	21.4
St. Martin	603.4	152.8	142.8	55.8	30.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	568.9	144.9	99.1	80.1	36.7	30.3	^	25.4	^	^	^
St. Tammany	595.4	154.1	99.8	66.7	43.6	31.4	25.3	27.8	16.7	18.7	11.7
Tangipahoa	598.3	165.7	106.1	66.7	37.6	27.6	18.0	13.8	18.2	17.0	16.9
Tensas	611.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Terrebonne	591.2	126.6	102.6	82.0	40.8	31.5	29.4	14.2	20.3	13.4	11.5
Union	607.0	167.6	113.1	41.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	668.2	222.6	104.6	74.1	36.8	28.6	19.2	16.1	^	16.7	18.0
Vernon	568.3	115.6	122.6	98.0	33.4	^	22.3	^	23.2	23.9	^
Washington	691.1	148.1	134.9	81.4	46.2	37.9	28.5	25.9	^	^	^
Webster	686.5	201.1	137.0	69.0	31.5	30.4	32.2	35.9	31.5	^	^
West Baton Rouge	653.7	202.4	78.4	92.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	684.5	231.2	115.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	510.4	172.3	90.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	575.8	120.2	99.2	71.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

2. Rates for bladder cancer include in situ cases.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

	All Sites	Breast	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Uterus & Corpus	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Thyroid	Ovary	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	Melanoma of the Skin	Pancreas
Morehouse	416.3	99.5	68.8	54.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	414.9	93.4	71.3	39.9	^	34.6	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	395.9	131.5	48.3	40.0	13.1	17.9	13.2	9.3	13.1	13.0	12.3
Ouachita	431.1	127.1	65.2	43.0	19.3	20.7	18.0	13.6	18.8	9.3	11.3
Plaquemines	437.5	129.2	63.0	46.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	356.6	101.9	45.7	49.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	399.3	102.6	54.8	46.1	19.6	18.2	18.9	14.6	11.1	12.0	11.9
Red River	293.4	89.8	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^
Richland	350.0	77.4	67.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Sabine	477.6	145.2	80.5	58.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	429.4	119.6	69.6	48.1	19.7	19.6	^	22.0	^	^	12.4
St. Charles	381.5	97.5	60.7	33.0	28.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	350.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
St. James	380.9	116.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	405.6	140.1	51.0	47.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	416.7	123.9	74.7	35.3	17.3	12.6	16.4	16.0	^	10.9	16.3
St. Martin	422.7	120.2	71.0	42.9	^	22.5	23.1	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	422.8	115.4	64.7	57.6	24.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	452.5	136.7	66.6	45.0	21.4	14.2	20.4	15.5	16.2	13.6	9.3
Tangipahoa	390.6	118.0	53.5	42.8	27.5	18.2	^	12.6	11.7	11.7	^
Tensas	357.7	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Terrebonne	375.2	102.0	54.0	39.6	18.7	19.5	8.6	15.0	9.6	14.8	10.7
Union	415.0	136.6	57.5	33.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	414.5	114.9	64.6	50.9	16.4	17.7	25.7	13.7	^	^	13.9
Vernon	392.9	102.2	59.7	45.3	20.4	20.4	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	411.5	105.2	58.2	40.6	^	^	27.3	^	^	19.5	^
Webster	427.4	112.1	65.2	52.3	^	^	^	^	^	16.0	^
West Baton Rouge	432.5	125.3	53.0	50.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	381.5	115.8	58.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	346.2	150.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
Winn	347.7	67.0	56.4	54.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Kidney	Stomach	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Pancreas	Bladder ²	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Multiple Myeloma
Madison	620.0	172.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Morehouse	778.9	294.2	140.5	111.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	609.7	202.6	102.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	638.1	195.9	120.1	79.7	21.4	20.8	19.9	17.2	21.8	22.2	14.7
Ouachita	654.6	252.8	108.6	85.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	682.9	225.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	774.0	250.6	182.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	624.1	253.3	109.9	51.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	665.8	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Richland	654.3	238.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Sabine	975.6	412.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	724.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
St. Charles	715.2	292.4	137.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
St. Helena	474.4	224.6	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. James	696.0	268.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	734.3	210.4	140.2	103.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	625.6	208.1	124.8	76.0	^	^	^	35.8	^	^	^
St. Martin	644.7	186.0	152.0	76.6	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	660.4	204.7	130.7	102.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	626.9	187.7	104.6	99.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	697.4	291.9	157.3	50.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	621.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Terrebonne	625.8	166.7	113.6	63.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Union	727.5	289.0	144.3	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vermilion	664.0	215.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Vernon	776.3	318.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Washington	832.9	294.9	164.4	72.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	880.7	347.6	173.8	90.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	747.1	279.2	176.9	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
West Carroll	942.7	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
West Feliciana	782.9	402.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	566.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

2. Rates for bladder cancer include in situ cases.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

Table C4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus & Corpus	Pancreas	Cervix	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney	Stomach	Ovary
Louisiana	402.5	122.5	56.4	50.9	18.5	15.1	13.5	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.3
Acadia	440.6	104.5	87.7	74.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	306.7	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
Ascension	427.9	168.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	388.6	139.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Avoyelles	330.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Beauregard	302.2	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Bienville	381.7	125.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Bossier	384.4	115.1	57.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	403.9	126.2	66.2	39.2	21.0	12.6	17.8	11.8	14.3	9.5	10.4
Calcasieu	411.2	112.7	65.2	67.5	^	23.1	17.9	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	431.4	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0
Cameron	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Catahoula	488.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
Claiborne	436.0	145.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	241.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	370.8	121.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	414.1	134.9	58.3	47.8	17.9	16.4	11.1	14.1	11.4	9.7	10.9
East Carroll	424.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
East Feliciana	440.9	112.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Evangeline	415.2	115.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Franklin	325.0	117.5	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Grant	470.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	^
Iberia	423.5	157.2	54.2	46.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	425.2	151.9	^	47.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	467.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Jefferson	416.5	127.5	53.6	49.1	15.1	15.5	15.4	11.8	13.1	13.2	17.3
Jefferson Davis	384.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Lafayette	401.4	119.1	62.0	55.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	430.9	129.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
La Salle	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Lincoln	486.2	166.8	74.1	71.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	387.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0

	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Uterus & Corpus	Pancreas	Cervix	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney	Stomach	Ovary
Madison	367.0	145.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Morehouse	327.8	83.4	62.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	385.0	105.3	66.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	400.4	122.0	53.6	55.9	18.6	15.3	10.9	9.9	8.9	11.0	7.1
Ouachita	423.5	133.1	53.4	46.6	25.8	18.5	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	362.7	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Pointe Coupee	305.3	99.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	442.9	116.7	63.0	66.5	^	^	18.6	18.8	^	^	21.3
Red River	277.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Richland	474.9	127.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	509.6	175.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	454.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	376.9	104.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Helena	326.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. James	398.8	114.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	450.9	115.6	51.7	57.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	394.2	121.8	49.8	57.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	380.5	124.9	67.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Mary	409.7	114.7	^	47.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	341.2	96.4	36.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	394.0	104.8	62.5	61.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	376.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Terrebonne	362.4	113.9	^	47.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	286.6	107.1	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Vermilion	381.8	124.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	456.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^
Washington	478.6	98.0	93.3	62.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	438.5	125.5	81.1	58.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	436.6	122.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	530.3	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
West Feliciana	387.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Winn	550.1	222.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 cases in five years.

Table D1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: White Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
Invasive Cancers										
All Sites Combined	544.3	591.3 ↑	554.9 *	585.7	587.7	615.0 #	607.3	582.2	626.4 #	596.0
Prostate	153.0	158.5 ↑	127.1 *	174.5 *	144.0 *	171.8 #	171.4 #	151.7	178.9 #	159.8
Lung and Bronchus	77.7	104.5 ↑	98.0 *	94.0 *	102.3	108.5	115.4 #	112.9	113.0 #	110.2
Colon and Rectum	56.9	66.5 ↑	62.3	65.4	69.1	71.7	59.6	71.2	68.9	65.8
Urinary bladder ⁴	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	44.8	41.0	33.3 *	36.1	40.1	39.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	24.4	25.1	23.6	24.2	29.1 #	25.9	28.2	19.6 *	24.5	24.7
Kidney and renal pelvis	19.2	24.1 ↑	24.3	23.9	26.4	22.4	25.1	25.5	24.2	20.4
Melanoma of the skin	28.9	22.1 ↓	21.8	22.5	20.5	18.6 #	20.8	18.1	26.8 #	28.7 #
Oral cavity and Pharynx	15.7	18.8 ↑	18.7	18.0	17.4	17.6	19.0	17.3	20.4	24.8 #
Leukemia	16.5	16.4	12.7 *	15.7	16.7	16.8	15.7	21.6 #	18.3	17.3
Pancreas	13.1	13.9	15.9	14.2	11.5	15.6	10.7	16.2	11.9	13.6

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table D2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: White Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
Invasive Cancers										
All Sites	420.5	407.6 ↓	404.8	395.9 *	405.4	421.9 #	414.6	386.4 *	417.5	416.1
Breast	127.8	119.1 ↓	125.0	123.6	120.7	120.3	111.6	100.2 *	116.6	115.3
Lung and Bronchus	54.8	60.8 ↑	60.2	53.4 *	57.7	67.6 #	64.4	56.1	65.1	65.3
Colon and rectum	42.1	44.3 ↑	40.1 *	46.6	40.3	45.9	49.5	45.5	47.2	43.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.2	18.6 ↑	19.0	18.5	20.0	18.6	17.6	18.5	18.0	15.9
Corpus and uterus	24.2	17.7 ↓	17.5	16.2	15.8	17.9	17.6	18.2	20.2	21.1
Thyroid	15.0	13.6 ↓	11.9	8.4 *	15.1	19.8 #	12.4	14.8	12.4	17.6 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.9	13.2 ↑	13.7	12.2	15.7 #	13.1	13.2	13.0	12.1	11.8
Melanoma of the Skin	18.7	12.6 ↓	10.4 *	13.8	11.5	10.8	15.6	10.5	13.7	18.4 #
Ovary	13.8	12.6 ↓	13.7	12.4	13.6	10.4	11.5	11.8	14.3	11.6
Pancreas	10.2	10.7	8.7 *	11.3	10.7	14.8 #	11.2	11.6	8.9	8.4

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

Table D3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: Black Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
Invasive Cancers										
All Sites	633.7	684.5 ↑	646.4 *	720.1 #	695.9	676.0	666.6	636.6	732.4 #	689.6
Prostate	239.8	237.9	198.0 *	288.8 #	220.0	216.8	242.1	237.2	259.5 #	258.3
Lung and Bronchus	104.4	128.5 ↑	123.3	128.2	132.8	137.7	131.9	116.9	129.7	133.9
Colon and Rectum	69.4	76.4 ↑	79.0	73.7	81.6	75.7	59.2	67.9	86.2	70.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.3	22.4	21.8	23.7	25.4	21.4	17.0	20.9	23.6	20.9
Oral cavity and Pharynx	16.8	20.9 ↑	20.0	22.5	19.1	20.4	23.6	18.5	24.5	17.4
Stomach	16.8	20.9 ↑	22.9	18.5	22.8	18.1	24.6	18.6	22.5	19.0
Urinary Bladder ⁴	16.6	18.8 ↑	17.0	17.9	21.1	22.1	17.6	19.2	21.1	17.9
Pancreas	20.0	18.7	21.3	16.6	18.5	21.4	27.5	17.3	14.7	15.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	18.3	17.0	21.1	15.8	18.1	15.7	21.5	^	16.0	12.0
Myeloma	14.3	16.4 ↑	15.3	17.7	15.8	13.8	^	13.6	16.0	23.4

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

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

Table D4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Tumor Registry Region²

Primary Site	U.S. ²	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
Invasive Cancers										
All Sites	398.9	402..5	403.7	405.8	398.6	404.8	395.7	412.0	400.1	405.1
Breast	117.7	122.5 ↑	124.6	130.5	110.1	124.6	108.2	105.8	124.0	125.1
Colon and Rectum	53.5	56.4	53.0	57.9	49.2	54.6	62.0	56.3	63.8	57.5
Lung and Bronchus	54.7	50.9 ↓	54.7	47.1	45.7	54.7	64.4	64.6 #	42.2 *	48.8
Uterus and Corpus	20.3	18.5 ↓	17.8	17.9	20.8	16.2	15.1	14.8	20.1	24.6 #
Pancreas	14.6	15.1	15.1	16.6	15.3	16.7	19.1	10.2	11.8	17.2
Cervix	10.4	13.5 ↑	12.0	13.1	13.9	9.9	16.3	17.5	16.0	15.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.3	11.7 ↑	10.5	12.4	16.1	12.5	^	15.6	10.7	9.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.2	11.4	10.0	11.4	12.5	13.6	12.6	11.8	12.6	9.9
Stomach	9.0	11.1 ↑	11.2	10.4	16.4 #	12.4	^	10.3	10.3	10.8
Ovary	10.0	10.3	9.0	11.6	10.8	9.4	^	19.5 #	10.8	7.9

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in LTR regions.

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table E1. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: White Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Sites	544.3	591.3 ↑	555.8 *	579.8	567.8 *	619.5 #	607.3	582.2	626.4 #	596.0	604.8
Prostate	153.0	158.5 ↑	127.3 *	184.1 #	139.2 *	174.4 #	171.4 #	151.7	178.9 #	159.8	153.5
Lung and Bronchus	77.7	104.5 ↑	99.6	86.1 *	95.5 *	109.4	115.4 #	112.9	113.0 #	110.2	108.6
Colon and Rectum	56.9	66.5 ↑	62.5	61.6	68.9	71.0	59.6	71.2	68.9	65.8	72.0
Urinary Bladder	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.4	43.7	41.4	33.3 *	36.1	40.1	39.0	42.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	24.4	25.1	23.5	23.2	27.8	25.5	28.2	19.6 *	24.5	24.7	29.5 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	19.2	24.1 ↑	24.0	25.3	26.6	23.2	25.1	25.5	24.2	20.4	23.0
Melanoma of the Skin	28.9	22.1 ↓	21.6	24.6	15.5 *	18.1 *	20.8	18.1	26.8 #	28.7 #	23.6
Oral cavity and Pharynx	15.7	18.8 ↑	18.8	17.9	16.4	17.8	19.0	17.3	20.4	24.8 #	18.1
Leukemia	16.5	16.4	12.4 *	15.7	15.7	17.3	15.7	21.6 #	18.3	17.3	16.9
Pancreas	13.1	13.9	16.0	14.5	11.2	15.9	10.7	16.2	11.9	13.6	12.5

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. For lists of the parishes in each OPH region, go to: <http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=223>

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

Table E2. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: White Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Sites	420.5	407.6 ↓	406.1	393.7	375.5 *	421.7 #	414.6	386.4 *	417.5	416.1	425.1 #
Breast	127.8	119.1 ↓	125.2	126.6	110.5	120.7	111.6	100.2 *	116.6	115.3	125.7
Lung and Bronchus	54.8	60.8 ↑	60.4	52.6 *	53.1	67.8 #	64.4	56.1	65.1	65.3	60.0
Colon and rectum	42.1	44.3 ↑	40.2 *	46.3	39.6	44.8	49.5	45.5	47.2	43.9	45.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.2	18.6 ↑	19.1	16.8	20.6	18.1	17.6	18.5	18.0	15.9	20.9
Corpus and uterus	24.2	17.7 ↓	17.8	15.5	16.3	18.1	17.6	18.2	20.2	21.1	15.9
Thyroid	15.0	13.6 ↓	12.0	9.2 *	10.2 *	20.1 #	12.4	14.8	12.4	17.6 #	14.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.9	13.2 ↑	13.7	12.1	14.7	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.1	11.8	14.6
Melanoma of the Skin	18.7	12.6 ↓	10.5	13.7	8.5 *	10.7	15.6	10.5	13.7	18.4 #	14.9
Ovary	13.8	12.6 ↓	13.4	13.0	12.2	10.8	11.5	11.8	14.3	11.6	13.2
Pancreas	10.2	10.7	8.8 *	12.1	11.9	14.7 #	11.2	11.6	8.9	8.4	9.6

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. For lists of the parishes in each OPH region, go to: <http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=223>

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

Table E3. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: Black Males
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Sites	633.7	684.5 ↑	647.1 *	732.3 #	688.7	677.8	666.6	636.6	732.4 #	689.6	681.9
Prostate	239.8	237.9	198.4 *	296.3 #	215.6	218.1	242.1	237.2	259.5 #	258.3	245.9
Lung and Bronchus	104.4	128.5 ↑	123.3	128.6	134.8	138.7	131.9	116.9	129.7	133.9	126.6
Colon and rectum	69.4	76.4 ↑	79.1	76.8	84.6	72.7	59.2	67.9	86.2	70.5	68.5
Kidney and renal pelvis	21.3	22.4	22.2	25.7	20.9	21.9	17.0	20.9	23.6	20.9	20.3
Oral cavity & pharynx	16.8	20.9 ↑	20.0	20.5	22.3	20.3	23.6	18.5	24.5	17.4	23.3
Stomach	16.8	20.9 ↑	23.4	16.7	31.0 #	15.4	24.6	18.6	22.5	19.0	17.9
Pancreas	16.6	18.8 ↑	17.1	18.7	21.5	22.8	17.6	19.2	21.1	17.9	15.2
Urinary Bladder	20.0	18.7	21.3	18.5	13.9	21.8	27.5	17.3	14.7	15.6	17.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	18.3	17.0	21.0	15.6	13.5	15.5	21.5	^	16.0	12.0	24.4
Myeloma	14.3	16.4 ↑	15.2	18.2	^	14.4	^	13.6	16.0	23.4	21.2

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. For lists of the parishes in each OPH region, go to: <http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=223>

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table E4. Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2002-2006: Black Females
Average Annual Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S. ³	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
Invasive Cancers											
All Sites	398.9	402.5	402.9	410.3	402.7	404.6	395.7	412.0	400.1	405.1	390.4
Breast	117.7	122.5 ↑	124.3	135.3 #	117.7	125.8	108.2	105.8	124.0	125.1	99.4 *
Colon and rectum	53.5	56.4	52.6	56.7	46.6	57.3	62.0	56.3	63.8	57.5	59.1
Lung and Bronchus	54.7	50.9 ↓	54.4	44.5	45.5	55.6	64.4	64.6 #	42.2 *	48.8	54.5
Corpus and uterus	20.3	18.5 ↓	17.7	19.1	21.6	16.5	15.1	14.8	20.1	24.6 #	14.2
Pancreas	14.6	15.1	15.2	17.2	15.4	16.4	19.1	10.2	11.8	17.2	15.4
Cervix	10.4	13.5 ↑	11.8	12.3	11.2	10.7	16.3	17.5	16.0	15.8	17.5
Kidney and renal pelvis	10.3	11.7 ↑	10.6	12.2	12.9	13.3	^	15.6	10.7	9.2	15.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.2	11.4	9.9	11.7	8.2	13.6	12.6	11.8	12.6	9.9	17.3
Stomach	9.0	11.1 ↑	11.2	9.9	18.6 #	11.9	^	10.3	10.3	10.8	11.9
Myeloma	10.0	10.3	9.2	12.3	11.0	8.2	^	19.5 #	10.8	7.9	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. For lists of the parishes in each OPH region, go to: <http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=223>

3. U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table F. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2002-2006: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor²

Primary Site (Invasive cancers only)	White Males			White Females			Black Males			Black Females		
	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.
All Sites Combined	544.3	591.3 ↑	573.7	420.5	407.6 ↓	395.9	633.7	684.5 ↑	729.1 #	398.9	402.5	415.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	15.7	18.8 ↑	16.7	6.1	6.7 ↑	6.7	16.8	20.9 ↑	18.2	5.8	5.4	5.2
Esophagus	7.9	8.5	7.9	1.9	1.8	1.2	9.3	11.3 ↑	10.3	3.0	2.4	^
Stomach	9.8	8.8 ↓	7.7	4.7	4.3	2.7 *	16.8	20.9 ↑	19.4	9.0	11.1 ↑	11.6
Colon	39.7	47.3 ↑	42.1	31.5	32.5	34.0	52.3	57.1 ↑	60.1	41.8	43.6	43.0
Rectum	17.2	19.2 ↑	18.6	10.6	11.8 ↑	12.6	17.0	19.3 ↑	20.6	11.7	12.8	13.0
Liver and Bile Duct	8.0	8.5	6.2 *	2.5	2.4	2.0	12.9	14.4	15.1	3.7	3.3	4.4
Pancreas	13.1	13.9	13.1	10.2	10.7	12.7	16.6	18.8 ↑	19.7	14.6	15.1	18.0
Larynx	6.2	8.9 ↑	6.1 *	1.3	2.0 ↑	0.9	10.5	14.5 ↑	12.4	2.0	2.4	3.5
Lung and Bronchus	77.7	104.5 ↑	85.3 *	54.8	60.8 ↑	52.6 *	104.4	128.5 ↑	125.4	54.7	50.9 ↓	44.9
Melanoma of the Skin	28.9	22.1 ↓	23.0	18.7	12.6 ↓	12.8	1.1	1.3	^	1.0	1.0	^
Breast	1.2	^	1.4	127.8	119.1 ↓	126.0	1.6	1.9	^	117.7	122.5 ↑	134.2 #
Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	8.1	8.1	5.9 *	--	--	--	10.4	13.5 ↑	12.5
Corpus Uteri	--	--	--	24.2	17.7 ↓	15.4	--	--	--	20.3	18.5 ↓	18.4
Ovary	--	--	--	13.8	12.6 ↓	12.9	--	--	--	10.1	10.0	10.0
Prostate	153.0	158.5 ↑	176.2 #	--	--	--	239.8	237.9	287.7 #	--	--	--
Testis	6.3	6.1	6.6	--	--	--	1.3	1.3	1.4	--	--	--
Urinary Bladder ⁴	40.3	40.2	43.1	9.9	9.4	9.6	20.0	18.7	16.3	7.9	6.7 ↓	7.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	19.2	24.1 ↑	25.9	9.9	13.2 ↑	12.7	21.3	22.4	24.4	10.3	11.7 ↑	13.3
Brain & Other Nervous System	8.4	8.4	7.1	5.9	5.4	6.2	4.7	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	4.2
Thyroid	5.2	5.1	3.2 *	15.0	13.6 ↓	9.9 *	2.7	1.7 ↓	1.0	8.4	7.1 ↓	4.2 *
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	4.0 ↑	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.5 ↑	2.6	2.3	2.0	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.4	25.1	23.7	17.2	18.6 ↑	18.1	18.3	17.0	15.3	12.2	11.4	11.7
Multiple Myeloma	6.6	6.2	5.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	14.3	16.4	18.3	10.0	10.3	10.9
Leukemia	16.5	16.4	16.7	9.9	9.5	8.2	12.7	13.2	15.2	7.8	7.7	8.3

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

2. The Industrial Corridor comprises Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes.

3. U.S incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and end Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

4. Bladder cases include in situ disease.

^ Rates are not calculated if fewer than 16 cases are diagnosed in the five-year period.

-- Not applicable

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

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

Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher than the Louisiana rate.

Table G1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths, 2002-2006, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined-----	9302	4973	4329	6458	3448	3010	2788	1496	1293
Oral Cavity and Pharynx-----	148	108	40	96	67	29	52	40	11
Lip-----	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tongue-----	25	18	7	19	12	6	6	5	1
Salivary Gland-----	9	6	4	7	5	2	2	1	1
Floor of Mouth-----	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gum and Other Mouth-----	22	14	8	14	9	5	8	5	3
Nasopharynx-----	9	5	4	6	3	3	3	2	1
Tonsil-----	9	8	2	7	5	1	3	2	0
Oropharynx-----	13	10	3	7	5	2	6	5	1
Hypopharynx-----	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	0
Other-----	53	42	11	31	24	7	22	18	4
Digestive System-----	2231	1245	986	1476	832	643	737	401	336
Esophagus-----	193	154	38	135	109	26	57	45	12
Stomach-----	210	127	83	107	66	41	99	58	41
Small Intestine-----	14	5	8	10	3	6	4	2	2
Colon and Rectum-----	929	489	440	619	334	285	304	152	153
Colon-----	794	411	384	523	277	246	267	131	136
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction----	135	78	56	96	57	39	38	21	17
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum-----	5	2	3	4	1	2	2	1	1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	291	189	102	191	120	71	94	65	29
Liver-----	259	175	84	168	110	58	86	62	24
Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	32	14	18	24	10	13	8	3	4
Gallbladder-----	28	9	19	19	6	13	9	3	6
Other Biliary Tract-----	16	7	8	11	6	6	4	2	3
Pancreas-----	520	250	270	361	179	182	157	70	87
Retroperitoneum-----	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery-----	8	1	6	6	1	5	1	0	1
Other-----	15	9	6	10	6	4	5	3	2
Respiratory System-----	2910	1764	1146	2109	1237	872	787	518	269
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear-----	5	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	0
Larynx-----	77	61	16	46	35	11	30	26	4
Lung and Bronchus-----	2822	1696	1126	2054	1196	857	754	490	264
Pleura-----	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Trachea and Other-----	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	0
Bones and Joints-----	31	16	15	20	10	10	11	6	4
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)-----	50	25	24	35	18	17	14	7	7
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)-----	122	82	40	112	75	36	10	6	4
Melanoma of the Skin-----	96	63	33	90	60	30	6	3	3
Other Non-Epithelial Skin-----	26	19	7	22	16	6	4	3	1
Breast-----	711	9	707	447	6	441	264	3	261
Female Genital System-----	385	--	385	247	--	247	135	--	135
Cervix Uteri-----	72	--	72	34	--	34	37	--	37
Corpus and Uterus, NOS-----	90	--	90	46	--	46	44	--	44

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Corpus Uteri-----	35	--	35	18	--	18	16	--	16
Uterus, NOS-----	55	--	55	28	--	28	27	--	27
Ovary-----	205	--	205	154	--	154	49	--	49
Vagina-----	5	--	5	3	--	3	2	--	2
Vulva-----	8	--	8	6	--	6	2	--	2
Other-----	4	--	4	3	--	3	1	--	1
Male Genital System-----	479	479	--	280	280	--	196	196	--
Prostate-----	470	470	--	273	273	--	194	194	--
Testis-----	6	6	--	5	5	--	1	1	--
Penis-----	2	2	--	1	1	--	1	1	--
Other-----	1	1	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Urinary System-----	410	259	151	318	204	113	90	54	36
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)-----	171	113	58	137	94	42	34	18	15
Kidney and Renal Pelvis-----	228	140	87	174	106	68	53	34	19
Ureter-----	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	0
Other-----	7	4	4	5	3	2	3	1	2
Eye and Orbit-----	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
Brain and Nervous System-----	201	114	87	161	90	71	38	23	15
Endocrine System-----	38	14	24	26	11	15	12	3	9
Thyroid-----	22	7	15	16	6	10	6	1	5
Thymus and Other Endocrine-----	16	7	9	9	5	5	6	2	4
Lymphoma-----	354	183	171	286	150	136	66	32	34
Hodgkin Lymphoma-----	24	12	12	19	10	9	5	2	3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma-----	330	171	159	267	140	127	61	30	31
Multiple Myeloma-----	179	96	82	103	55	48	75	41	34
Leukemia-----	302	169	133	228	128	100	72	41	32
Lymphocytic-----	78	47	31	57	33	24	21	14	7
Acute Lymphocytic-----	15	8	7	10	5	5	4	3	2
Chronic Lymphocytic-----	56	35	21	43	26	17	13	9	4
Other-----	7	4	3	4	2	2	3	2	1
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia-----	129	73	57	100	57	43	28	15	13
Acute Myeloid Leukemia-----	105	60	45	82	47	35	22	12	10
Acute Monocytic Leukemia-----	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia-----	14	7	7	9	5	4	5	2	2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia-----	9	5	4	8	5	3	1	1	0
Other Leukemia-----	94	49	45	71	37	33	24	12	12
Other Acute Leukemia-----	22	10	12	17	8	10	4	2	2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS-----	73	39	33	53	30	24	19	10	10
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites-----	745	408	337	512	283	230	229	124	105

-- Not applicable.

Table G2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2002-2006, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx-----	1.6	2.2	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.9	2.7	0.9
Lip-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue-----	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Salivary Gland-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Floor of Mouth-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth-----	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Nasopharynx-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tonsil-----	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Oropharynx-----	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0
Hypopharynx-----	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other-----	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.3
Digestive System-----	24.0	25.0	22.8	22.9	24.1	21.4	26.4	26.8	26.0
Esophagus-----	2.1	3.1	0.9	2.1	3.2	0.9	2.0	3.0	0.9
Stomach-----	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.4	3.6	3.9	3.2
Small Intestine-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Colon and Rectum-----	10.0	9.8	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.9	10.1	11.8
Colon-----	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.1	8.0	8.2	9.6	8.8	10.5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction----	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum-----	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	3.1	3.8	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.4	3.4	4.4	2.2
Liver-----	2.8	3.5	1.9	2.6	3.2	1.9	3.1	4.1	1.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Gallbladder-----	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other Biliary Tract-----	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Pancreas-----	5.6	5.0	6.2	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.6	4.7	6.7
Retroperitoneum-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery----	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other-----	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Respiratory System-----	31.3	35.5	26.5	32.7	35.9	29.0	28.2	34.6	20.8
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear-----	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Larynx-----	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.3
Lung and Bronchus-----	30.3	34.1	26.0	31.8	34.7	28.5	27.0	32.8	20.4
Pleura-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea and Other-----	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Bones and Joints-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)-----	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)-----	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Melanoma of the Skin-----	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Non-Epithelial Skin-----	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Breast-----	7.6	0.2	16.3	6.9	0.2	14.6	9.5	0.2	20.2
Female Genital System-----	4.1	--	8.9	3.8	--	8.2	4.9	--	10.5
Cervix Uteri-----	0.8	--	1.7	0.5	--	1.1	1.3	--	2.9

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Corpus and Uterus, NOS-----	1.0	--	2.1	0.7	--	1.5	1.6	--	3.4
Corpus Uteri-----	0.4	--	0.8	0.3	--	0.6	0.6	--	1.3
Uterus, NOS-----	0.6	--	1.3	0.4	--	0.9	1.0	--	2.1
Ovary-----	2.2	--	4.7	2.4	--	5.1	1.8	--	3.8
Vagina-----	0.1	--	0.1	0.0	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva-----	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Other-----	0.0	--	0.1	0.0	--	0.1	0.0	--	0.1
Male Genital System-----	5.1	9.6	--	4.3	8.1	--	7.0	13.1	--
Prostate-----	5.1	9.5	--	4.2	7.9	--	7.0	13.0	--
Testis-----	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--
Penis-----	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--
Other-----	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System-----	4.4	5.2	3.5	4.9	5.9	3.8	3.2	3.6	2.8
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)-----	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis-----	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.7	3.1	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.5
Ureter-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eye and Orbit-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brain and Nervous System-----	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.2
Endocrine System-----	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7
Thyroid-----	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Thymus and Other Endocrine-----	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Lymphoma-----	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	2.4	2.1	2.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma-----	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma-----	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	2.2	2.0	2.4
Multiple Myeloma-----	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Leukemia-----	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.4
Lymphocytic-----	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.5
Acute Lymphocytic-----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Chronic Lymphocytic-----	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
Other-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia-----	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia-----	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Acute Monocytic Leukemia-----	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia-----	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Leukemia-----	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other Acute Leukemia-----	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS-----	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites-----	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.1

-- Not applicable.

Table H. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates,¹ 2002-2006, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Sites Combined-----	217.0	278.6	175.8	202.6	256.8	165.8	264.6	359.7	205.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx-----	3.4	5.6	1.6	3.0	4.7	1.6	4.6	8.5	1.7
Lip-----	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue-----	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.1	^
Salivary Gland-----	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth-----	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth-----	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.0	^
Nasopharynx-----	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Tonsil-----	0.2	0.4	^	0.2	0.4	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx-----	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.5	1.1	^
Hypopharynx-----	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other-----	1.2	2.2	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.9	3.8	0.6
Digestive System-----	52.1	68.5	39.5	46.2	61.1	34.6	70.9	94.4	54.5
Esophagus-----	4.4	8.1	1.6	4.2	7.7	1.4	5.2	9.8	1.9
Stomach-----	4.9	7.1	3.3	3.3	4.8	2.2	9.8	14.6	6.7
Small Intestine-----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	^	^
Colon and Rectum-----	21.7	27.6	17.5	19.4	25.1	15.3	29.6	36.9	24.7
Colon-----	18.6	23.4	15.2	16.4	21.0	13.1	26.0	32.2	22.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction---	3.1	4.2	2.3	3.0	4.1	2.1	3.5	4.7	2.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum-----	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	6.7	10.0	4.1	6.0	8.7	3.8	8.5	13.8	4.6
Liver-----	6.0	9.3	3.4	5.3	8.0	3.1	7.8	13.1	3.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct-----	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Gallbladder-----	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	^	0.9
Other Biliary Tract-----	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	^	^
Pancreas-----	12.2	13.8	10.8	11.3	13.1	9.8	15.4	16.7	14.3
Retroperitoneum-----	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery----	0.2	^	0.3	0.2	^	0.3	^	^	^
Other-----	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	^	^
Respiratory System-----	67.7	96.6	46.8	65.9	89.9	48.4	74.1	120.7	43.1
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear-----	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Larynx-----	1.8	3.3	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.6	2.8	5.9	0.7
Lung and Bronchus-----	65.7	92.9	46.1	64.2	87.0	47.5	71.1	114.4	42.4
Pleura-----	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Trachea and Other-----	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints-----	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.7
Soft Tissue (Incl. heart)-----	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1
Skin (Excl. basal and squamous)-----	2.8	4.6	1.6	3.5	5.6	2.0	0.9	1.5	0.6
Melanoma of the Skin-----	2.2	3.4	1.3	2.8	4.3	1.6	0.6	0.8	^
Other Non-Epithelial Skin-----	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	^
Breast-----	16.5	0.5	28.9	14.0	0.4	24.6	23.7	0.8	40.0
Female Genital System-----	9.0	--	15.8	7.8	--	13.9	12.7	--	21.4
Cervix Uteri-----	1.7	--	3.1	1.1	--	2.1	3.2	--	5.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS-----	2.1	--	3.6	1.4	--	2.6	4.3	--	7.1

Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Corpus Uteri-----	0.8	--	1.4	0.6	--	1.0	1.6	--	2.7
Uterus, NOS-----	1.3	--	2.2	0.9	--	1.5	2.7	--	4.4
Ovary-----	4.8	--	8.4	4.8	--	8.6	4.8	--	7.9
Vagina-----	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Vulva-----	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	^	--	^
Other-----	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Male Genital System-----	11.5	30.9	--	8.8	23.8	--	20.7	57.1	--
Prostate-----	11.3	30.4	--	8.6	23.3	--	20.5	56.7	--
Testis-----	0.1	0.3	--	0.2	0.3	--	^	^	--
Penis-----	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other-----	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System-----	9.6	14.8	6.0	9.9	15.4	6.1	8.7	13.0	5.9
Urinary Bladder (Incl. In Situ)-----	4.1	6.9	2.3	4.3	7.5	2.2	3.4	5.0	2.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis-----	5.3	7.5	3.5	5.4	7.6	3.7	5.0	7.6	3.1
Ureter-----	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Other-----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit-----	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brain and Nervous System-----	4.6	5.9	3.6	5.1	6.4	4.1	3.2	4.6	2.3
Endocrine System-----	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.3
Thyroid-----	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	^	0.8
Thymus and Other Endocrine-----	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	^	0.5
Lymphoma-----	8.3	10.4	6.9	9.0	11.4	7.4	6.1	7.1	5.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma-----	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	^	^
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma-----	7.8	9.7	6.4	8.4	10.7	6.8	5.7	6.7	5.0
Multiple Myeloma-----	4.2	5.5	3.3	3.2	4.2	2.6	7.5	10.3	5.7
Leukemia-----	7.1	9.6	5.4	7.2	9.6	5.5	6.8	9.6	4.9
Lymphocytic-----	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.2
Acute Lymphocytic-----	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic-----	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.7
Other-----	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia-----	3.0	4.0	2.3	3.2	4.2	2.5	2.5	3.4	1.9
Acute Myeloid Leukemia-----	2.4	3.3	1.9	2.6	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.8	1.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia-----	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia-----	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia-----	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	^	^	^
Other Leukemia-----	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.9
Other Acute Leukemia-----	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS-----	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.9	2.4	1.5
Ill-Defined and Unknown Sites-----	17.4	22.8	13.6	16.1	21.1	12.5	21.6	28.9	16.7

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

^ Rates are not generated if fewer than 16 deaths occurred during these five years.

-- Not applicable

Table I. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates,¹ 2002-2006: U.S., Louisiana, Industrial Corridor²

Primary Site	White Males			White Females			Black Males			Black Females		
	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.	U.S.	La.	Ind. Corr.
All Sites Combined	226.7	256.8 ↑	233.4 *	157.3	165.8 ↑	152.3 *	304.2	359.7 ↑	344.1	183.7	205.3 ↑	205.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.7	4.7 ↑	2.9 *	1.4	1.6	1.7	6.5	8.5 ↑	^	1.6	1.7	1.6
Esophagus	7.9	7.7	7.7	1.6	1.4	0.9	9.2	9.8	9.4	2.7	1.9 ↓	1.5
Stomach	4.8	4.8	4.5	2.4	2.2	1.5	11.0	14.6 ↑	14.0	5.3	6.7 ↑	7.5
Colon & Rectum	21.4	25.1 ↑	19.0 *	14.9	15.3	14.6	31.4	36.9 ↑	34.8	21.6	24.7 ↑	21.9
Liver & Duct	6.8	8.7 ↑	7.4	2.9	3.8 ↑	3.4	10.6	13.8 ↑	13.8	3.9	4.6 ↑	5.2
Pancreas	12.2	13.1 ↑	11.5	9.1	9.8	11.3	15.4	16.7	15.9	12.4	14.3	15.8
Larynx	2.1	2.5 ↑	^	0.5	0.6 ↑	0.3	4.7	5.9 ↑	^	0.7	0.7	0.0
Lung and Bronchus	69.9	87.0 ↑	76.6 *	41.9	47.5 ↑	39.8 *	90.1	114.4 ↑	108.2	40.0	42.4 ↑	36.6
Breast	0.3	0.4 ↑	^	23.9	24.6	23.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	33.0	40.0 ↑	42.5
Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	2.2	2.1	1.0 *	--	--	--	4.6	5.6 ↑	4.2
Uterus and Corpus	--	--	--	3.9	2.6 ↓	2.1	--	--	--	7.2	7.1	6.1
Ovary	--	--	--	9.1	8.6	8.1	--	--	--	7.3	7.9	9.5
Prostate	23.6	23.3	19.3 *	--	--	--	56.3	56.7	53.3	--	--	0.0
Urinary Bladder	7.9	7.5	7.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	5.5	5.0	^	2.8	2.5	3.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6.1	7.6 ↑	5.9	2.8	3.7 ↑	2.7	6.0	7.6 ↑	6.7	2.7	3.1	3.3
Brain & Other Nervous System	5.7	6.4 ↑	6.7	3.8	4.1	4.7	3.2	4.6 ↑	4.2	2.1	2.3	4.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.6	0.7	^	0.4	0.5 ↑	0.6	0.5	^	^↓	0.3	^	0.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.3	10.7 ↑	7.6 *	5.9	6.8 ↑	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.3	4.1	5.0	3.8
Multiple Myeloma	4.3	4.2	3.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	8.2	10.3 ↑	11.3	5.8	5.7	5.3
Leukemia	10.1	9.6	10.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	8.5	9.6	8.5	5.1	4.9	4.4

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

2. The Industrial Corridor comprises Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes.

-- Not applicable

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

* The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly lower ($p \leq 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

The Industrial Corridor rate is significantly higher ($p \leq 0.05$) than the Louisiana rate.

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

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

Table J1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2002-2006: White Males
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Hon-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Liver	Esophagus	Kidney	Bladder
Louisiana	262.8	87.0	25.1	23.3	13.1	10.7	9.6	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.5
Acadia	274.9	101.6	25.0	24.5	^	19.8	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	247.3	79.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Ascension	247.8	84.7	23.4	24.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	258.7	100.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	307.2	88.6	34.2	38.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	261.0	97.0	23.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	285.0	82.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Bossier	294.5	106.8	26.0	25.3	12.2	10.9	10.1	^	^	^	^
Caddo	251.1	85.9	27.2	18.3	11.9	8.3	11.0	5.8	11.3	7.8	7.3
Calcasieu	262.9	91.3	22.9	22.0	14.1	9.6	6.5	12.8	7.4	12.5	5.9
Caldwell	291.0	137.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Cameron	270.0	86.1	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Catahoula	218.0	95.7	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Claiborne	218.4	108.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Concordia	229.3	84.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	293.0	96.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
East Baton Rouge	230.9	70.5	18.1	19.4	13.9	7.1	11.0	6.7	8.1	5.4	6.0
East Carroll	398.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
East Feliciana	232.9	85.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	294.3	102.2	37.9	35.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	274.5	102.5	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Grant	263.5	90.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Iberia	275.1	87.0	31.1	40.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	277.9	94.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	244.3	92.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Jefferson	260.3	83.1	23.6	23.8	14.5	11.0	9.6	10.2	8.6	9.0	10.4
Jefferson Davis	274.4	110.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	264.7	80.9	29.3	25.7	12.6	12.4	13.0	^	5.8	7.7	7.5
Lafourche	270.5	88.1	29.9	22.7	11.1	12.1	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	276.5	124.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	233.9	73.6	33.8	30.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	264.0	102.4	30.9	16.7	10.4	11.1	^	8.4	^	^	^
Madison	230.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Hon-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Liver	Esophagus	Kidney	Bladder
Morehouse	281.0	93.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	270.3	85.6	30.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	238.8	59.2	20.4	24.2	12.1	11.9	9.3	11.4	9.2	8.4	8.8
Ouachita	244.8	87.5	19.9	18.5	13.5	10.8	8.4	8.6	8.7	6.7	^
Plaquemines	288.4	130.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	252.5	82.3	42.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	272.6	94.8	26.4	24.8	20.5	^	11.5	^	^	10.5	^
Red River	295.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Richland	315.0	121.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	251.9	78.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	332.8	104.4	31.2	29.8	16.4	^	^	15.0	^	^	^
St. Charles	266.5	81.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	240.9	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
St. James	206.0	62.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	250.1	100.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	273.4	89.3	30.8	21.0	19.1	^	^	^	^	12.2	^
St. Martin	299.8	102.8	25.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	259.9	90.3	20.2	26.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	252.2	83.0	25.4	26.6	9.6	8.8	8.5	8.1	11.5	7.1	8.4
Tangipahoa	294.0	95.7	31.5	25.0	15.7	13.2	10.6	11.9	10.3	^	^
Tensas	256.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Terrebonne	303.0	89.7	37.6	22.6	12.9	20.7	^	9.3	^	^	^
Union	270.4	104.7	^	48.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	278.0	67.9	27.5	25.8	21.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	244.1	89.6	26.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	309.1	116.9	28.3	24.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	286.1	102.7	30.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	275.0	93.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	288.5	106.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
West Feliciana	242.3	110.8	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Winn	319.3	93.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in ^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

Table J2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2002-2006: White Females
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Brain	Kidney	Liver
Louisiana	165.8	47.5	24.6	15.3	9.8	8.6	6.8	5.5	4.1	3.7	3.1
Acadia	198.0	58.3	30.6	19.1	^	^	11.4	^	^	^	^
Allen	152.6	35.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Ascension	157.1	58.0	25.3	14.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	156.0	48.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Avoyelles	193.9	56.1	30.2	26.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	180.1	44.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	190.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	158.9	52.3	24.1	14.4	7.6	10.9	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	160.7	47.9	23.3	13.8	10.1	8.9	5.6	6.0	^	3.3	^
Calcasieu	178.8	51.2	25.8	16.7	7.4	9.2	7.5	6.1	4.9	4.6	6.0
Caldwell	139.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Cameron	214.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	185.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Claiborne	150.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Concordia	165.0	36.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
De Soto	165.6	43.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
East Baton Rouge	153.3	36.6	24.6	14.3	12.2	9.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.6	3.7
East Carroll	161.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
East Feliciana	158.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Evangeline	194.8	52.4	23.7	21.0	21.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	126.8	37.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Grant	165.3	52.2	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Iberia	189.1	62.7	25.8	11.8	15.3	12.4	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	172.5	34.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	191.9	55.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	164.2	48.5	27.5	12.7	6.9	9.2	7.0	5.4	4.0	3.8	2.9
Jefferson Davis	173.3	50.1	27.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	163.1	50.0	27.5	12.6	12.2	5.6	9.3	^	^	4.7	^
Lafourche	152.5	35.9	22.5	13.4	9.3	9.4	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	188.4	42.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	134.8	29.2	23.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Livingston	182.3	47.3	23.2	20.4	11.1	8.1	8.0	7.8	^	^	^
Madison	182.3	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Hon- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Brain	Kidney	Liver
Morehouse	191.1	62.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	169.2	56.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	161.8	41.7	26.5	14.5	9.8	10.0	7.1	5.1	4.6	^	4.8
Ouachita	163.0	47.7	29.0	13.7	8.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	^	^	5.0
Plaquemines	166.9	41.2	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	154.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	156.3	45.5	22.1	13.4	9.7	7.3	6.3	5.6	^	^	^
Red River	154.3	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Richland	140.9	52.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^
Sabine	180.2	54.4	32.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. Bernard	215.3	65.9	28.7	22.6	14.0	11.4	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	144.7	41.3	16.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	239.1	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
St. James	136.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	143.8	30.2	25.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	164.9	55.4	19.2	14.3	17.2	10.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	173.5	56.2	25.6	22.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	177.1	54.0	19.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	170.6	50.2	24.2	16.6	10.0	8.5	7.0	6.7	3.6	^	^
Tangipahoa	159.3	44.0	26.8	17.2	^	^	7.6	^	^	^	^
Tensas	184.4	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Terrebonne	159.3	40.9	22.2	13.2	10.5	9.4	8.4	^	^	^	^
Union	152.6	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Vermilion	189.6	54.6	30.0	12.8	11.8	^	11.4	^	^	^	^
Vernon	165.6	50.2	21.8	18.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	178.2	54.9	26.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	172.4	53.3	19.1	18.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	123.8	51.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Carroll	135.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
West Feliciana	120.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Winn	155.1	49.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

	All Sites	Lung	Prostate	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Stomach	Leukemia	Myeloma	Esophagus	Leukemia	Oral Cavity
Morehouse	360.6	99.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	315.7	67.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Orleans	385.6	118.3	58.2	46.2	14.4	16.1	18.1	12.2	8.0	11.9	6.2
Ouachita	332.2	98.1	63.9	37.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	319.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Pointe Coupee	482.8	154.8	117.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	303.0	108.3	34.5	33.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	333.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Richland	382.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Sabine	528.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
St. Bernard	494.1	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	0.0
St. Charles	288.5	84.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	348.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
St. James	342.6	116.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. John the Baptist	423.4	132.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
St. Landry	270.1	100.2	28.4	^	28.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	436.1	170.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
St. Mary	351.9	93.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	283.4	102.0	^	60.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Tangipahoa	358.2	119.1	59.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Tensas	389.1	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^
Terrebonne	415.2	120.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	342.0	129.8	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
Vermilion	359.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Vernon	240.3	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Washington	391.9	129.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	351.2	109.2	69.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	280.8	133.7	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
West Carroll	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
West Feliciana	379.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^
Winn	333.3	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

Table J4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2002-2006: Black Females
Average Annual Mortality Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Uterus	Stomach	Myeloma	Cervix	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
Louisiana	205.3	42.4	40.0	24.7	14.3	7.9	7.1	6.7	5.7	5.6	5.0
Acadia	239.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Allen	127.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Ascension	190.8	^	51.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	195.2	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	205.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Beauregard	157.5	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^
Bienville	187.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0
Bossier	167.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	204.3	33.0	41.5	25.4	13.1	7.8	8.3	7.4	7.1	9.7	^
Calcasieu	208.9	51.8	33.6	25.7	26.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Cameron	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Catahoula	211.3	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Claiborne	131.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concordia	176.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^
De Soto	182.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
East Baton Rouge	202.6	35.9	41.6	24.4	15.9	10.0	^	6.2	^	^	^
East Carroll	313.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	205.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Evangeline	150.2	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Franklin	183.5	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	0.0
Grant	300.8	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Iberia	189.3	37.1	39.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	206.4	^	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Jackson	209.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0
Jefferson	196.0	41.4	44.1	21.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Davis	203.8	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	0.0
Lafayette	242.6	48.2	51.3	30.8	21.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	215.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	0.0
Lincoln	220.4	60.4	44.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^
Livingston	198.1	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0
Madison	262.5	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^

	All Sites	Lung	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Uterus	Stomach	Myeloma	Cervix	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
Morehouse	169.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	199.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	224.9	49.1	44.1	30.7	15.4	8.0	7.3	6.3	4.9	4.7	5.2
Ouachita	201.2	39.3	33.7	25.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	208.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0
Pointe Coupee	161.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
Rapides	214.8	56.8	32.2	24.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	230.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^
Richland	217.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
Sabine	208.1	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^
St. Bernard	323.6	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Charles	227.7	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	197.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^
St. James	207.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	236.2	^	57.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	176.1	45.3	29.2	16.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	148.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0
St. Mary	220.9	^	39.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	123.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	221.9	53.5	41.4	31.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	242.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
Terrebonne	254.3	51.5	45.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	140.9	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	0.0	^	^
Vermilion	210.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vernon	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	0.0	^	^
Washington	218.0	45.9	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	210.9	49.7	46.4	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^	^
West Baton Rouge	202.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	^
West Carroll	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	^
West Feliciana	^	^	^	^	^	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^
Winn	253.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	0.0	^	0.0

1. Rates per 100,000 person-years, age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculation of 2005 rates" in Introduction.

^ Rates are not generated for cells with fewer than 16 deaths in five years.

Deaths are assigned to the parish of residence, not where the death occurred.

Table K1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2002-2006: White Males
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
All Sites Combined	226.7	256.8 ↑	254.6	245.5 *	261.7	267.2	262.6	269.6	265.6	261.4
Lung	69.9	87.0 ↑	78.5 *	84.1	88.9	87.0	93.2	93.1	91.6	94.0
Colon and rectum	21.4	25.1 ↑	23.2	22.4	28.4	28.8 #	22.6	26.4	27.7	21.1
Prostate	23.6	23.3	24.5	20.0	23.2	27.3 #	20.7	25.5	20.3	26.1
Pancreas	12.2	13.1	14.0	12.6	10.3 *	14.4	12.2	15.9	13.1	12.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.3	10.7 ↑	11.3	8.7	11.4	12.3	11.8	8.6	9.7	11.7
Leukemia	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.7	8.1	9.8	8.3	11.4	10.8	11.2
Liver & Duct	6.8	8.7 ↑	11.0 #	7.8	8.6	5.9 *	11.1 #	6.6	5.3	6.0
Esophagus	7.9	7.7	8.9	6.8	8.4	6.6	6.9	6.1	8.8	7.9
Kidney	6.1	7.6 ↑	8.4	6.6	7.7	6.3	10.5 #	8.4	7.4 *	7.0
Bladder	7.9	7.5	10.0 #	7.2	6.5	8.4	6.1	5.3	7.0	6.8

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

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

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

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See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

Table K2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2002-2006: White Females
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
All Sites	157.3	165.8 ↑	167.3	159.5	161.0	176.8 #	177.2 #	166.6	163.8	157.5
Lung	41.9	47.5 ↑	48.1	42.1 *	43.6	54.6 #	49.0	47.5	49.4	47.8
Breast	23.9	24.6	27.4 #	24.4	22.7	25.6	24.7	23.6	23.1	23.5
Colon and rectum	14.9	15.3	14.0	16.0	15.3	14.9	17.8	17.1	15.0	13.4
Pancreas	9.1	9.8	8.2	10.5	10.0	13.4 #	8.6	10.7	8.7	7.9
Ovary	9.1	8.6 ↓	9.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.0	8.4	10.0	7.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.9	6.8 ↑	7.1	6.5	6.9	7.9	7.7	6.6	6.2	5.5
Leukemia	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.3	4.8	5.2	4.4	5.0	6.4
Brain and CNS	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.9	3.8	3.1	5.6	4.9	3.7	3.9
Liver & Duct	2.9	3.8 ↑	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.6 *	6.2 #	3.4	3.4	3.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.8	3.7 ↑	3.5	2.9	3.8	5.0 #	4.7	3.7	3.4	3.3

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

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

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

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See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

Table K3. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2002-2006: Black Males
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
All Malignant Cancers	304.2	359.7 ↑	380.8 #	353.4	352.7	350.9	332.2	337.4	366.0	353.5
Lung and Bronchus	90.1	114.4 ↑	119.1	110.3	118.4	114.0	113.8	113.0	114.0	109.1
Prostate	56.3	56.7	61.0	57.5	52.3	42.1 *	37.8 *	58.8	58.0	72.4 #
Colon and rectum	31.4	36.9 ↑	44.0 #	34.1	44.5	26.7 *	30.5	32.6	40.0	31.1
Pancreas	15.4	16.7	14.2	16.4	17.7	22.0	^	15.2	20.3	15.7
Stomach	11.0	14.6 ↑	17.3	14.4	11.7	17.2	15.2	^	13.9	^
Liver & Duct	10.6	13.8 ↑	16.3	13.8	11.7	12.2	^	^	12.3	13.5
Myeloma	8.2	10.3 ↑	11.6	8.8	11.3	9.1	^	^	9.9	13.2
Esophagus	9.2	9.8	7.8	8.4	11.7	10.6	^	^	14.1 #	9.1
Leukemia	8.2	9.6	11.4	9.6	^	10.4	^	^	8.8	9.0
Oral cavity	6.5	8.5 ↑	7.2	6.7	^	11.7	^	^	9.2	9.6

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

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

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

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

See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

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

Table K4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Death,¹ 2002-2006: Black Females
 U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Tumor Registry Regions

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region
All Sites Combined	183.7	205.3 ↑	219.8 #	200.3	201.8	199.0	201.4	212.8	195.9	207.4
Lung	40.0	42.4	48.2 #	38.5	38.4	42.5	51.5	54.8 #	34.3 #	41.2
Breast	33.0	40.0 ↑	43.8	39.2	38.1	37.0	32.5	34.9	39.8	43.3
Colon and Rectum	21.6	24.7 ↑	28.7	22.1	21.2	25.6	25.9	24.1	24.8	22.0
Pancreas	12.4	14.3	14.2	15.2	14.4	16.5	23.0 #	^	11.9	15.0
Ovary	7.3	7.9	7.4	8.8	9.1	8.5	^	^	7.1	8.8
Uterus	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	10.3	4.7	^	^	8.3	7.5
Stomach	5.3	6.7 ↑	6.2	7.2	9.6	8.2	^	9.2	6.1	6.1
Myeloma	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.2	^	5.7	^	^	6.0	5.6
Cervix Uteri	4.6	5.6 ↑	4.6	3.8	6.1	3.8	^	10.5 #	8.7 #	6.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	4.1	5.0	5.6	4.4	^	5.6	^	^	4.2	5.8

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

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

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

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See Table 1 (Introduction) for a list of parishes in each region.

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

Table L1. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2002-2006: White Males
 U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Malignant Cancers	226.7	256.8 ↑	261.3	238.3 *	272.2	274.1	262.6	269.6	265.6	261.4	267.2
Lung and Bronchus	69.9	87.0 ↑	79.7 *	76.7 *	88.3	86.6	93.2	93.1	91.6	94.0	92.5
Colon and rectum	21.4	25.1 ↑	23.4	19.4 *	28.0	29.5 #	22.6	26.4	27.7	21.1	27.9
Prostate	23.6	23.3	24.4	19.6	21.0	27.4	20.7	25.5	20.3	26.1	24.0
Pancreas	12.2	13.1	14.0	12.3	11.2	14.6	12.2	15.9	13.1	12.7	11.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.3	10.7 ↑	11.3	7.5 *	13.7	12.1	11.8	8.6	9.7	11.7	10.1
Leukemia	10.1	9.6	9.2	10.0	8.7	9.6	8.3	11.4	10.8	11.2	8.3
Liver & Duct	6.8	8.7 ↑	10.8 #	6.6	8.7	5.9 *	11.1 #	6.6	5.3	6.0	9.1
Esophagus	7.9	7.7	9.0	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.9	6.1	8.8	7.9	9.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6.1	7.6 ↑	8.3	5.8	7.8	6.6	10.5 #	8.4	7.4 *	7.0	7.5
Urinary Bladder	7.9	7.5	9.9 #	6.4	5.8	8.3	6.1	5.3	7.0	6.8	8.5

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

2. For lists of the parishes in each OPH region, go to: <http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=223>

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

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

Table L2. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2002-2006: White Females
 U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Malignant Cancers	157.3	165.8 ↑	167.3 #	153.5 *	155.2 *	177.0 #	177.2 #	166.6	163.8	157.5	171.4
Lung and Bronchus	41.9	47.5 ↑	47.9	39.8	40.1 *	54.6 #	49.0	47.5	49.4	47.8	48.7
Breast	23.9	24.6	27.3	23.8	21.5	26.2	24.7	23.6	23.1	23.5	24.5
Colon and rectum	14.9	15.3	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.9	17.8	17.1	15.0	13.4	17.7
Pancreas	9.1	9.8	8.4	11.3	10.4	13.3 #	8.6	10.7	8.7	7.9	9.3
Ovary	9.1	8.6 ↓	9.3	8.9	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.4	10.0	7.7	8.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.9	6.8 ↑	6.9	5.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.4
Leukemia	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.2	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.0	6.4	6.5
Brain	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.2	2.8	5.6	4.9	3.7	3.9	4.5
Liver & Duct	2.9	3.8 ↑	4.5	4.0	4.9	2.1 *	6.2 #	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.8	3.7 ↑	3.7	2.7	4.4	5.0	4.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.0

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

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Table L3. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2002-2006: Black Males
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Malignant Cancers	304.2	359.7 ↑	379.8 #	352.1	363.7	351.5	332.2	337.4	366.0	353.5	346.4
Lung and Bronchus	90.1	114.4 ↑	119.2	110.7	115.6	116.5	113.8	113.0	114.0	109.1	110.0
Prostate	56.3	56.7	60.8	58.1	51.3	42.1 *	37.8 *	58.8	58.0	72.4 #	52.6
Colon and rectum	31.4	36.9 ↑	44.1 #	34.3	38.8	26.2	30.5	32.6	40.0	31.1	40.5
Pancreas	15.4	16.7	14.4	16.9	17.7	22.4	^	15.2	20.3	15.7	16.0
Stomach	11.0	14.6 ↑	16.9	14.2	11.6	14.3	15.2	^	13.9	^	13.5
Liver & Duct	10.6	13.8 ↑	17.1	13.5	19.3	16.8	^	^	12.3	13.5	^
Myeloma	8.5	10.3 ↑	11.4	9.3	12.6	9.3	^	^	9.9	13.2	^
Esophagus	9.2	9.8	7.8	8.2	12.8	11.1	^	^	14.1 #	9.1	^
Leukemia	8.2	9.6	11.3	8.9	10.8	9.0	^	^	8.8	9.0	^
Oral cavity	6.5	8.5 ↑	7.3	5.5	^	12.4	^	^	9.2	9.6	^

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

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

Table L4. Ten Most Common Causes of Cancer Deaths,¹ 2002-2006: Black Females
U.S., Louisiana, and Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions²

Primary Site	U.S.	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	South-east Region	Acadiana Region	South-west Region	Central Region	North-west Region	North-east Region	North-lake Region
All Sites Combined	183.7	205.3 ↑	219.5 #	197.8	223.9	196.5	201.4	212.8	195.9	207.4	187.8
Lung	40.0	42.4	47.6 #	35.5 *	39.5	44.7	51.5	54.8 #	34.3 #	41.2	44.4
Breast	33.0	40.0 ↑	44.0	40.1	42.0	36.7	32.5	34.9	39.8	43.3	30.1 *
Colon and Rectum	21.6	24.7 ↑	28.6	21.5	25.0	24.7	25.9	24.1	24.8	22.0	22.5
Pancreas	12.4	14.3	14.2	15.5	13.5	17.5	23.0 #	^	11.9	15.0	13.9
Ovary	7.3	7.9	7.6	9.0	11.4	8.0	^	^	7.1	8.8	^
Uterus	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.1	8.9	4.9	^	^	8.3	7.5	9.7
Stomach	5.3	6.7 ↑	6.1	6.1	13.0 #	7.2	^	9.2	6.1	6.1	^
Myeloma	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.1	^	^	^	^	6.0	5.6	^
Cervix Uteri	4.6	5.6 ↑	4.6	3.3 *	^	^	^	10.5 #	8.7 #	6.8	^
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	4.1	5.0	5.5	4.3	^	5.5	^	^	4.2	5.8	^

1. Average annual rates per 100,000 person-years, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard. See "Calculating 2005 Rates" in the Introduction.

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

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

Appendix 1. Adjusted Louisiana Population Counts, 2002-2006

For Calculating Incidence Rates that Include 2005 Hurricane Adjustment*

	Totals		Whites		Blacks		American Indians/Alaska Natives		Asians or Pacific Islanders	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
00-04 years	724,469	692,932	413,198	394,690	294,523	282,555	5,228	4,772	11,520	10,915
05-09 years	706,747	678,501	409,222	390,456	281,525	272,914	4,939	4,716	11,061	10,415
10-14 years	753,699	719,180	432,753	409,645	304,101	293,830	5,536	5,389	11,309	10,316
15-19 years	774,149	761,555	455,001	440,454	300,960	304,645	6,229	5,875	11,959	10,581
20-24 years	787,110	782,121	485,098	470,277	281,556	293,656	5,755	5,624	14,701	12,564
25-29 years	663,494	670,263	426,842	410,746	217,574	241,746	4,548	4,641	14,530	13,130
30-34 years	620,982	647,971	414,338	412,101	188,290	218,482	4,492	3,952	13,862	13,436
35-39 years	658,042	691,214	446,110	442,060	195,119	232,848	4,431	4,517	12,382	11,789
40-44 years	722,853	766,364	497,303	499,856	210,215	250,382	4,800	4,996	10,535	11,130
45-49 years	722,324	760,278	501,111	500,221	206,402	244,027	4,481	4,769	10,330	11,261
50-54 years	640,475	681,857	451,731	457,275	176,078	210,753	4,029	3,871	8,637	9,958
55-59 years	528,999	572,151	387,482	402,789	131,404	158,604	3,430	3,247	6,683	7,511
60-64 years	391,677	445,305	294,661	320,758	90,078	117,349	2,356	2,496	4,582	4,702
65-69 years	307,912	365,595	233,238	264,174	69,757	96,248	1,738	1,622	3,179	3,551
70-74 years	249,098	324,181	192,930	241,383	52,777	78,806	1,221	1,230	2,170	2,762
75-79 years	195,287	285,225	154,701	217,705	38,476	64,683	778	1,017	1,332	1,820
80-84 years	125,105	213,168	99,138	166,304	24,719	45,267	492	619	756	978
85+ years	85,333	202,681	64,043	154,681	20,343	46,484	378	714	569	802
Totals	9,657,755	10,260,542	6,358,900	6,595,575	3,083,897	3,453,279	64,861	64,067	150,097	147,621

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, April 2009.

* See "Calculating 2005 Statistics" in the Introduction.