

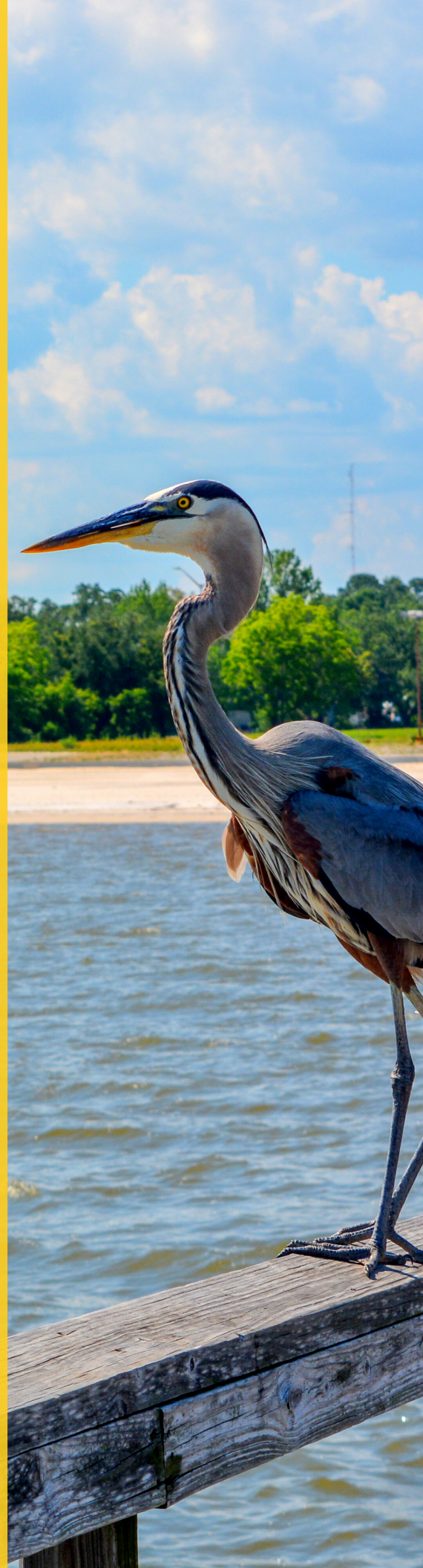
# Cancer In Louisiana 2014 - 2018

Volume 36

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August 2021

**LSU Health**  
NEW ORLEANS  
Louisiana Tumor Registry



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The work on this monograph was supported in part by:

SEER Contract HHSN261201800007I/HHSN26100002 from the National Cancer Institute,  
Cooperative Agreement NU58DP006332  
from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and  
the State of Louisiana.

§

*Cover design by Quintrelé Jones.*

*This volume will be published solely as an online document.*

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<http://sph.lsuhscl.edu/monographs-publications>

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Suggested Citation:

Maniscalco L, Hsieh M, Lefante C, Yi Y, Pareti L, Mumphrey B, Lynch MA, and Wu XC (eds). Cancer in Louisiana, 2014-2018. New Orleans: Louisiana Tumor Registry, 2021. (Cancer in Louisiana; Vol. 36.)

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## Acknowledgments

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

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

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

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

#### **Funding Agencies:**

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

### **School of Public Health, LSU Health Sciences Center–New Orleans**

#### **Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board**

#### **Louisiana Health Care Services Division**

#### **Coroners' offices**

**Louisiana Department of Health:** Office of Public Health (STD/HIV Program, Immunization Program), Office of the State Registrar and Vital Records, Bureau of Health Informatics (Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database)



## Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) is pleased to present Volume 36 of its annual ***Cancer in Louisiana*** monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2014 to 2018 in Louisiana as well as incidence and mortality trends from 1988 to 2018. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2007 to 2017 and followed into 2018. Prevalence is also presented for cancer cases diagnosed from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2017. New to this volume are Table C2 and Table L2, which provide incidence and mortality rates for the 11-Parish Industrial Corridor.

### **Purpose of the Registry**

The state legislature authorized the establishment of the LTR in 1978. In the early 1980s, the state began providing funding support to the LTR for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information on cancer in Louisiana.

Cancer is a reportable disease in all states of the United States (U.S.). Using the data collected by statewide population-based registries, cancer incidence counts and rates by age, race, sex, and geographic region, as well as trends over time, are calculated. With these statistics, data-driven cancer prevention and control programs can be implemented to reduce cancer morbidity and mortality. Registry data provide the foundation not only for cancer surveillance but also for studies evaluating screening and early detection programs, health care planning, clinical therapies, cancer research (including etiology and disparity studies), and other cancer prevention and control initiatives. Registry information directs efforts to lessen the burden of cancer in our state.

### **Historical Background of the LTR**

#### Achieving Statewide Cancer Surveillance Coverage

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

In 1979, the LTR was transferred to Louisiana’s Office of Public Health (OPH). The catchment area for the LTR was expanded in 1983 to include 35 parishes of South Louisiana (LTR Regions 1–5). In 1988, when the 29 parishes of North Louisiana (LTR Regions 6–8) were added, statewide coverage was achieved. In 1995, the LTR was transferred from the OPH to the LSU Board of Supervisors. Since then, the LSU Health Sciences Center in New Orleans has been responsible for the cancer registry program and has provided state funds for its work. State funding provided to the LTR supports the collection of cancer data for the in-house regions (Regions 1 and 3), as well as the LTR’s subcontractors located at non-profit organizations around the state (Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center, Acadiana Medical Research Foundation, Christus St. Patrick Hospital

(contract ended 06/30/3014), and the University of Louisiana at Monroe). Oversight of the registry has been exercised by the Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board, whose members represent various health institutions throughout the state and are appointed by the governor (see [Acknowledgements](#), above). Vivien W. Chen, Ph.D., served as the director of the registry from 1991 until 2012. On July 1, 2012, Xiao-Cheng Wu, MD, MPH, CTR, assumed the director position.

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

Since 1994, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided funds for most states, including Louisiana, to participate in the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR).

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

In 2001, after a competitive application process, the LTR was selected to join the NCI's SEER Program as an expansion registry on a provisional basis. Four years later, it became a full member of SEER. In 2017, the LTR again participated in a competitive application process and was awarded funding for 10 years (2018-2028).

### **Operations of the Registry**

The operations of the registry are mandated by public law, R.S. 40:1105.1 et seq., which requires all medical facilities and health care providers to provide information on all reportable cancer cases defined by national standards to the registry or provide access to medical records so that LTR staff members can collect the required information. The legislative rules require strict confidentiality of all data.

#### Central Office and Regional Registries

The LTR comprises a central office and eight regional registries, based on Louisiana's historic Office of Public Health districts ([Appendix B](#)), at four locations (New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Lafayette, and Monroe) that collect and process cancer incidence data from corresponding catchment areas.

#### Collection of Cancer Incidence Data

Each regional registry is responsible for the complete ascertainment of cancer cases diagnosed and treated in its region. About one-fourth of all hospitals in Louisiana maintain their own cancer registries which covers about two-thirds of incident cases, and the regional registries are responsible for abstracting cases from the remaining hospitals and other facilities such as treatment centers, outpatient surgical facilities, physician offices, and freestanding pathology laboratories.

Regional registries monitor the facilities in their area for completeness of case ascertainment, as well as consolidate multiple reports from multiple sources to obtain accurate cancer information on the same case. The central office oversees and monitors operations of regional registries, conducts quality assurance and case completeness audits, and coordinates regional offices to

ensure the quality, completeness, and timeliness of reporting. The central office leads the direction of the Louisiana cancer surveillance system by promulgating new legislative rules to meet the needs of cancer registry operations, building infrastructure to electronically capture and report cancer cases, establishing new procedures to improving the efficiency of data processing, and training new hospital registry employees on state requirements. The central office also assists the regional offices by resolving issues with non-compliant reporting facilities. Additionally, the central office plays an essential role in enhancing the use of cancer registry data by conducting research and participating in or supporting cancer research with partners and stakeholders. Furthermore, its research staff respond to data requests, prepare publications, and participate in research activities.

Unrecorded cancer diagnoses identified among Louisiana residents through an annual linkage with death certificates are traced back to hospitals, other facilities, or physician offices to be abstracted. If the original diagnostic information cannot be located, the case is considered a “death-certificate-only” case, and the date of death is recorded as the diagnosis date in compliance with standard practices of cancer surveillance. The LTR also conducts annual casefinding audits using disease indices, as well as the Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD) file, to capture missed cases of the brain, kidney and pancreas, which are more likely to be clinically diagnosed, to ensure complete case ascertainment.

Exchange of data with other state cancer registries began in 1997 in order to ensure a higher level of case ascertainment and data completeness. This permits the LTR to obtain cancer data on residents of Louisiana who have traveled out of state for cancer diagnosis and/or treatment. In October of 2014, Louisiana signed the National Interstate Data Exchange Agreement. Louisiana now has established agreements with 48 population-based cancer registries, including 43 states (all neighboring states), Washington D.C., three United States territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), and Bermuda. Strict protocols on patient confidentiality are followed.

### Reportable Diagnoses

The LTR complies with national standards in requiring that all in situ and invasive neoplasms (cancers with behavior codes 2 or 3 in the *ICD-O-3* [1]) are reported. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III (CIN III) were reportable for cases diagnosed before 1996. CIN III was again deemed reportable for cases diagnosed after 2008 in Louisiana and 3 other state cancer registries with funding support from the CDC-NPCR. Non-reportable cancers include intraepithelial carcinoma of the prostate diagnosed in 2011 and after and basal cell as well as squamous cell carcinomas of the skin regardless of diagnosis year.

Benign and borderline tumors of the brain and central nervous system are also reportable in accordance with national standards if diagnosed in 2004 and after, but rates and counts are only presented for children and adolescents (ages 0-19) in this monograph in compliance with nationwide cancer surveillance monographs. Rates and counts for these tumors are not reported for adults, because the completeness of these benign tumors is uncertain. In addition, pilocytic astrocytomas are classified as benign by the World Health Organization but as malignant in North

America.

### Data Quality

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

To enhance the quality of incidence data across the U.S., the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) sets standards for quality, timeliness, and completeness. Data from U.S. central cancer registries that meet those standards are used in calculating the “U.S. Combined Cancer Incidence Rates,” which are reported in NAACCR’s annual publication, *Cancer in North America*. LTR data have qualified for inclusion every year since the inception of the certification process in 1997 and have been certified at the gold level for high quality and timely data every year since 1997. The LTR has also received the first place award every year since 2009 from the SEER program for meeting all data quality benchmarks on completeness, timeliness, and follow-up rates. In addition, the LTR has achieved the NPCR Standards for Data completeness, Timeliness, and Quality since 2002 and received a Registry of Excellence or Distinction award from the CDC’s NPCR since 2015.

### Data Use

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

To enhance cancer registry data dissemination and access to LTR data, in 2019, the LTR launched an interactive, user-friendly [data visualization tool](#) on its website presenting cancer incidence, mortality, and survival rates, as well as region and parish-specific statistics and prevalence counts. In 2021, LTR released a dashboard presenting cancers associated with tobacco, obesity, alcohol, and HPV. Additionally, LTR data are presented in several external data visualization websites: State Cancer Profiles, United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations, American Cancer Society: Cancer Statistics Center, and SEER\*Explorer.

### **Confidentiality of Data**

Confidentiality is of the highest priority in LTR operations. Louisiana law mandates strict confidentiality of data about cancers and health care providers and protects participating facilities and physicians from any liability that may arise from reporting to the cancer registry program. LTR Data Release Policies are in accordance with HIPAA rules and state law. Any request for case-level cancer data will be reviewed and approved by the LTR Research Committee as required by law.

LTR personnel sign an “Agreement to Maintain Confidentiality of Data” and are subject to penalty



if they disclose confidential information. LTR data are published in aggregate form only. Data released in public presentations or publications are not intended to correspond to individual cases.

## Presentation of the Data

Volume 36 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2018. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–I, and Tables J–O contain data on mortality. Survival statistics can be found in Figure 1, Figures 3–7, Figure 11, and Table P. Statistics on prevalence in Louisiana are included in this volume in Tables Q and R.

Incidence and mortality rates are provided for the state, the regions of the LTR, the regions of the OPH and the Louisiana Cancer Prevention and Control Programs, the Industrial Corridor (7-Parish and 11-Parish), and individual parishes. While parish is the smallest geographic region presented in this monograph, cancer data at the census tract level can be found in our annual report [Cancer Incidence in Louisiana by Census Tract, 2008–2017](#). Visit <http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/394> for descriptions of the OPH and Cancer Control Program regions.

To ensure statistical stability, rates are not presented when based on fewer than 16 cases or deaths, which is in compliance with the rule used by the United States Cancer Statistics ([https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/technical\\_notes/stat\\_methods/suppression.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/technical_notes/stat_methods/suppression.htm)). Incidence counts are not presented when there are fewer than 6 cases to preserve confidentiality of the data; mortality counts are not presented by the NCI when there are fewer than 10 cases.

### Data Use Standards

#### Incidence

Cancer incidence, the best indicator of cancer risk in a population, is the number of new cancers of a specific site/type diagnosed by medical professionals in a specified population during a year. The LTR follows standard protocols in computing and publishing cancer incidence data so that Louisiana data can be compared with those from other cancer surveillance publications. These conventions include:

- Only primary cancers are included in the LTR database used for calculating incidence counts or rates.
- SEER Multiple Primary and Histology Coding Rules are used to determine whether multiple primary cancers for a given patient are considered one case or more than one.
- For preparing statistics, anatomic subsites are combined according to code groupings compiled by the SEER Program of the NCI ([http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3\\_d01272003/](http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_d01272003/)).
- With the exception of bladder cancer, only invasive neoplasms are included in the tables for incidence rates (ICD-0-3=Malignant) to be consistent with other cancer surveillance monographs published by NCI, CDC, NAACCR, and the American Cancer Society (ACS). For cancers of the bladder, both in situ and invasive cases are included. In situ carcinomas of the breast are listed separately from the invasive cancers and are excluded from the “all sites” totals.
- Neoplasms of the lymphatic, hematopoietic, and reticuloendothelial systems (e.g.,

lymphomas and leukemias), as well as mesothelioma and Kaposi sarcoma, are grouped by their histologies and not by the anatomical sites where they occur.

### Cancer Deaths (Mortality)

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

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

### Survival

The SEER program requires follow-up data collection for all cancer patients from the time of diagnosis to death. Survival statistics in this volume were based on cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 followed into 2018. The cases diagnosed in 2018 are excluded from the survival analyses since these patients may have less than 1 year of follow-up. For patients with more than one cancer, only the first cancer was included in the analysis. Also excluded are those with unknown age, who are lost to follow-up, and cases diagnosed at death and/or autopsy.

To conduct the survival analysis, cancer stage was coded using Combined Summary Stage, a staging method established by the NCI's SEER program, at diagnosis, and survival rates were grouped by cancer stage at the time of diagnosis. Combined Summary Stage is created from SEER Combined Summary Stage 2000 (2004-2017) and Derived Summary Stage 2018 (2018+). It consists of five categories, which combine the clinical and pathological documentation of disease, although our analysis focuses on Local, Regional, and Distant Stage. The five main categories and a brief description of each are below.

1. In Situ – The presence of malignant cells within the cell group from which they arose, and the abnormal cells have not penetrated the protective basement membrane of the tissue. This diagnosis can only be made microscopically and excludes organs and tissues without an epithelial layer.
2. Localized – A malignancy limited to the organ of origin, but the cancer has invaded the protective epithelial (basement) membrane.
3. Regional – The broadest category, can include malignant cancer that 1) has extended beyond the organ of origin directly into surrounding organs or tissue; 2) involves the regional lymph nodes; or 3) has both regional extension and involvement of regional lymph nodes.
4. Distant – A malignancy that has broken away from the primary tumor and has travelled to other parts of the body and begun growth. This stage is often referred to as metastasis.
5. Unknown – A malignancy with an unknown primary site or for which crucial staging data were not recorded will be assigned an unknown summary stage.

### Prevalence

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

For prevalence statistics, 18-Year limited duration prevalence is presented. For all sites, the first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 18 years (2000-2017) is counted. For each specific cancer site, the first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 18 years (2000-2017) is included. Breast tumors include both sexes, and the urinary bladder category includes in situ cases.

### Race

Race for cancer cases is based primarily on information contained in a patient's medical record, supplemented by information on death certificates, the HIDD file, and voter registration files.

Louisiana cancer incidence and mortality data in this volume include the racial categories of all races combined, White, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian Pacific Islander. Counts and rates for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asian Pacific Islanders are included in Tables A1, A2, and D. Other groups were not analyzed separately because of small case numbers. Less than one percent of 2014-2018 cases were of unknown race. Cases with unknown race were included in the calculations of rates for "all races" but not in the race-specific computations.

### Population Estimates

Five-year population estimates by race, sex and age for Louisiana and the U.S. were obtained from the NCI and are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's estimates of the populations for 2014-2018 or specified years. More details regarding the population estimates utilized can be found here: <https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/methods.html>.

### Age Adjustment

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

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

### **Comparison Groups**



### Incidence

Estimates of the average annual age-adjusted incidence rates for the U.S. were calculated using data from the SEER Program of the NCI. Data from the SEER Program are recognized for their high quality, and SEER estimates have been traditionally cited as national rates.

The SEER Program estimates in this volume are based on data representing up to 28% of the U.S. population ([SEER 9](#), [SEER 18](#)). The SEER 9 includes five states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, and Utah) and four metropolitan areas (Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco – Oakland, and Seattle/Puget Sound). The SEER 18 includes nine states (California, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico and Utah), two metropolitan areas (Detroit and Seattle/Puget Sound), and the American Indian/Alaska Natives of Arizona and Alaska.

### Mortality

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

## **Calculations**

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

### Incidence

Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2020 Sub (2000-2018) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2019 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2021, based on the November 2020 submission.

Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2020 Sub (2000-2018) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2019 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2021, based on the November 2020 submission.

Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 9 Registries, Nov 2020 Sub (1975-2018) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2019 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2021, based on the November 2020 submission.

### Mortality

Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2018) <Katrina/Rita

Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released May 2020. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

#### Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2018) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released May 2020. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

#### Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With State, Total U.S. (1969-2018) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released May 2020. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)).

#### Survival

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2020 Sub (2000-2018) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2019 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2021, based on the November 2020 submission.

#### Prevalence

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2020 Sub (2000-2018) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2019 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2021, based on the November 2020 submission.

#### **Cautions in Interpretation**

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

Rates based on small numbers may be unstable. For this reason, federal agencies and some states have guidelines for minimum counts. This issue of *Cancer in Louisiana* publishes rates based on sixteen or more cases for a five-year period, in conformity with the standards of the “Annual Report to the Nation,” published by the American Cancer Society, the NAACCR, the CDC, and other surveillance agencies ([https://seer.cancer.gov/report\\_to\\_nation/](https://seer.cancer.gov/report_to_nation/)).

## Special Studies

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

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

- Effect of COVID-19 on Cancer Patients and Cancer Health Disparities in Louisiana
  - The goal is to develop the Louisiana Cancer-COVID-19 Registry by linking the Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) data with the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) COVID-19 registry.
  - The linkage enables the study of the impact of COVID-19 infection on cancer health disparities using the new Louisiana Cancer-COVID-19 Registry, which allows us to effectively respond to national clinical and epidemiological studies through the coordinated data collection established by the new Louisiana Cancer-COVID-19 Registry.
- Research on Prostate Cancer in Men of African Ancestry: Defining the Roles of Genetics, Tumor Markers and Social Stress (RESPOND)
  - The RESPOND Study is a multi-site study funded by the NCI which seeks to identify the reasons behind the disproportionately higher risk of prostate cancer and death from the disease in African American (AA) men. The overall goal of the study is to establish a prospective cohort of AA men with prostate cancer to uncover etiologic and prognostic genetic and non-genetic risk factors related to disease aggressiveness that underline prostate cancer health disparities in incidence and mortality for AA men. The LTR is currently recruiting patients to complete a survey questionnaire, provide saliva samples, and if interested, provide written consent to collect tumor tissue. This study expects to enroll over 1,000 men.
- SEER Patterns of Care (PoC) Studies
  - The SEER PoC studies are conducted every year to comply with the Congressional Directive to the NCI under Public Law 100-607 to "assess the incorporation of state-of-the-art cancer treatment into clinical practice and the extent to which cancer patients receive such treatment."
- Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN III)
  - With the introduction of the HPV vaccine, baseline information on precancerous cervical lesions is required in order to assess the impact of the vaccine on the disease burden. The baseline estimate of the incidence of these lesions, based on this investigation, will be vital in subsequent studies of the efficacy of population-based HPV vaccination efforts to reduce the incidence of cervical cancer and precancerous lesions.
- SEER-Linked Virtual Tissue Repository (VTR)

- The objectives of the VTR project are to assess the ability of the SEER registries, including the LTR, to serve as a resource for biospecimen research, locate cases with biospecimens in pathology laboratories and determine the requirements to retrieve those biospecimens, provide custom annotation of specified data items, and to capture information on costs for identifying each available biospecimen and performing custom annotation on each biospecimen.
- 10-Year Comparative Effectiveness and Harms of Treatment for Prostate Cancer: CEASAR Study Participants
  - The purpose of this study is to (1) Assess clinical outcomes in men undergoing radiation therapy, surgery and active surveillance for localized prostate cancer approximately 10 years after diagnosis; (2) Compare 10-year patient-reported outcomes among men undergoing radiation therapy, surgery and active surveillance for localized prostate cancer; (3) Explore the extent to which patient characteristics modify comparative effectiveness and harms.
- SEER-Linked Pediatric Cancer Whole Slide Imaging (WSI)
  - The overall goal of this pilot project is seeking to establish the feasibility of, logistical and technical pipelines for, and best practices for obtaining whole slide images (WSI) of microscopic slides generated as part of cancer diagnosis and surgical treatment.
- Understanding and Addressing Cancer Health Disparities in Louisiana
  - The goal of this project is to establish research that brings together the best investigators and institutions in Louisiana conducting research on the genetics/genomics, immunology, and clinical and public health aspects of cancer with a special emphasis on health disparities. Under the leadership of the LSU Stanley S. Scott Cancer Center in New Orleans (LSU-CC-NO) and in partnership with investigators from academic and medical institutions in the state, research will be conducted under the new Gulf South Center for Research and Solutions in Cancer Health Disparities (Gulf South-CARES-CHD).
  - LTR is collecting tumor tissue blocks for genomic and immunologic research on triple-negative breast cancer.
  - LTR is collecting tumor tissue blocks to identify Lynch syndrome in high-risk colorectal cancer patients in Louisiana.
- Comprehensive molecular characterization of endometrial cancer, etiologic heterogeneity, and racial disparities
  - This project aims to study genomic variation across the full spectrum of primary endometrial tumors, distinct risk factor profiles across tumor types, and the role of underlying tumor biology in driving the 2-fold survival disparity. LTR is collecting tumor tissue blocks and tumor registry data for this research.
- Gulf South Minority/Underserved Clinical Trials Network (Gulf South M/U CTN)
  - The purpose of this network is to advance the diagnosis, prevention, and management of cancer by integrated patient care and innovative health care delivery system and to build infrastructures in support of clinical trials and cancer care delivery research.



- Multilevel Mediation Analysis to Explore Racial Disparities in Breast Cancer and Survival using CDC Special Studies
  - The purpose of this project is to develop a multilevel mediation analysis which will be utilized on data from CDC special studies to explore racial disparities in breast cancer recurrence and survival.
- Exercise and Colon Cancer Treatment (EXACT) Trial
  - The EXACT Trial is funded by the National Cancer Institute and is taking place at Pennington Biomedical Research Center (PBRC). The purpose of the study is to learn about the benefits of physical activity in people who have finished their medical treatments for colon cancer. The LTR is assisting with recruitment by identifying eligible patients within the registry database and contacting those patients in order to find patients who are interested in participating in the study.
- African-American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)
  - AACES is an NCI-funded study between research institutions across the United States, one of which is the LTR, which seeks to better understand the diagnosis of ovarian cancer and related cancers in African-American women. The LTR is assisting with recruitment by identifying eligible patients within the registry database and contacting those patients in order to find patients who are interested in participating in the study.
- Disparities and Cancer Epidemiology – Colorectal Cancer (DANCE-CRCA)
  - The overall goal of this project is to address the biologic basis of the demonstrated relationship between neighborhood deprivation and aggressive colorectal cancer in African Americans. The objectives include evaluating racial differences in the distribution of clinically relevant molecular subtypes of CRC among invasive CRC cases in metropolitan Detroit and Louisiana, evaluating racial differences in the presence of inflammatory phenotypes and the dysregulation of inflammation pathways in CRC tumors, as well as quantifying associations between area-level measures of neighborhood socioeconomic deprivation and CRC molecular subtypes.

The LTR also participates in the following linkage studies:

- Linkage Study for the Forteo Post-Approved Osteosarcoma Surveillance
  - The purpose of this study is to link the LTR data with the Forteo Patient Registry data for an estimation of the incidence of osteosarcoma in patients who received Forteo treatment.
- American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention Study II
  - This study examines the impact of environmental and lifestyle factors on cancer etiology in a large group of American men and women.
- American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention Study III
  - This linkage will allow researchers to identify incident cancers within the cohort and obtain diagnostic and prognostic information necessary to conduct epidemiologic analyses related to cancer.
- NCI-American Association of Retired People (AARP) Diet and Health Study

- This prospective study aims to elucidate the impact of diet and lifestyle factors on the likelihood of developing or dying from cancer.
- Black Women’s Health Study
  - The goal of this study is to identify and evaluate causes and preventions of cancers and other serious illnesses among African-American women.
- Southern Community Cohort Study
  - This NCI-funded study addresses many questions about the root causes of disparities in the incidence of chronic diseases, including cancer, to help prevent and reduce the burden of cancer among all populations.
- SEER Medicare Linkage Project
  - This linkage of NCI-SEER data with data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services creates a unique population-based information source for studies on patterns of care for cancer patients aged 65 years and older.
- Cancer Incidence Study of Shell Manufacturing Employees in Louisiana
  - The purpose of this study is to determine the cancer incidence of employees at two Shell facilities by comparing their cancer risk with that of the South Louisiana general population.
- Gulf Long-Term Follow-Up Study (GuLF STUDY)
  - This linkage of LTR data with data collected in the GuLF STUDY will examine the relationship between oil spill-related exposures and cancer outcomes.
- NAACCR Virtual Pooled Registry (VPR)
  - The purpose of VPR is to assist researchers who want to link cohorts with multiple cancer registries. Patient data is not aggregated and remains behind each registry’s firewall for the initial linkage. A single cohort file is securely exchanged and simultaneously linked with multiple cancer registries using a standardized protocol and linkage software. Individual VPR studies include:
    - Childhood Cancer Survivor Study (CCSS) Linkage, VPR Phase 2
    - Transplant Cancer Match Study

The LTR previously participated in these funded studies:

- Young Breast Cancer Survivors
  - The Young Breast Cancer Survivors Study is funded by the CDC and will include about 100 residents of New Orleans and Baton Rouge who were under the age of 45 at the time of their breast cancer diagnosis, as well as 50 family members and 25 service providers for the young cases. For more information about the program and resources available to young breast cancer survivors, please visit [www.survivedat.org](http://www.survivedat.org).
- SEER Rapid Response Surveillance Studies (RRSS)
  - These are short-term studies evaluating a wide range of topics, including surveillance methods, treatment outcomes, screening practices, health behaviors, and potential improvements in registry operations. These studies may serve as the basis for larger research initiatives funded by other organizations. We apply and participate in SEER RRSS every year.

- Generating Critical Patient-Centered Information for Decision Making in Localized Prostate Cancer
  - This study is a five-year project funded by the Patient-Centered Outcome Research Institute (PCORI) and AHRQ to follow up with patients enrolled into the CEASAR study longitudinally and collect patient-reported outcome data through 3-year and 5-year patient surveys.
- Early Case Capture (ECC) of Pediatric and Young Adult Cancers
  - In 2008, the US Congress signed into law the Caroline Pryce Walker Conquer Childhood Cancer Act. Through it, the ECC project was initiated to increase the availability of timely pediatric cancer data for the surveillance, clinical, and research communities with the goal of developing a repository of childhood cancer that is representative of the US population.
- Case Investigation of Cervical Cancer (CICC)
  - The purpose of this CDC-funded study is to understand why women continue to get cervical cancer despite the availability of prevention and early detection. Survey and medical chart abstraction data from women diagnosed with invasive cervical cancer will be collected to identify potential missed opportunities for proven public health interventions and determine the barriers and facilitators to screening.
- HPV Typing Project
  - In 2007, the LTR in conjunction with the CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control participated in a project to estimate the type distribution of human papillomavirus (HPV) in six cancer sites: cervical, anal, vulvar, vaginal, penile, and oral. In 2017, a repeat of this initiative was conducted to assess whether the HPV vaccine effected the HPV type distribution in these select cancers.
- Comparative Effectiveness Analysis of Surgery and Radiation (CEASAR)
  - The CEASAR Study is a three-year project funded by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Its purpose is to learn about the effectiveness of contemporary surgical and radiation techniques for localized prostate cancer in terms of patient-reported outcomes via baseline, 6-month, and 12-month surveys, including side effects and complications of treatment.
- North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP)
  - Prostate cancer patients from North Carolina and Louisiana were enrolled in the PCaP study, funded by the Department of Defense, to develop both effective therapies for advanced prostate cancer and techniques to distinguish between indolent and aggressive disease.
- Quality of Life in Prostate Cancer Project (QPCaP)
  - QPCaP evaluates the hypothesis that racial differences in long-term quality of life for prostate cancer survivors are the results of racial differences in pre-diagnosis health-related behaviors, socioeconomic status, and healthcare-seeking behaviors and beliefs.
- Adolescent and Young Adult Health Outcome and Patient Experience (AYA HOPE) Study

- Compared with younger and older cancer patients, adolescents and young adults (ages 15 to 39 years old) with cancer have seen little or no improvement in cancer survival for decades. This research sought to identify factors that contribute to the poorer survival in adolescents and young adults.
- CDC Breast and Prostate Cancer Data Quality and Patterns of Care Study
  - This study involved researchers from the CDC and seven states to examine patterns of first-course treatment received by prostate cancer and female breast cancer patients.
- Measuring Your Health (MY-Health) Study
  - The MY-Health Study is funded by the National Institutes of Health at four research centers around the country to learn about the experiences of individuals in different communities who have been diagnosed with and treated for cancer, to determine the best questions that healthcare providers and researchers should ask to better understand the physical and emotional experiences of cancer patients, and to improve our understanding of the quality of life after a cancer diagnosis.
- Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER)
  - In response to the need for data to support comparative effectiveness, or patient-centered outcomes, research, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and the CDC's NPCR developed this special data collection enhancement project for breast, colon, and rectal cancers as well as chronic myeloid leukemia cases diagnosed in 2011. They also established sustainable procedures to gather more information on all cancer cases, including co-morbidities, height, weight, smoking status, detailed staging, census tract-level socioeconomic status variables, and recurrence.
- Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)
  - After collecting data for the CDC-funded CER project, the LTR was awarded additional funds by the CDC to collect data on cancer recurrence and progression 5 years after diagnosis, as well as data on subsequent treatment, for the cases included in the original CER project. Because population-based cancer registries do not collect data on cancer recurrence and progression, successful collection of this information by LTR and other participating registries has provided useful data, in addition to opening opportunities for registries to enhance their ability to collect this data more efficiently.

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

## Summary

### Incidence, 2014-2018

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 25,875 cases per year among Louisiana residents ([Table A1](#)).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were breast (13.9% of all new cases), prostate (13.8%), lung (13.7%), colorectal (9.2%), and kidney (4.6%) ([Table A2](#)).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000 person-years: The 5 most frequently diagnosed cancers in Louisiana (race/sex groups combined) are: (1) breast (68.8), (2) lung (64.6), (3) prostate (61.5), (4) colorectal (44.9), and (5) kidney/renal pelvis (22.2). In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: breast, prostate, lung, colorectal, and uterus [2]. The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group in Louisiana were ([Table B](#)):
  - a. White men: prostate (118.4 cases per 100,000 population), lung (76.1), colorectal (49.4), bladder (36.5), and melanoma of the skin (33.4).
  - b. Black men: prostate (183.9), lung (95.8), colorectal (61.9), kidney (28.0), and liver/bile duct (23.1).
  - c. White women: breast (125.0), lung (55.4), colorectal (36.4), thyroid (25.1), and uterus (20.0).
  - d. Black women: breast (135.4), lung (45.6), colorectal (46.0), uterus (23.8), and kidney (15.2).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among white and black men as well as black women in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ( $p < 0.05$ ). However, the rate for white women in the state did not differ significantly from the nationwide rate ([Table C1](#)).
5. 7-Parish Industrial Corridor: The 7-Parish Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes. The incidence rates for all cancers combined in white men were significantly higher than the statewide rate. Rates for all cancers combined for black men, white women, and black women did not differ significantly from the Louisiana rates ([Table C1](#)).
6. 11-Parish Industrial Corridor: The 11-Parish Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes. The incidence rates for all cancers combined in white men and black men were significantly lower than the statewide rate. Rates for all cancers combined for white women and black women did not differ significantly from the Louisiana rates ([Table C2](#)).
7. American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians and Pacific Islanders (AI/AN and APIs): The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among AI/AN and APIs in Louisiana are significantly lower than those of their national counterparts for both men and women. Louisiana AI/AN and APIs also have a significantly lower incidence rates of breast, uterus, and ovarian cancer among women, significantly lower incidence rates of prostate and

pancreatic cancer among men, and significantly higher incidence rate of liver/bile duct cancer among men ([Table D](#)).

8. Cancer among children and adolescents: Louisiana's incidence rates for all sites combined among children and adolescents (aged 0–19) were lower than U.S. rates for both boys and girls, but only the rate for girls was significantly lower ([Figure 11](#)). The most common cancers among children and adolescents in Louisiana are central nervous system tumors ([Tables H1-H3](#)).
9. Tobacco-Related Cancers: The incidence rates of tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race and sex groups ([Figure 8](#)).
10. Obesity-Related Cancers: Incidence rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups, with the exception of incidence for white women, which is lower than the national rate ([Figure 9](#)).
11. HPV-Related Cancers: Incidence rates for HPV-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups ([Figure 10](#)).

## Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018

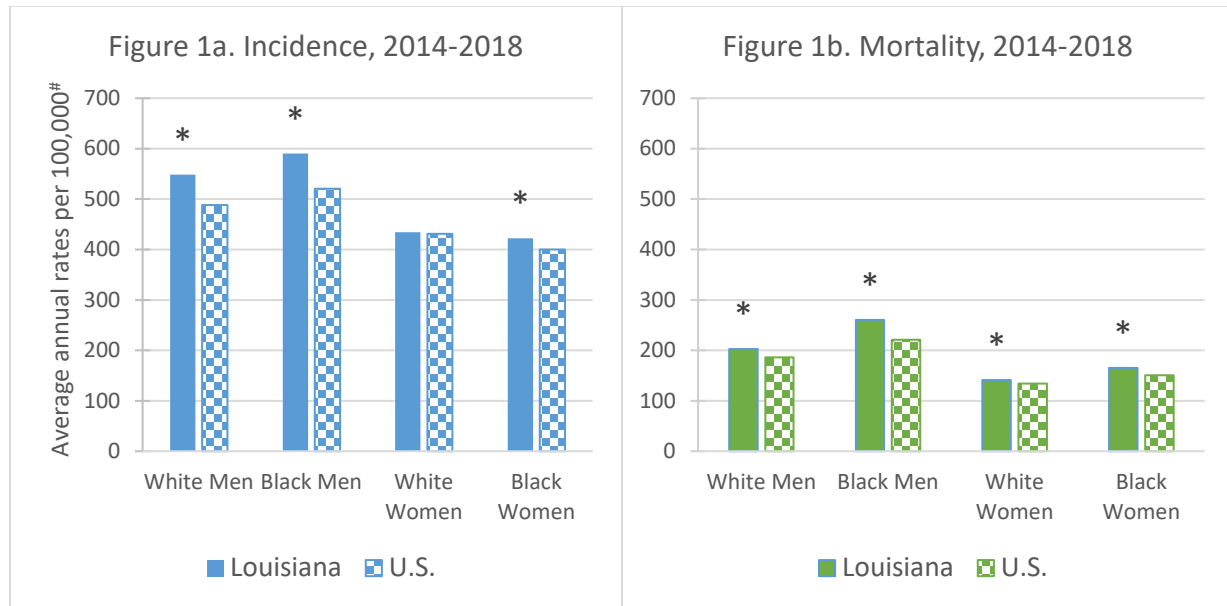
1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,379 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2014-2018 ([Table J1](#)). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,971 per year in Louisiana) than cancer.
2. Leading causes of cancer death: For all Louisiana residents combined, cancer mortality was highest for cancer of the lung (27.4% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.3%), pancreas (7.2%), breast (7.1%), and liver/bile duct (5.3%) ([Table J2](#)).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were ([Table K](#)):
  - a. White men: lung (57.8 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (17.8), prostate (16.7), pancreas (13.8), and liver/bile duct (11.6).
  - b. Black men: lung (75.6), prostate (34.5), colorectal (26.4), liver/bile duct (18.6), and pancreas (17.0).
  - c. White women: lung (38.7), breast (19.7), colorectal (12.2), pancreas (10.4), and ovary (6.3).
  - d. Black women: lung (32.5), breast (30.8), colorectal (17.2), pancreas (13.1), and uterus (7.9).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: Statewide, each of the four major race/sex groups had a significantly higher death rate for all sites combined than its national counterpart. Lung, colorectal, and kidney mortality rates were significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all four race-sex groups ([Table L1](#)).
5. 7-Parish Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined in the Industrial Corridor were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among whites; blacks in the Industrial Corridor experienced the same mortality rates as their counterparts statewide ([Table L1](#)).
6. 11-Parish Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined in the Industrial Corridor were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among whites and black males; black females in the Industrial Corridor experienced the same mortality rates as their counterparts statewide ([Table L2](#)).
7. Cancer death among those aged 0-19: In Louisiana's 0-19 age-group, the mortality rates were about the same in Louisiana and the U.S. for both boys and girls ([Figure 11](#)).
8. Tobacco-Related Cancers: The mortality rates of tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race and sex groups ([Figure 8](#)).
9. Obesity-Related Cancers: The mortality rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups ([Figure 9](#)).
10. HPV-Related Cancers: The mortality rate for HPV-related cancers is significantly higher for black men, black women and white women in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts ([Figure 10](#)).

*Note:* All incidence and death rates in this volume are average annual rates per 100,000 for the five-year period, with the exception of incidence rates for those 0-19 years of age, which are presented as average annual rates per 1,000,000 for the five-year period. They are age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard and should **not** be compared with rates that are adjusted to the 1970 population.



## Figures

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined



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

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

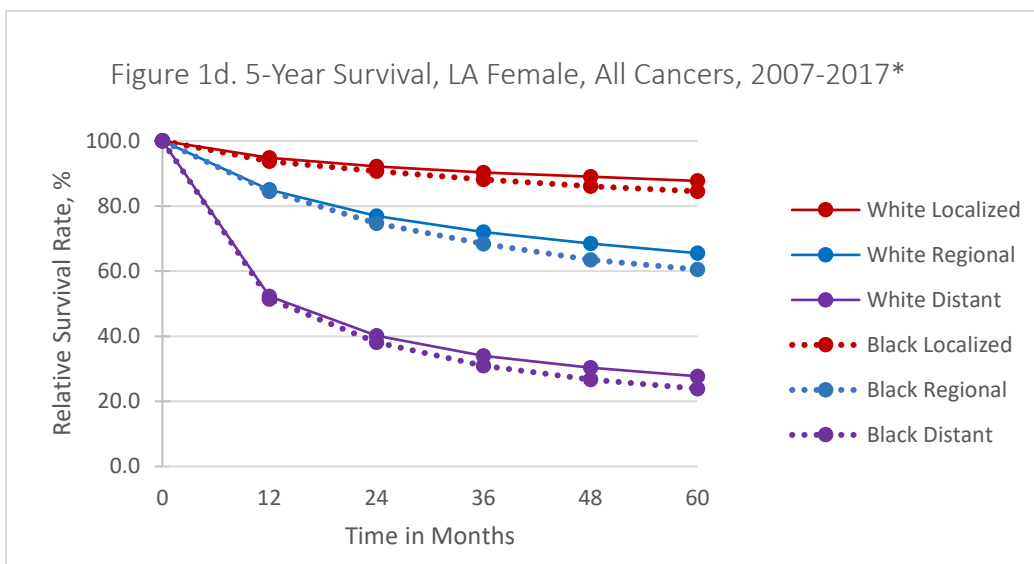
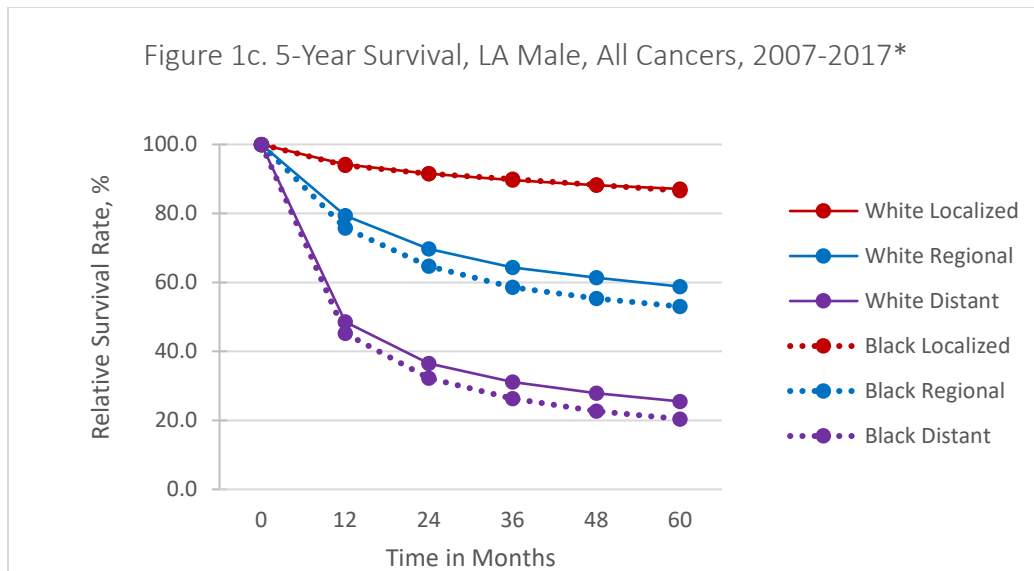
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

### Incidence

- An average of **25,875 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2014-2018, in Louisiana ([Table A1](#)).
- Invasive cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana for white and black men and black women when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 1a, above).

### Mortality

- An average of 9,379 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2014-2018 ([Table J1](#)).
- Cancer mortality rates in Louisiana are significantly higher for all four race-sex groups when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 1b, above).
- Over half (51.0%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2017-2018 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers ([Table J2](#)).



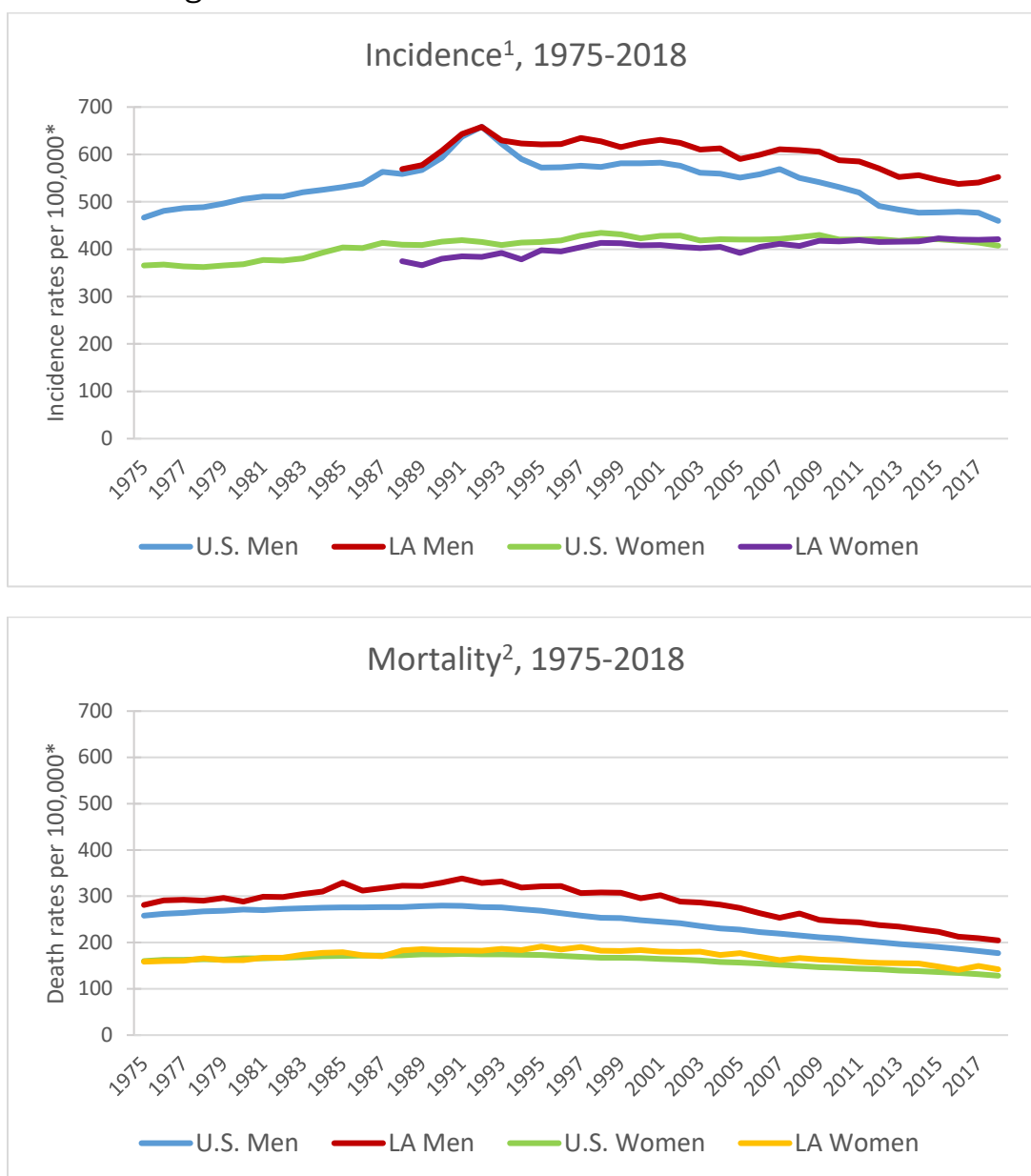
\*Cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 and followed into 2018

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

### 5-Year Relative Survival

- Five-year relative survival for all cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2007 and 2017 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males (86.8%, 57.1%, and 24.0% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (86.9%, 64.0%, and 26.5%, respectively) of both races.
- White males diagnosed at regional and distant stages had a significantly higher survival rate compared to black males in the same category; no significant difference was identified at the localized stage.
- White females had significantly higher 5-year relative survival rates than black females at all stages of diagnosis.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined



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

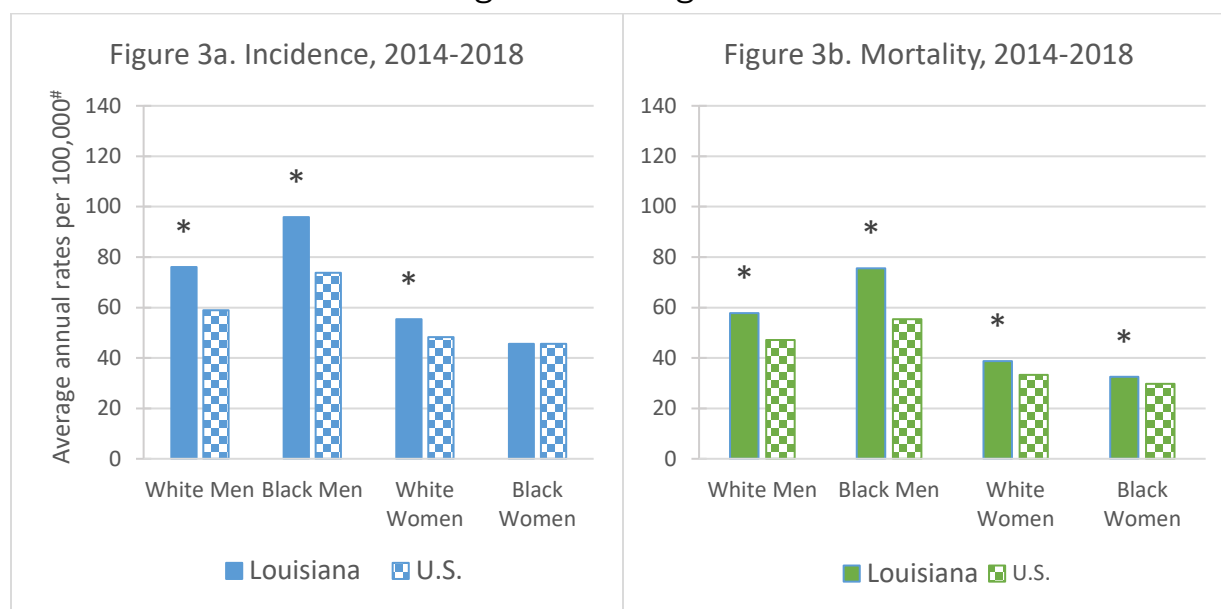
<sup>2</sup>Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

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

### Incidence & Mortality

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

Figure 3. Lung Cancer



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

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

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

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

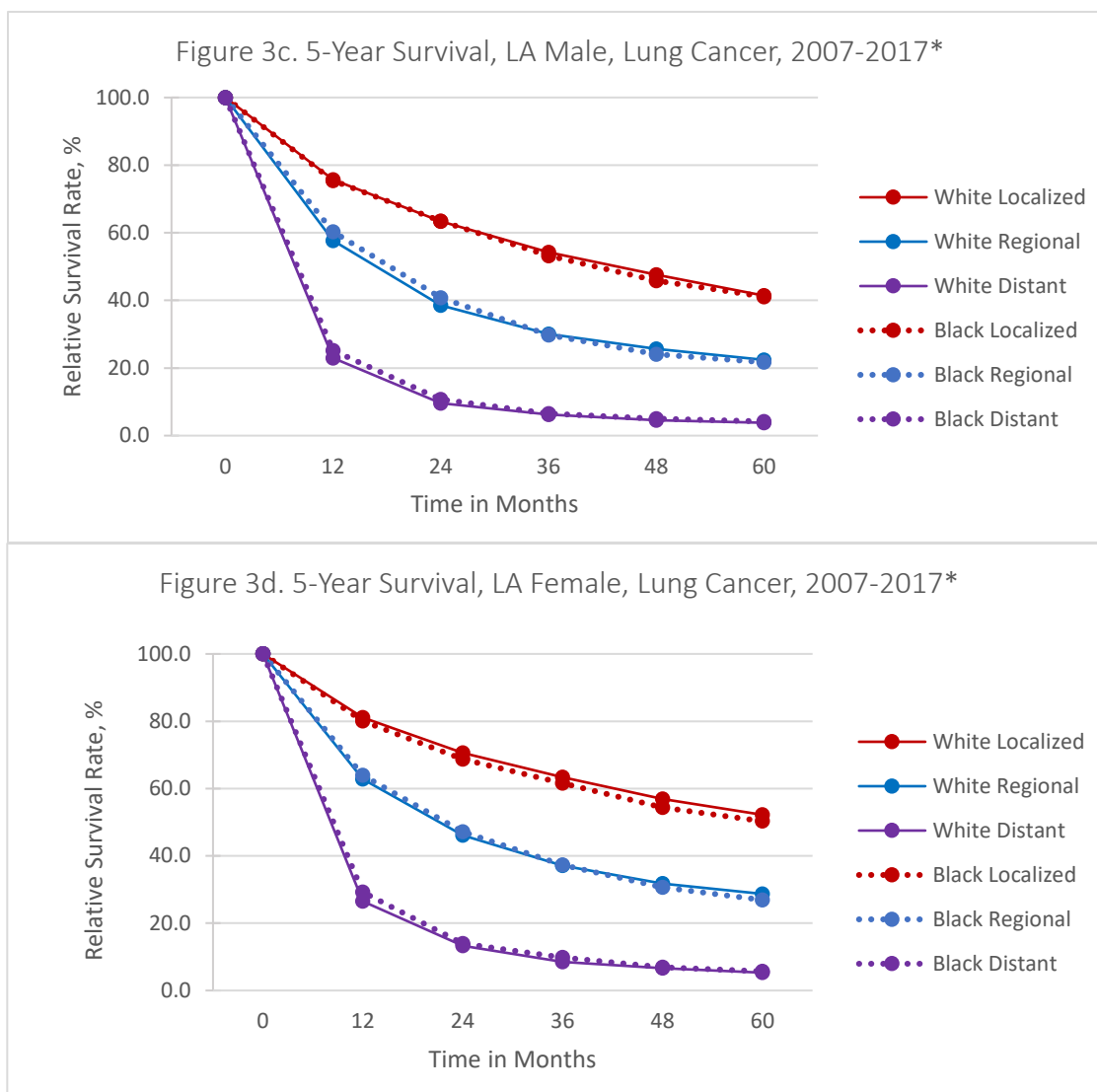
Risk factors for lung cancer include [3]:		
Cigarette use	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	<u>Other occupational risks:</u> Rubber manufacturing, paving, roofing, painting, and chimney sweeping
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	
Radon gas	Air pollution	
Asbestos	Diesel exhaust	

### Incidence

- Lung cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for white and black men and white women (Figure 3a, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 13.7% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2014 to 2018 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#)).
- For all four race-sex groups, lung cancer incidence rates in the 7-Parish Industrial Corridor are significantly lower than the statewide rates ([Table C1](#)). For the 11-Parish Industrial Corridor, lung cancer incidence rates are significantly lower than the statewide rates for white and black men and white women; rates for black women are not significantly different ([Table C2](#)).

### Mortality

- Louisiana mortality is significantly higher than the national levels for all four race-sex groups (Figure 3b, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 27.4% of all cancer deaths from 2014-2018 in Louisiana ([Table J2](#)).



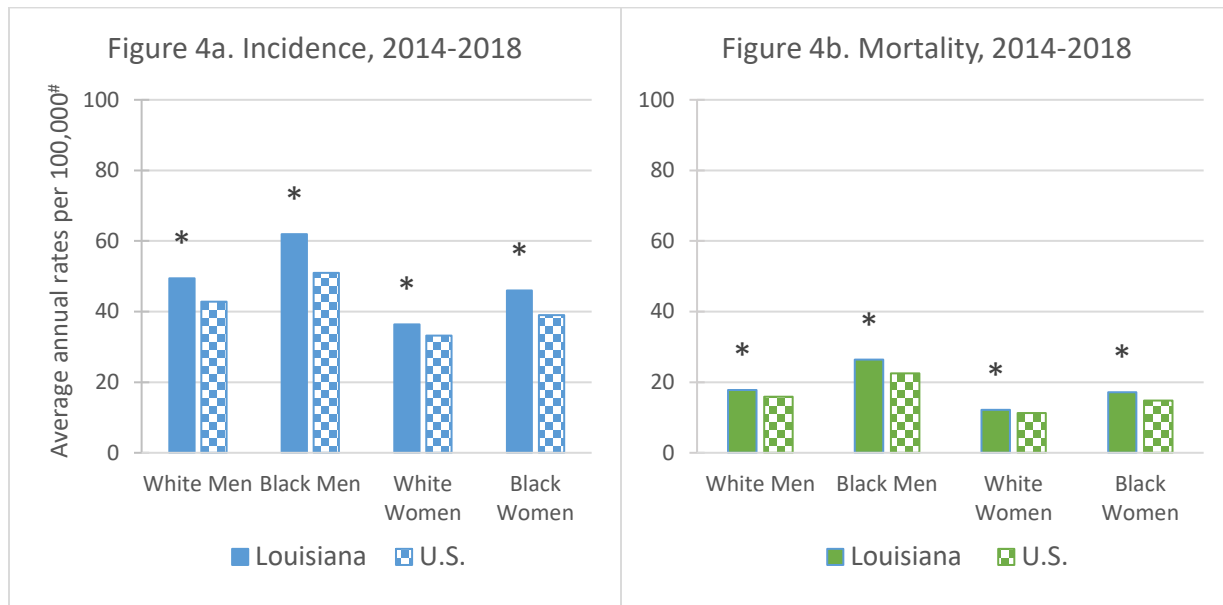
\*Cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 and followed into 2018

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

### 5-Year Relative Survival

- For lung cancer diagnosed in Louisiana (2007-2017), the 5-year relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (41.2%, 22.2%, and 4.0% for localized, regional, and distant stage respectively) and females (51.8%, 28.3%, and 5.5%, respectively).
- Females had a 5-year relative survival significantly higher than males at all stages of diagnosis. There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival at the localized and regional stage at diagnosis; however, 5-year survival at a distant stage at diagnosis was significantly higher for black males and females.

Figure 4. Colorectal Cancer



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

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

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

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

#### Risk factors for colorectal cancer include [3]:

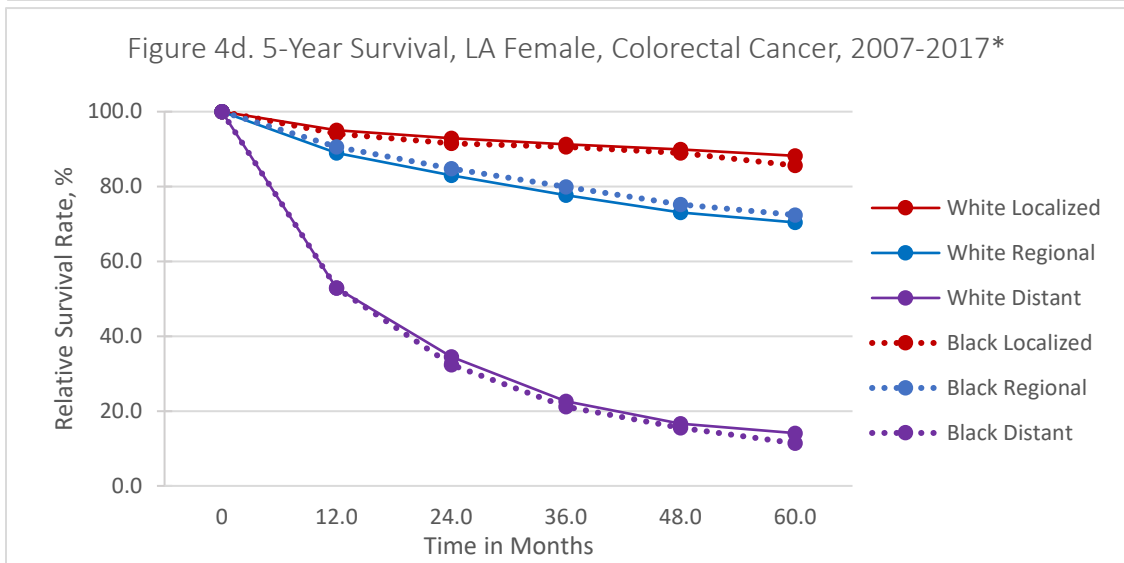
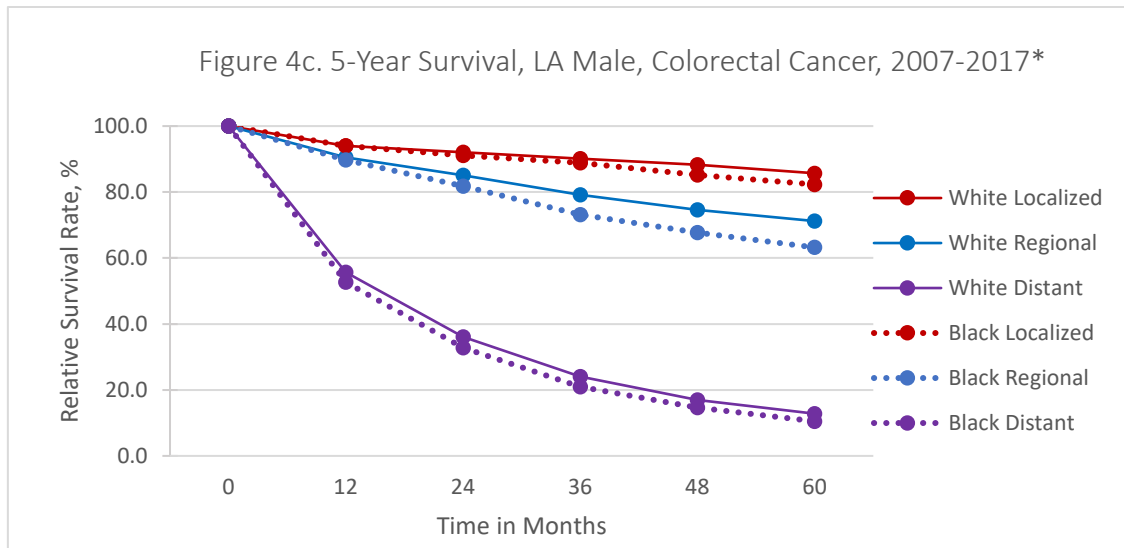
Excess body weight	Heavy alcohol consumption	Type 2 Diabetes
Physical inactivity	Very low intake of fruits, veggies, and whole-grain fiber	Low calcium intake
Long-term smoking	Personal or family history of colorectal cancer and/or polyps	Certain inherited genetic conditions
Diet high in red or processed meat		Personal history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease

#### Incidence & Mortality

- Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race-sex groups (Figure 4a-4b, above).
- Colorectal cancer accounted for 9.2% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.3% of all cancer deaths from 2014 through 2018 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#), [Table J2](#)).
- Incidence and mortality rates of colorectal cancer have decreased in the U.S. and in Louisiana for several decades, which has been attributed to colorectal cancer screening tests, changes in risk factors, and improvements in treatment [3].

#### Screening

- Men and women at average risk for colorectal cancer should begin screening by the age of 45 and continue up to age 75 depending on health status and prior screening history. Screening provides an opportunity to detect and remove precancerous and cancerous growths; it can identify cancer at an early stage when it is easier to treat. Following screening guidelines can reduce the number of premature deaths related to colorectal cancer [3]. Everyone should discuss the timing and type of screening procedure with his or her physician.



\* Cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 and followed into 2018

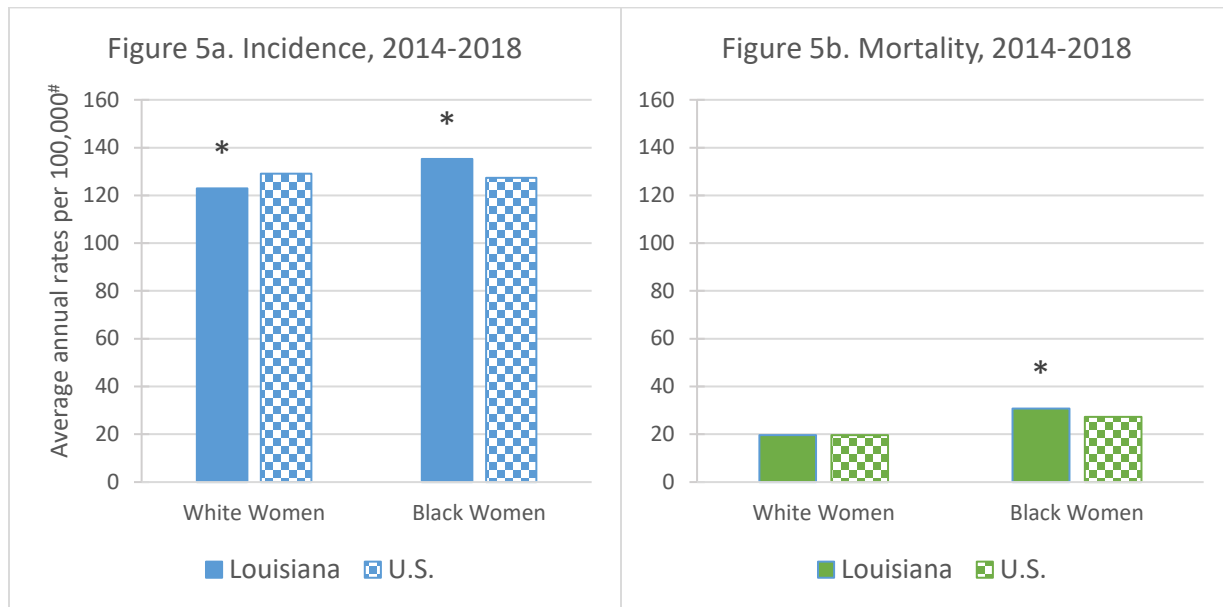
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

### 5-Year Relative Survival

- For cancers of the colon and rectum diagnosed in Louisiana between 2007 and 2017, the 5-year relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (84.8%, 68.8%, and 12.0% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (87.3%, 71.1%, 13.0%, respectively).
- Females diagnosed at a localized stage had a significantly higher 5-year relative survival than their male counterparts; however, there was no statistically significant difference between sexes at the regional and distant stages.
- White males diagnosed at a regional stage had significantly higher ( $p < 0.05$ ) 5-year relative survival than black males in the same category (Fig. 4c). There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival for males with localized or distant stages at diagnosis or among females at all stages of diagnosis.



Figure 5. Female Breast Cancer



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

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

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

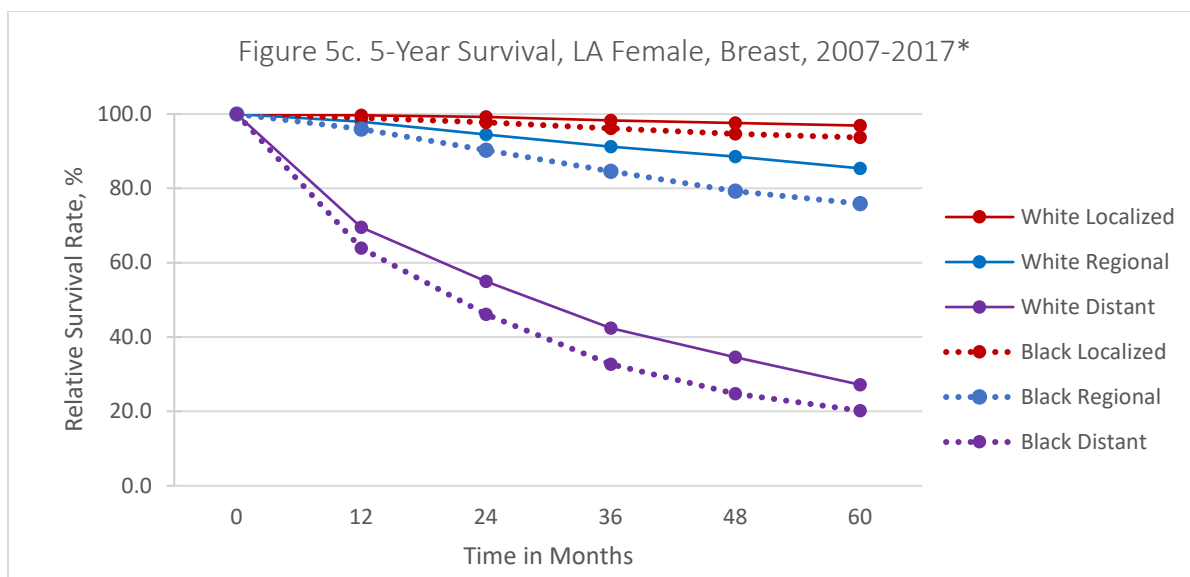
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

### Incidence & Mortality

- Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women, both in Louisiana and the U.S. ([Table C](#)).
- Black women in Louisiana have significantly higher incidence and mortality rates than their national counterparts (Figures 5a-5b, [Table C](#), and [Table L](#)).
  - Continued efforts to expand early detection programs can narrow these gaps. Information about no-cost or reduced-cost mammograms is available through the Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program at [www.lbchp.org](http://www.lbchp.org) or by calling (888) 599-1073.
- Since 1989, declines in breast cancer mortality in the U.S. among women have been observed and attributed to both early detection and advances in treatment. Between 2013 and 2018, the mortality rate decreased by about 1% per year in the U.S. [3].

### Risk Factors

- Increasing age, family history of breast or ovarian cancer, a long menstrual history, never having had children, having a first child after age 30, recent use of hormonal contraceptives, certain inherited mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2, certain benign breast conditions, and high breast tissue density are risk factors associated with breast cancer [3].
- Weight gain after the age of 18, being overweight or obese, use of menopausal hormone therapy (combined estrogen and progestin), physical inactivity, and alcohol consumption are potentially modifiable risk factors associated with increased risk of breast cancer [3].



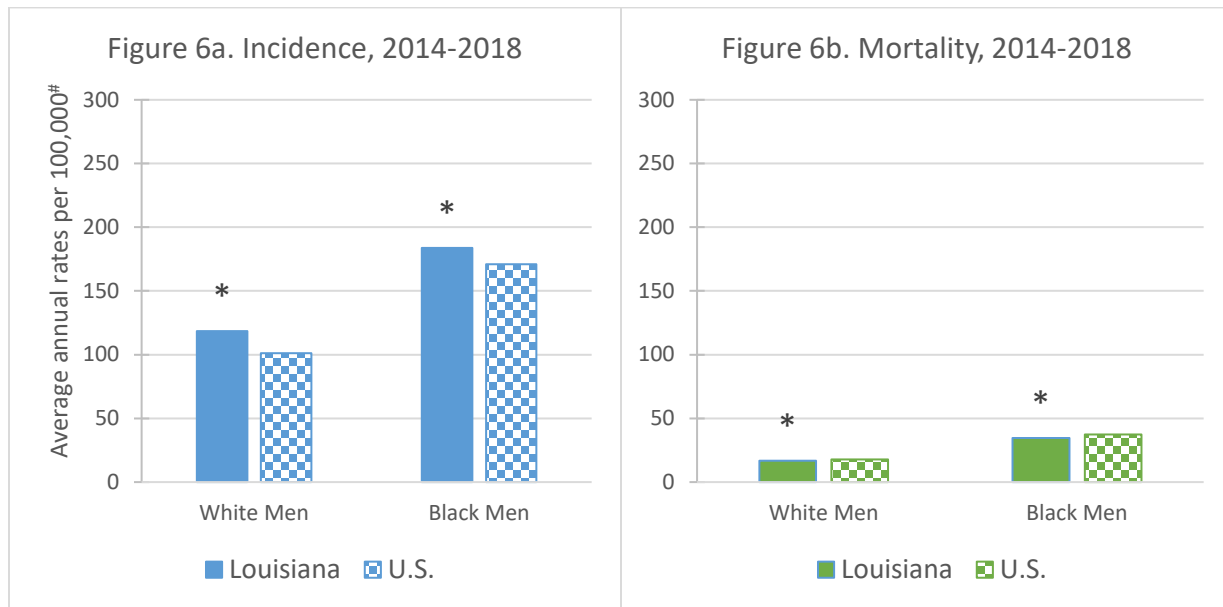
\* Cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 and followed into 2018

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

### 5-Year Relative Survival

- For Louisiana women, breast cancer 5-year relative survival rates for those diagnosed between 2007 and 2017 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for white females (96.9%, 85.4%, and 27.2% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (93.7%, 75.9%, and 20.2% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) diagnosed at the same stage.

Figure 6. Prostate Cancer



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

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

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

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

### Incidence & Mortality

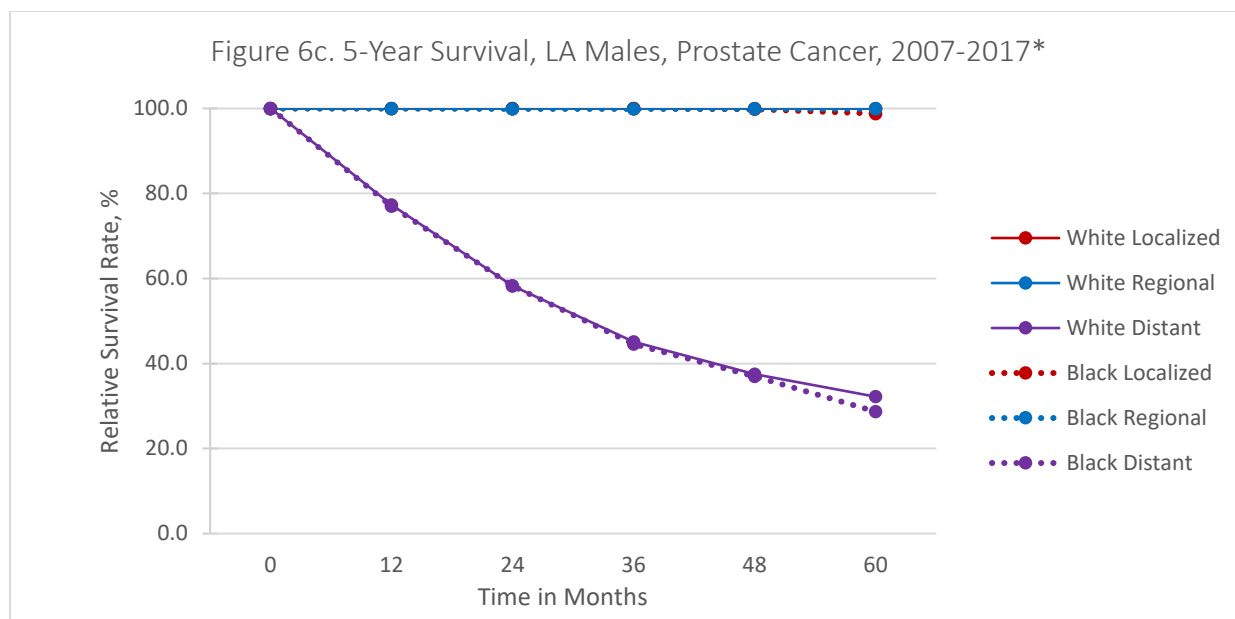
- Prostate cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both white and black men (Figure 6a, above).
- Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are notably higher among black men than white men (Figure 6a and 6b, above). This discrepancy is not fully understood.
- Prostate cancer accounted for 25.9 of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.5 of all cancer deaths from 2014-2018 for Louisiana men ([Table A2](#), [Table J2](#)).

### Risk Factors

- Well-established risk factors include increasing age, African ancestry, family history of the disease, and certain inherited genetic conditions [3].
- Inherited conditions associated with increased risk include Lynch syndrome and BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations. Smoking and excess body weight may increase the risk of fatal prostate cancer [3].

### Screening

- The prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test permits the early detection of prostate cancer. Medical organizations recommend that men 50 or older discuss the benefits and limitations of a PSA test with their physicians. Those men at higher risk (i.e. family history of prostate cancer) are encouraged to speak with their care providers at an earlier age of 45 [3].



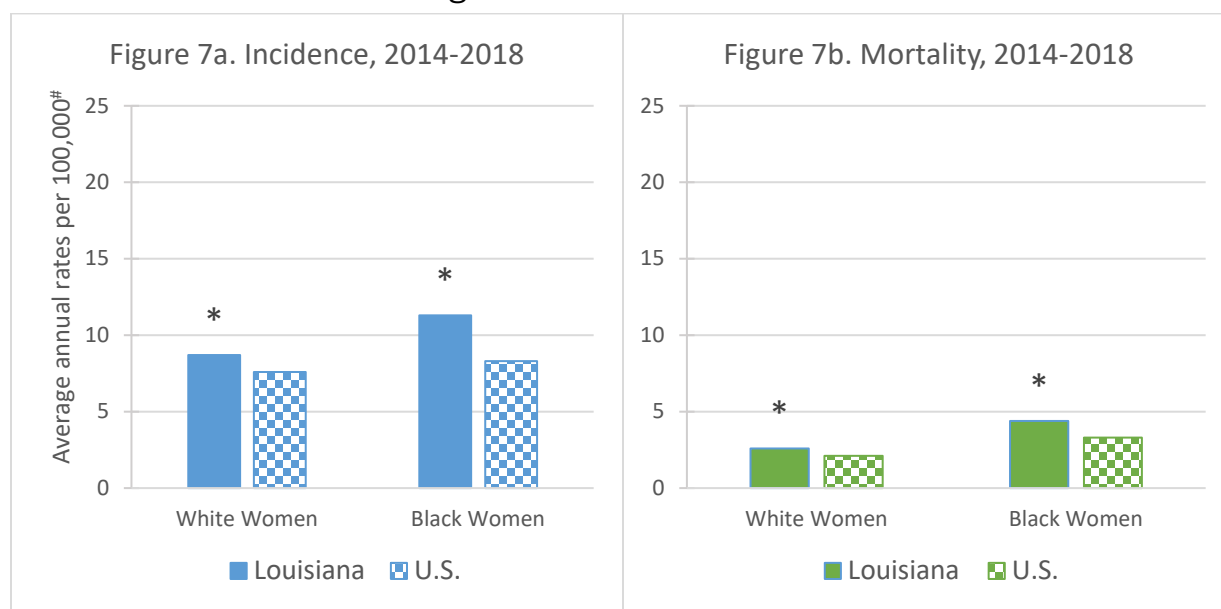
\*Cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 and followed into 2018

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

### 5-Year Relative Survival

- The 5-year relative survivals for prostate cancer diagnosed at localized and regional stages are nearly 100% for both white and black males in Louisiana.
- However, white males had a statistically significantly higher 5-year relative survival than black males (100.0% vs. 98.8%) when diagnosed at the localized stage in Louisiana between 2007 and 2017.
- Although 5-year relative survival for white men with distant disease (32.2% for White; 28.7% for Black) appears to be better than blacks diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant ( $p = 0.44$ ).

Figure 7. Cervical Cancer



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

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

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

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

### Incidence & Mortality

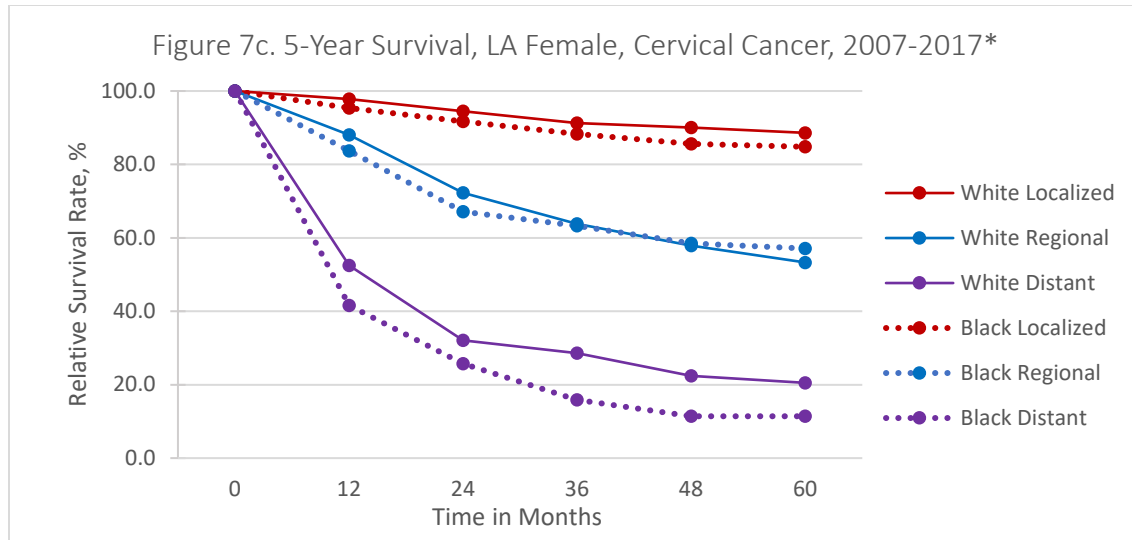
- Cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for black and white women (Figure 7a-7b, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.9% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.8% of all cancer deaths from 2014 through 2018 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#), [Table J2](#)).
- Both incidence and mortality have declined over the past several decades, but these declines have begun to taper off in recent years [3].

### Risk Factors

- Risk factors for cervical cancer include persistent infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV), having sex at an early age or with multiple partners, immunosuppression, a high number of childbirths, cigarette smoking, and long-term use of oral contraceptives [3].

### Prevention & Screening

- Cervical cancer attributed to the most common types of HPV can be prevented through vaccination. These vaccines are available for use in those that are 9 to 12 years of age, with catch-up vaccination through age 26 [3].
- Screening with the Pap test is still recommended and allows for early detection and removal of precancerous lesions [3].



\* Cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 and followed into 2018

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

### 5-Year Relative Survival

- For Louisiana women, 5-year relative survival for cervical cancer for those diagnosed between 2007 and 2017 did not differ significantly by race for localized and regional stages at diagnosis.
- White females diagnosed at a distant stage had significantly higher ( $P < 0.05$ ) 5-year relative survival (20.5%) than black females in the same category (11.4%) (Fig. 7c).

### Pre-Invasive Cervical Lesions by Age and Race

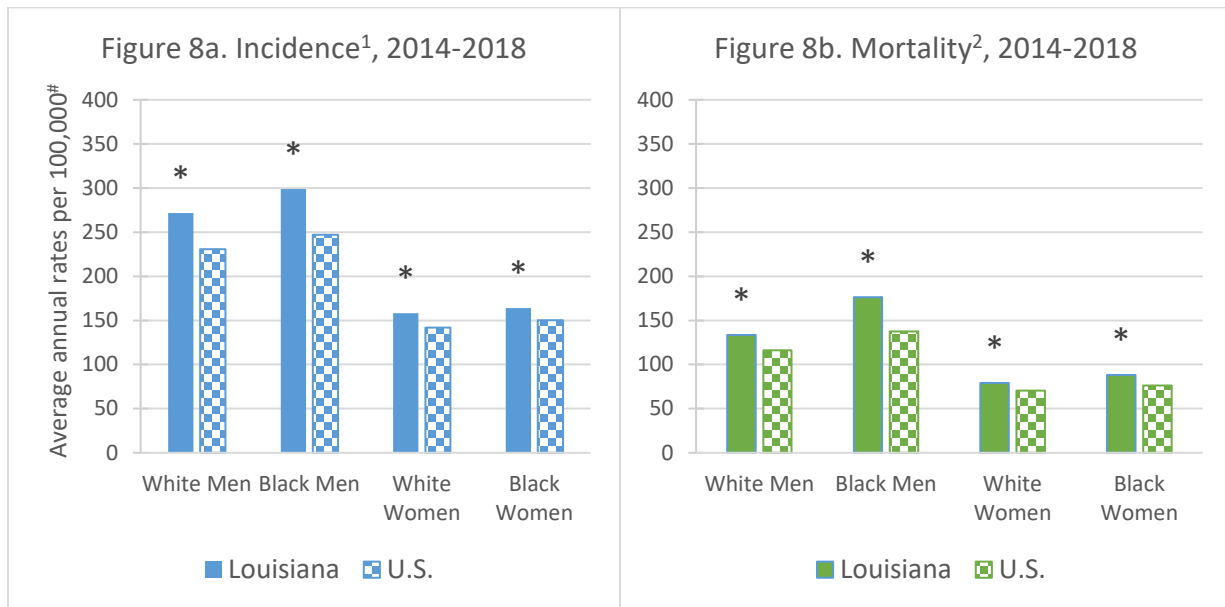
To assess the impact of the HPV vaccine, the LTR collects data on pre-invasive cervical lesions (CIN3). The frequency of these lesions by diagnosis year and age and race can be found in the tables below:

Diagnosis Year	Count	%
2014	1,087	18.3
2015	1,119	18.9
2016	1,305	22.0
2017	1,188	20.0
2018	1,236	20.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Age Group	White	Black	Other	Total
20-29	1,445 (38.1)	730 (40.6)	49 (28.8)	2,224 (38.6)
30-39	1,478 (39.0)	670 (37.2)	73 (42.9)	2,221 (38.6)
40-49	539 (14.2)	198 (11.0)	33 (19.4)	770 (13.4)
50-59	208 (5.5)	117 (6.5)	9 (5.3)	334 (5.8)
60+	122 (3.2)	84 (4.7)	6 (3.5)	212 (3.7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,792 (65.8)</b>	<b>1,799 (31.2)</b>	<b>170 (29.5)</b>	<b>5,761 (100.0)</b>

Exclusion Criteria: Cases aged <20 with unknown race.

Figure 8. Tobacco-Related Cancers



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

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

<sup>1</sup>Incidence rates include all cancers listed in the table below. U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

<sup>2</sup>Mortality rates include all cancers listed in the table below. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

**Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers listed below [3]:**

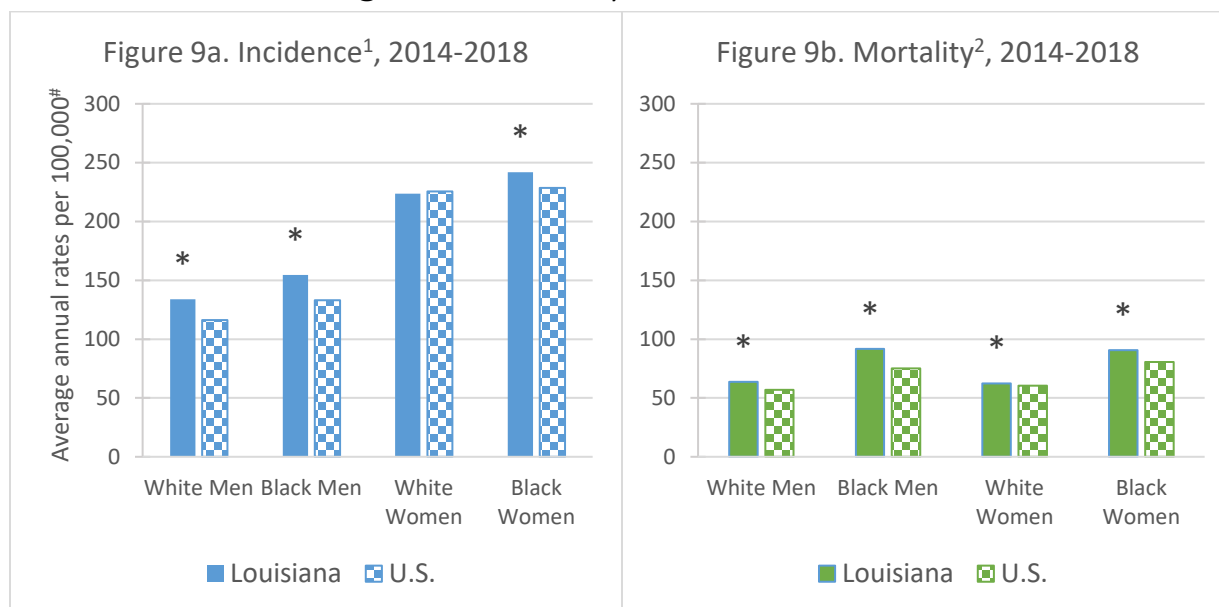
oral cavity	esophagus	bladder	acute myeloid leukemia
pharynx	pancreas	stomach	trachea
larynx	uterine cervix	colorectum	
lung and bronchus	kidney	liver	

**Incidence & Mortality**

- Incidence and mortality rates for tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figures 8a-8b).
  - Despite this, Louisiana is ranked 38<sup>th</sup> in the nation for its cigarette tax of \$1.08 [4].
- While the risk of these cancers increases with tobacco use, not all of the cases utilized to calculate these rates are tobacco related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can actually be attributed to tobacco use.



Figure 9. Obesity-Related Cancers



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

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

<sup>1</sup>Incidence rates include all cancers listed in the table below. U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

<sup>2</sup>Mortality rates include the following sites due to limitations of the cause of death recode: postmenopausal female breast, colorectum, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, corpus uterus, ovary, kidney, thyroid, myeloma, stomach, and esophagus. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

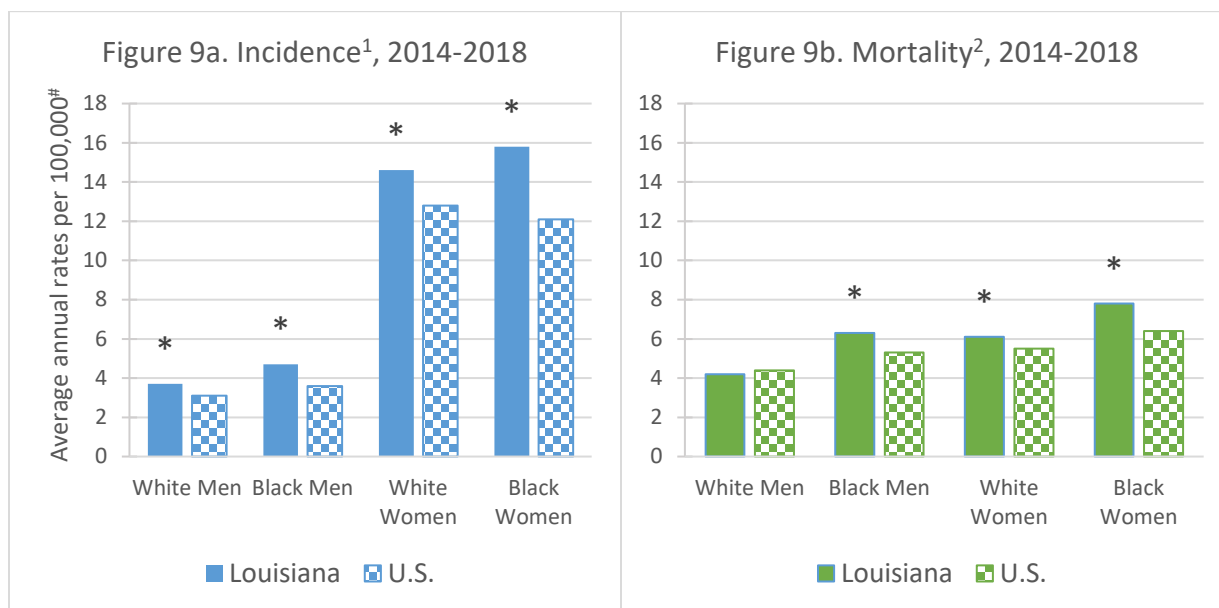
#### Obesity increases your risk for the cancers listed below [5]:

Colorectum	Liver	Gallbladder	Pancreas
Corpus Uterus	Ovary	Kidney	Thyroid
Multiple Myeloma	Postmenopausal Female Breast	Gastric Cardia	Meningioma
Esophageal adenocarcinoma			

#### Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence and mortality rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups, with the exception of incidence for white women, which is lower than the national rate (Figures 9a-9b).
  - Rates of cancers associated with overweight and obesity, with the exception of colorectal cancer, increased by 7% from 2005 to 2014 [5].
  - While all states had more than 20% of adults with obesity, Louisiana falls into the highest category with more than 35% of adults with obesity [6].
- While the risk of these cancers increases with adult obesity, not all of the cases utilized to calculate these rates are obesity related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can actually be attributed to adult obesity.

Figure 10. Human Papillomavirus (HPV)-Related Cancers



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

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

<sup>1</sup>Incidence rates include all cancers listed in the table below. U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

<sup>2</sup>Mortality data includes all cervical, anal, vulvar, vaginal, penile, rectal, and oropharyngeal cancers. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

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**HPV increases your risk for cancers listed below as defined by the CDC [7]:**

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Cervical

*Squamous cell carcinomas of:*

Oropharynx

Penis

Anus

Vulva

Vagina

Rectum

---

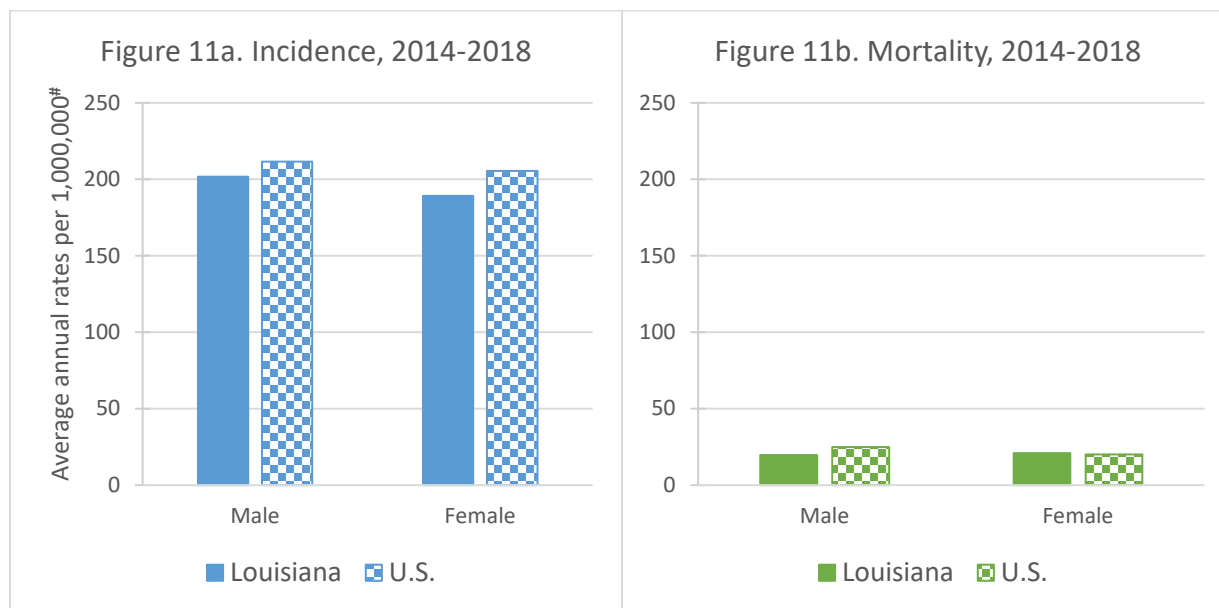
**Incidence & Mortality**

- Incidence rates for HPV-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figure 9a).
- The mortality rate for HPV-related cancers is significantly higher for black men, black women and white women in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 9b).
- While the risk of these cancers increases with HPV, not all of the cases utilized to calculate these rates are HPV related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can actually be attributed to HPV.

**Prevention**

- CDC recommends that all children who are 11 or 12 years of age should receive the HPV vaccine.
- If not vaccinated previously, HPV vaccination is also recommended for everyone through age 26 [8].

Figure 11. Pediatric Cancer



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

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

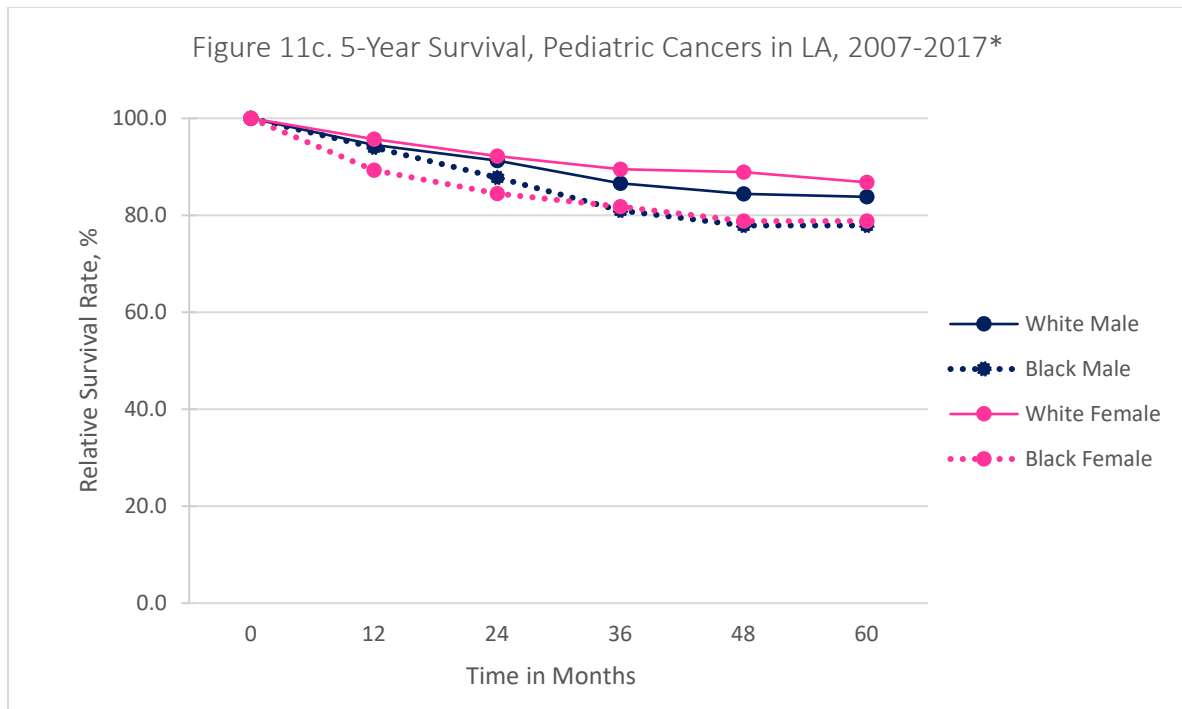
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

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

### Incidence & Mortality

- Pediatric cancer incidence rates for boys and girls are lower in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts; however, incidence rates in Louisiana and the U.S. are not significantly different (Figure 10a, above).
- The cancers most commonly diagnosed in Louisiana among the 0-19 age group continue to be brain and central nervous system tumors, leukemia, and lymphoma ([Table H3](#)).
- Mortality rates for boys and girls aged 0-19 were about the same for the U.S. and Louisiana (22.5 vs. 20.2 per 1,000,000, respectively).
- Advances in treatment have led to a steady decline in cancer deaths for children and adolescents. In 1975, the mortality rate was 50.7 per 1,000,000 youth, age 0-19, in the U.S., but this has dropped to 22.5 per 1,000,000 youth (2014-2018).



\*Cases diagnosed from 2007 through 2017 and followed into 2018

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

### 5-Year Relative Survival

- The 5-year relative survival for all pediatric cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2007 and 2017 falls between 86.8%, for white females, and 77.9%, for black males.
- White female 5-year relative survival was statistically higher than black female survival (White: 87.9%, Black: 78.8%). Although white male survival is higher than black male survival (White: 84.2%, Black: 77.9%), the difference was not statistically significant.
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined (Male: 82.3% and Female: 85.3%).

## Incidence Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	All races			White			Black			AI/AN <sup>1</sup> & APIs <sup>2</sup>		
	Total <sup>4</sup>	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	25,875	13,801	12,074	18,190	9,752	8,438	7,283	3,833	3,450	296	147	148
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	720	522	198	555	404	151	153	110	43	10	6	4
Lip	37	30	8	36	28	8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	225	163	62	187	135	52	36	27	10	2	^	1
Salivary Gland	60	34	26	45	27	17	14	7	8	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	38	27	11	26	18	8	12	9	2	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	98	60	39	71	42	29	24	15	9	2	^	^
Nasopharynx	29	22	7	19	14	4	8	6	2	2	2	^
Tonsil	132	111	21	105	88	17	25	21	3	1	^	^
Oropharynx	40	29	11	28	21	8	11	9	3	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	38	29	9	22	17	5	15	11	4	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	22	17	5	16	13	3	6	4	2	^	^	^
Digestive System	4,877	2,797	2,079	3,183	1,843	1,340	1,605	896	709	76	50	26
Esophagus	243	191	52	175	141	33	66	47	19	2	2	^
Stomach	373	238	135	208	138	70	155	94	61	8	5	2
Small Intestine	172	91	81	102	57	45	68	33	35	2	^	^
Colon and Rectum	2,390	1,279	1,111	1,582	863	720	770	393	377	32	20	12
Colon excluding Rectum	1,667	852	816	1,101	571	530	545	267	278	19	12	7
Cecum	328	148	180	217	99	118	107	47	60	3	2	1
Appendix	79	34	45	59	25	34	19	8	11	^	^	^
Ascending Colon	329	154	175	217	101	117	109	52	57	1	^	^
Hepatic Flexure	77	42	35	52	29	23	25	13	12	^	^	^
Transverse Colon	157	84	73	105	58	46	51	26	25	2	^	1
Splenic Flexure	48	27	21	28	18	10	19	9	10	^	^	^
Descending Colon	115	65	50	72	43	29	41	20	21	2	^	^
Sigmoid Colon	438	251	188	290	167	123	139	77	63	8	6	2
Large Intestine, NOS	96	47	49	60	31	30	35	15	20	^	^	^
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	722	427	295	481	291	190	225	127	99	13	8	5
Rectosigmoid Junction	149	85	63	101	61	41	44	22	21	3	2	^
Rectum	574	342	231	380	231	149	182	104	77	10	6	4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	106	44	62	81	32	49	24	12	12	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	606	466	140	365	273	91	218	173	44	21	17	4
Liver	545	432	113	320	249	71	202	165	38	20	16	4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	61	34	27	44	24	20	16	9	7	^	^	^
Gallbladder	69	23	46	42	14	28	25	8	17	2	^	^
Other Biliary	81	46	35	54	32	23	24	14	10	3	^	2
Pancreas	764	393	371	524	276	248	232	113	119	7	3	4
Retroperitoneum	15	7	8	10	6	4	5	1	4	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	19	2	17	14	1	13	5	^	4	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	39	18	21	26	11	14	13	6	7	^	^	^
Respiratory System	3,867	2,225	1,642	2,743	1,520	1,223	1,076	676	400	40	24	16
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	39	23	16	31	18	12	7	4	3	^	^	^
Larynx	282	220	62	185	142	44	94	77	18	2	1	^
Lung and Bronchus	3,537	1,977	1,560	2,521	1,357	1,164	972	593	379	38	22	15
Pleura	2	1	^	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other	7	4	3	5	3	2	2	1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	39	19	19	27	13	14	11	6	5	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	194	116	78	139	89	50	51	25	26	3	2	2

Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	1,035	641	394	992	621	371	30	13	17	3	2	^
Melanoma of the Skin	931	578	353	908	568	340	12	5	7	2	1	^
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	104	63	41	84	54	31	17	8	10	1	^	^
Breast	3,602	34	3,568	2,435	22	2,413	1,115	11	1,104	43	^	43
Female Genital System	1,243	--	1,243	819	--	819	402	--	402	17	--	17
Cervix Uteri	224	--	224	132	--	132	86	--	86	4	--	4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	613	--	613	398	--	398	205	--	205	8	--	8
Corpus Uteri	593	--	593	390	--	390	194	--	194	8	--	8
Uterus, NOS	21	--	21	9	--	9	12	--	12	^	--	^
Ovary	255	--	255	179	--	179	72	--	72	4	--	4
Vagina	28	--	28	19	--	19	9	--	9	^	--	^
Vulva	86	--	86	64	--	64	21	--	21	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	37	--	37	27	--	27	10	--	10	^	--	^
Male Genital System	3,723	3,723	--	2,383	2,383	--	1,284	1,284	--	27	27	--
Prostate	3,577	3,577	--	2,266	2,266	--	1,259	1,259	--	25	25	--
Testis	108	108	--	93	93	--	11	11	--	2	2	--
Penis	31	31	--	20	20	--	11	11	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	7	7	--	4	4	--	2	2	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	2,201	1,512	689	1,705	1,204	500	469	289	180	18	12	6
Urinary Bladder	959	740	219	797	628	169	150	103	47	7	5	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,186	737	449	862	545	317	308	182	127	11	7	5
Ureter	30	20	10	27	18	9	2	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	26	15	11	18	12	6	8	3	5	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	37	21	16	32	19	14	4	2	2	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	297	171	126	239	137	102	53	31	22	4	2	2
Brain	279	160	119	226	129	97	49	29	20	3	1	2
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	18	11	7	13	8	5	4	2	2	^	^	^
Endocrine System	755	198	557	571	155	416	163	36	126	16	4	12
Thyroid	719	179	541	550	144	406	148	29	119	16	4	12
Other Endocrine including Thymus	36	19	17	21	11	10	14	7	7	^	^	^
Lymphoma	1,122	620	502	856	481	375	244	128	116	16	8	8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	133	74	60	90	49	41	40	22	17	3	1	1
Hodgkin - Nodal	131	72	59	89	48	41	39	22	17	2	^	1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	2	2	^	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	989	547	442	766	432	334	205	106	99	14	7	7
NHL - Nodal	652	365	287	514	293	221	128	67	61	8	4	4
NHL - Extranodal	336	181	155	252	139	113	77	39	38	6	3	3
Myeloma	430	235	195	234	136	98	191	97	94	4	2	2
Leukemia	718	413	305	544	315	229	164	92	72	7	4	3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	350	211	139	281	171	111	64	38	26	3	1	2
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	64	33	31	47	24	23	15	8	7	1	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	264	162	102	216	133	83	45	27	18	1	^	^
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	22	16	6	19	14	5	4	2	1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	337	187	151	241	134	107	91	49	42	3	2	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	214	116	97	151	83	68	59	31	28	2	^	^
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	6	4	2	5	3	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	110	62	48	80	44	35	29	17	12	1	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	8	5	3	6	3	2	2	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	31	15	16	21	10	11	9	4	5	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	10	5	5	6	3	3	3	1	2	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	21	10	11	15	7	8	5	3	3	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	66	47	19	52	37	15	13	9	4	^	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	20	18	2	9	8	2	10	10	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	930	489	441	671	363	308	247	119	127	10	5	4
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>												
Breast In Situ	721	3	718	464	2	462	246	1	245	9	^	9

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

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable



Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	All races			White			Black			AI/AN <sup>1</sup> & APIs <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2.8	3.8	1.6	3.1	4.1	1.8	2.1	2.9	1.2	3.2	3.8	2.7
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tongue	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Floor of Mouth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.4
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.3
Oropharynx	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Digestive System	18.8	20.3	17.2	17.5	18.9	15.9	22.0	23.4	20.6	25.8	33.9	17.7
Esophagus	0.9	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.0
Stomach	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.8	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.6	3.7	1.5
Small Intestine	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.4
Colon and Rectum	9.2	9.3	9.2	8.7	8.8	8.5	10.6	10.3	10.9	10.7	13.3	8.1
Colon excluding Rectum	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.3	7.5	7.0	8.1	6.4	8.1	4.7
Cecum	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.9
Appendix	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ascending Colon	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.5
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transverse Colon	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.9
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Descending Colon	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Sigmoid Colon	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.6	4.1	1.2
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.3	3.1	3.3	2.9	4.3	5.2	3.4
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7
Rectum	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.7	2.2	3.4	4.1	2.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.3	3.4	1.2	2.0	2.8	1.1	3.0	4.5	1.3	7.0	11.4	2.6
Liver	2.1	3.1	0.9	1.8	2.6	0.8	2.8	4.3	1.1	6.6	10.9	2.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1
Gallbladder	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	1.2
Pancreas	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.2	2.8
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Digestive Organs	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Respiratory System	14.9	16.1	13.6	15.1	15.6	14.5	14.8	17.6	11.6	13.6	16.3	10.9
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Larynx	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.3
Lung and Bronchus	13.7	14.3	12.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.3	15.5	11.0	12.8	15.2	10.4
Pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	4.0	4.6	3.3	5.5	6.4	4.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	3.6	4.2	2.9	5.0	5.8	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.3

Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Breast	13.9	0.2	29.6	13.4	0.2	28.6	15.3	0.3	32.0	14.5	0.3	28.7
Female Genital System	4.8	--	10.3	4.5	--	9.7	5.5	--	11.7	5.9	--	11.7
Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.9	0.7	--	1.6	1.2	--	2.5	1.4	--	2.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.4	--	5.1	2.2	--	4.7	2.8	--	5.9	2.8	--	5.5
Corpus Uteri	2.3	--	4.9	2.1	--	4.6	2.7	--	5.6	2.7	--	5.4
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.1
Ovary	1.0	--	2.1	1.0	--	2.1	1.0	--	2.1	1.2	--	2.4
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.2	--	0.4
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.4	--	0.8	0.3	--	0.6	0.3	--	0.7
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0
Male Genital System	14.4	27.0	--	13.1	24.4	--	17.6	33.5	--	9.0	18.0	--
Prostate	13.8	25.9	--	12.5	23.2	--	17.3	32.9	--	8.3	16.7	--
Testis	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	1.0	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.6	1.2	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	8.5	11.0	5.7	9.4	12.4	5.9	6.4	7.5	5.2	6.2	8.3	4.2
Urinary Bladder	3.7	5.4	1.8	4.4	6.4	2.0	2.1	2.7	1.4	2.3	3.5	1.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	5.3	3.7	4.7	5.6	3.8	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.1
Ureter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
Brain	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Endocrine System	2.9	1.4	4.6	3.1	1.6	4.9	2.2	0.9	3.7	5.5	2.7	8.4
Thyroid	2.8	1.3	4.5	3.0	1.5	4.8	2.0	0.8	3.5	5.3	2.4	8.2
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Lymphoma	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	5.5	5.3	5.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
NHL - Nodal	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
NHL - Extranodal	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.8	2.0
Myeloma	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.2	1.5
Leukemia	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Mesothelioma	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.0

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Site, Race, and Sex,<sup>1</sup> 2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>2</sup>	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	482.4	556.7	427.3	482.9	548.5	434.2	491.5	590.2	422.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.2	20.4	7.0	14.5	22.1	7.7	10.0	16.1	5.2
Lip	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.9	1.6	0.4	^	^	^
Tongue	4.1	6.3	2.2	4.9	7.3	2.7	2.4	3.9	1.2
Salivary Gland	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	^
Gum and Other Mouth	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.2
Nasopharynx	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	^
Tonsil	2.4	4.3	0.7	2.7	4.7	0.9	1.7	3.3	0.4
Oropharynx	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	^
Hypopharynx	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.4
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	^
Digestive System	90.2	112.4	71.8	83.5	103.6	66.3	108.5	138.2	86.6
Esophagus	4.4	7.5	1.7	4.4	7.8	1.6	4.3	7.1	2.2
Stomach	7.0	9.8	4.6	5.5	7.9	3.4	10.9	15.4	7.7
Small Intestine	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.3	4.7	5.2	4.4
Colon and Rectum	44.9	52.4	38.9	42.4	49.4	36.4	52.6	61.9	46.0
Colon excluding Rectum	31.4	35.2	28.4	29.3	32.9	26.4	37.6	42.6	34.1
Cecum	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	7.5	7.7	7.4
Appendix	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Ascending Colon	6.2	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	7.4	8.3	6.9
Hepatic Flexure	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.5
Transverse Colon	3.0	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.4	2.3	3.7	4.5	3.2
Splenic Flexure	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
Descending Colon	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.8	3.2	2.5
Sigmoid Colon	8.2	10.0	6.6	7.7	9.3	6.4	9.4	11.8	7.6
Large Intestine, NOS	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.6	17.2	10.5	13.0	16.6	10.0	15.0	19.2	11.9
Rectosigmoid Junction	2.8	3.4	2.3	2.7	3.4	2.1	3.1	3.6	2.7
Rectum	10.8	13.8	8.2	10.3	13.2	7.9	11.9	15.6	9.2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10.3	17.0	4.6	9.0	14.2	4.3	13.0	23.1	5.1
Liver	9.2	15.6	3.7	7.9	12.9	3.3	12.0	21.7	4.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.8
Gallbladder	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.1
Other Biliary	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.3
Pancreas	14.2	16.3	12.6	13.6	15.6	11.9	16.5	18.8	14.8
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	0.4
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.4	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.6	0.3	^	0.5
Other Digestive Organs	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8
Respiratory System	70.6	90.4	55.0	70.2	85.1	58.3	73.3	108.5	48.0

Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	^
Larynx	5.0	8.6	2.1	4.7	7.7	2.1	6.2	11.6	2.0
Lung and Bronchus	64.6	80.6	52.2	64.4	76.1	55.4	66.4	95.8	45.6
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.8	5.1	2.9	3.9	5.4	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous Melanoma of the Skin	20.2	27.6	14.9	27.7	36.7	21.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	18.2	24.7	13.4	25.4	33.4	19.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Breast	2.1	2.9	1.5	2.3	3.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
Female Genital System	68.8	1.4	127.4	66.2	1.3	125.0	77.0	1.7	135.4
Cervix Uteri	23.7	--	44.6	22.6	--	43.6	27.4	--	48.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.8	--	9.4	4.3	--	8.7	6.2	--	11.3
Corpus Uteri	11.1	--	20.8	10.4	--	20.0	13.4	--	23.8
Uterus, NOS	10.7	--	20.1	10.2	--	19.6	12.6	--	22.3
Ovary	0.4	--	0.7	0.2	--	0.4	0.8	--	1.4
Vagina	4.9	--	9.1	4.9	--	9.3	4.9	--	8.8
Vulva	0.5	--	1.0	0.5	--	0.9	0.6	--	1.1
Other Female Genital Organs	1.7	--	3.1	1.8	--	3.3	1.5	--	2.7
Male Genital System	0.7	--	1.3	0.7	--	1.3	0.7	--	1.1
Prostate	64.6	141.1	--	59.0	126.3	--	80.5	187.7	--
Testis	61.5	134.7	--	55.1	118.4	--	78.8	183.9	--
Penis	2.4	4.8	--	3.3	6.5	--	0.8	1.6	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.6	1.3	--	0.5	1.1	--	0.8	1.8	--
Urinary System	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Urinary Bladder	41.2	63.1	23.8	44.9	69.0	24.9	32.2	46.0	22.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	18.0	31.8	7.4	20.7	36.5	8.1	10.8	17.4	6.1
Ureter	22.2	29.8	15.7	23.0	30.7	16.1	20.8	28.0	15.2
Other Urinary Organs	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	^	0.5
Brain and Other Nervous System	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.2	^	^
Brain	5.9	7.2	4.7	7.0	8.3	5.7	3.6	4.7	2.8
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	5.5	6.7	4.4	6.5	7.8	5.4	3.3	4.3	2.5
Endocrine System	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	^	^
Thyroid	15.5	8.2	22.4	17.5	9.3	25.7	11.0	5.3	15.9
Other Endocrine including Thymus	14.8	7.4	21.8	16.9	8.6	25.1	10.1	4.2	15.1
Lymphoma	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	21.8	26.4	18.0	23.6	28.5	19.4	16.8	19.8	14.4
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.8	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.2
Hodgkin - Extranodal	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
NHL - Nodal	19.0	23.1	15.6	20.6	25.2	16.7	14.2	16.7	12.2
NHL - Extranodal	12.5	15.5	10.1	13.8	17.1	11.1	9.0	10.7	7.6
Myeloma	6.4	7.7	5.5	6.8	8.1	5.6	5.2	6.0	4.6
	8.0	9.9	6.6	6.1	7.8	4.7	13.6	16.6	11.5

Leukemia	14.0	17.8	10.9	15.0	18.9	11.9	11.4	14.6	9.0
Lymphocytic Leukemia	6.8	9.0	5.0	7.8	10.2	5.7	4.4	5.9	3.2
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.8
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	4.9	6.8	3.4	5.6	7.6	3.9	3.2	4.5	2.2
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.6	8.1	5.4	6.7	8.0	5.6	6.4	7.9	5.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.2	5.0	3.5	4.1	5.0	3.5	4.2	5.1	3.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.5
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	^	^
Mesothelioma	1.2	2.1	0.6	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.4	0.8	^	0.3	0.5	^	0.7	1.5	^
Miscellaneous	17.8	21.2	15.1	17.8	21.5	14.9	18.0	20.7	16.2
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>									
Breast In Situ	13.6	0.1	25.4	12.6	^	24.2	16.5	^	29.2

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table C1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,<sup>1</sup> 2014-2018: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor<sup>2</sup>

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	White Men					Black Men					White Women				Black Women					
	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	488.0	548.5	↑	571.5	#	520.9	590.2	↑	597.2		431.3	434.2		425.3		399.9	422.3	↑	422.4	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.3	22.1	↑	23.7		13.7	16.1	↑	18.8		6.6	7.7	↑	7.0		5.0	5.2		4.2	
Esophagus	7.6	7.8		7.5		5.7	7.1	↑	8.5		1.7	1.6		1.5		2.0	2.2		2.7	
Stomach	8.5	7.9		7.9		13.0	15.4	↑	15.6		4.5	3.4	↓	3.2		7.3	7.7		8.9	
Colon excluding Rectum	28.8	32.9	↑	28.7	*	36.6	42.6	↑	34.5	*	24.3	26.4	↑	19.8	*	29.6	34.1	↑	32.3	
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.0	16.6	↑	13.9	*	14.4	19.2	↑	16.8		8.9	10.0	↑	9.3		9.4	11.9	↑	11.7	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.6	14.2	↑	13.3		17.4	23.1	↑	25.9		4.6	4.3		3.6		5.2	5.1		5.2	
Pancreas	14.8	15.6		14.3		17.4	18.8		16.4		11.4	11.9		10.7		14.5	14.8		13.7	
Larynx	4.8	7.7	↑	7.0		7.4	11.6	↑	12.3		1.1	2.1	↑	1.8		1.5	2.0	↑	^	
Lung and Bronchus	58.9	76.1	↑	65.6	*	73.8	95.8	↑	81.2	*	48.3	55.4	↑	47.2	*	45.6	45.6		38.9	*
Melanoma of the Skin	36.7	33.4	↓	46.1	#	1.1	0.9		^		23.0	19.5	↓	23.0	#	0.9	0.9		^	
Breast	1.2	1.3		^		1.8	1.7		^		129.6	125.0	↓	134.3	#	126.8	135.4	↑	138.5	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		7.6	8.7	↑	6.0	*	8.3	11.3	↑	10.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		27.7	20.0	↓	19.1		27.0	23.8	↓	21.5	
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		11.2	9.3	↓	12.4	#	8.9	8.8		8.7	
Prostate	101.2	118.4	↑	136.1	#	170.9	183.9	↑	198.8	#	--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	7.0	6.5		7.0		1.6	1.6		^		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	35.8	36.5		38.0		19.5	17.4	↓	18.0		8.7	8.1		7.0		6.5	6.1		5.4	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.0	30.7	↑	29.5		25.0	28.0	↑	31.6		11.7	16.1	↑	14.5		13.0	15.2	↑	15.0	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.2	8.3		8.8		4.6	4.7		4.8		5.8	5.7		7.3		3.3	2.8		3.3	
Thyroid	7.9	8.6	↑	11.2	#	3.7	4.2		4.4		22.4	25.1	↑	24.1		13.1	15.1	↑	18.2	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.0	3.3		3.6		2.9	3.2		2.9		2.3	2.7		2.4		2.2	2.2		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.4	25.2		26.5		17.5	16.7		17.7		16.6	16.7		17.3		12.1	12.2		13.5	
Myeloma	8.0	7.8		9.5		16.4	16.6		21.2	#	4.9	4.7		4.5		12.0	11.5		16.1	#
Leukemia	18.8	18.9		20.5		14.1	14.6		14.3		11.5	11.9		12.8		9.2	9.0		8.9	

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included. ^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

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

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

--Not applicable

Table C2. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,<sup>1</sup> 2014-2018: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor<sup>2</sup>

Primary Site	White Men				Black Men				White Women				Black Women			
<i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	US	LA		Ind. Corr.	US	LA		Ind. Corr.	US	LA		Ind. Corr.	US	LA		Ind. Corr.
All Sites	488.0	548.5	↑	532.9 *	520.9	590.2	↑	570.1 *	431.3	434.2		427.1	399.9	422.3	↑	415.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.3	22.1	↑	22.5	13.7	16.1	↑	15.0	6.6	7.7	↑	6.9	5.0	5.2		4.8
Esophagus	7.6	7.8		7.4	5.7	7.1	↑	6.8	1.7	1.6		1.6	2.0	2.2		1.9
Stomach	8.5	7.9		7.9	13.0	15.4	↑	13.1	4.5	3.4	↓	3.4	7.3	7.7		7.7
Colon excluding Rectum	28.8	32.9	↑	28.4 *	36.6	42.6	↑	35.1 *	24.3	26.4	↑	21.4 *	29.6	34.1	↑	30.0 *
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.0	16.6	↑	14.4 *	14.4	19.2	↑	17.5	8.9	10.0	↑	8.4 *	9.4	11.9	↑	11.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.6	14.2	↑	16.5 #	17.4	23.1	↑	26.8 #	4.6	4.3		4.4	5.2	5.1		5.5
Pancreas	14.8	15.6		14.3	17.4	18.8		16.9	11.4	11.9		10.9	14.5	14.8		13.8
Larynx	4.8	7.7	↑	7.2	7.4	11.6	↑	11.6	1.1	2.1	↑	2.0	1.5	2.0	↑	2.0
Lung and Bronchus	58.9	76.1	↑	65.1 *	73.8	95.8	↑	86.0 *	48.3	55.4	↑	50.3 *	45.6	45.6		42.3
Melanoma of the Skin	36.7	33.4	↓	35.8	1.1	0.9		^	23.0	19.5	↓	20.6	0.9	0.9		1.0
Breast	1.2	1.3		1.4	1.8	1.7		1.9	129.6	125.0	↓	135.9 #	126.8	135.4	↑	135.9
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	--	--		--	7.6	8.7	↑	7.3	8.3	11.3	↑	10.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	--	--		--	27.7	20.0	↓	20.0	27.0	23.8	↓	21.6
Ovary	--	--		--	--	--		--	11.2	9.3	↓	11.4 #	8.9	8.8		8.6
Prostate	101.2	118.4	↑	119.6	170.9	183.9	↑	181.7	--	--		--	--	--		--
Testis	7.0	6.5		6.8	1.6	1.6		^	--	--		--	--	--		--
Urinary Bladder	35.8	36.5		37.0	19.5	17.4	↓	18.4	8.7	8.1		7.8	6.5	6.1		5.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.0	30.7	↑	29.0	25.0	28.0	↑	29.1	11.7	16.1	↑	13.8 *	13.0	15.2	↑	16.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.2	8.3		7.7	4.6	4.7		5.4	5.8	5.7		6.4	3.3	2.8		3.0
Thyroid	7.9	8.6	↑	8.9	3.7	4.2		4.7	22.4	25.1	↑	22.8	13.1	15.1	↑	15.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.0	3.3		3.6	2.9	3.2		2.8	2.3	2.7		2.4	2.2	2.2		2.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.4	25.2		26.1	17.5	16.7		19.3	16.6	16.7		16.6	12.1	12.2		13.6
Myeloma	8.0	7.8		8.6	16.4	16.6		17.7	4.9	4.7		4.4	12.0	11.5		12.3
Leukemia	18.8	18.9		17.6	14.1	14.6		13.6	11.5	11.9		11.8	9.2	9.0		9.2

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included. ^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

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

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

--Not applicable

Table D. Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2014-2018: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>2</sup>	Male			Female		
	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	295.7	262.4	↓	300.2	241.4	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11.3	9.2		5.0	6.4	
Esophagus	3.7	^		1.0	^	
Stomach	11.9	8.1		6.9	^	
Colon and rectum	36.1	34.8		26.5	20.5	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	18.4	27.4	↑	6.9	6.2	
Pancreas	10.9	5.8	↓	9.1	7.4	
Larynx	1.9	^		0.2	^	
Lung and Bronchus	42.0	42.4		27.8	27.1	
Melanoma of the Skin	1.9	^		1.6	^	
Breast	0.7	^		101.3	66.7	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		6.1	6.5	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		21.8	11.6	↓
Ovary	--	--		8.9	5.3	↓
Prostate	55.4	45.5	↓	--	--	
Testis	2.6	^		--	--	
Urinary Bladder	15.1	11.0		3.7	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	12.3		6.3	8.0	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	^		3.0	^	
Thyroid	6.5	6.3		19.3	18.7	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.4	^		1.1	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.7	11.9		11.0	11.8	
Myeloma	4.7	^		3.1	^	
Leukemia	9.8	7.0		6.4	5.2	

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable



Table E1. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
White Males

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Urinary Bladder	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	548.5	118.4	76.1	49.4	36.5	33.4	30.7	25.2	22.1	18.9	15.6
Acadia	617.7	143.3	91.4	60.7	34.6	32.3	44.5	23.8	18.3	23.3	13.6
Allen	602.2	129.9	88.2	55.8	47.6	^	44.6	30.9	^	^	35.2
Ascension	578.3	144.4	77.0	43.2	36.8	40.5	31.4	29.8	23.3	15.1	13.1
Assumption	591.4	133.4	84.1	53.6	50.1	31.9	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	549.4	124.4	94.7	72.2	35.7	21.1	29.9	^	^	20.4	20.5
Beauregard	542.1	102.3	96.0	50.2	36.2	38.6	24.6	32.6	18.5	23.3	^
Bienville	546.0	105.7	75.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	531.8	106.3	69.6	42.7	36.0	31.8	30.3	22.7	22.9	23.3	16.4
Caddo	532.3	115.7	73.8	43.2	36.0	27.2	26.5	29.5	23.7	22.1	16.0
Calcasieu	564.8	116.7	76.0	52.9	41.4	29.9	30.9	23.4	20.4	22.0	15.5
Caldwell	528.4	105.3	107.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	489.7	97.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	543.5	106.0	82.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	480.4	114.1	50.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	533.6	109.2	93.9	48.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	550.7	106.9	79.1	58.4	34.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	572.7	146.3	57.5	39.3	36.9	54.1	27.7	26.1	23.4	21.2	14.1
East Carroll	538.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	542.0	124.4	81.1	44.2	^	45.9	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	583.0	107.8	82.1	57.0	44.1	24.1	35.9	40.1	26.3	25.1	^
Franklin	627.6	141.7	105.1	61.5	44.7	^	37.9	^	^	^	^
Grant	588.0	96.1	105.0	62.5	41.3	^	^	^	34.0	^	^
Iberia	577.9	122.4	84.5	61.7	39.5	25.0	33.2	24.8	25.0	18.0	13.9
Iberville	663.3	112.2	107.3	42.2	36.9	56.8	49.9	37.5	^	^	^
Jackson	575.5	129.7	112.5	56.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	509.2	105.3	66.7	43.8	38.1	22.8	32.2	25.6	21.5	16.1	14.5
Jefferson Davis	548.4	124.3	104.4	41.8	26.4	28.5	31.2	22.7	24.0	^	^

Lafayette	539.7	141.7	59.9	42.4	32.3	30.3	32.7	26.5	18.5	19.9	16.9
Lafourche	576.5	121.3	76.3	56.2	38.9	21.8	34.0	26.2	22.5	18.5	22.6
La Salle	536.5	85.1	110.3	78.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	457.5	105.3	59.2	51.2	27.2	^	29.3	25.2	24.1	^	^
Livingston	542.5	101.7	87.6	47.1	32.9	44.0	31.3	22.9	26.7	20.8	13.4
Madison	451.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	680.9	124.7	88.6	93.6	35.9	31.3	48.7	^	46.6	^	^
Natchitoches	554.5	124.1	70.9	61.0	30.0	32.4	^	^	24.2	^	^
Orleans	476.6	110.4	52.1	41.4	29.3	39.9	19.5	25.5	21.5	16.3	14.0
Ouachita	604.5	129.6	89.2	56.5	33.9	48.1	37.0	24.4	24.2	23.3	19.5
Plaquemines	523.8	117.6	68.9	^	48.5	36.2	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	559.6	123.8	54.0	45.4	51.2	^	44.5	^	^	^	^
Rapides	541.2	124.8	67.2	58.8	29.0	34.0	26.0	28.2	19.9	20.6	12.8
Red River	490.6	^	117.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	496.4	102.7	118.5	^	^	54.0	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	543.1	130.9	68.1	44.2	31.8	^	46.8	^	25.6	^	^
St. Bernard	520.1	92.1	89.8	48.8	34.8	^	32.1	27.9	21.9	^	^
St. Charles	499.8	110.3	46.6	50.4	45.2	27.9	22.0	17.2	20.6	21.7	^
St. Helena	478.1	93.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	612.7	135.0	72.8	90.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	537.3	65.9	79.6	36.9	49.4	^	36.0	28.2	^	^	^
St. Landry	602.4	127.8	84.7	68.0	36.5	28.5	42.1	21.5	25.1	19.8	16.9
St. Martin	609.5	142.3	90.7	69.4	36.7	21.7	39.6	30.3	27.4	^	20.3
St. Mary	588.6	130.0	97.5	56.9	31.1	27.0	34.1	34.4	18.7	^	19.3
St. Tammany	559.8	115.0	74.1	47.0	44.6	47.2	33.1	25.1	22.0	14.6	16.2
Tangipahoa	521.6	103.7	79.8	47.9	33.2	32.9	29.9	25.7	22.6	13.7	14.9
Tensas	292.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	586.3	115.2	98.8	59.2	37.4	25.3	28.8	25.5	22.5	24.1	17.1
Union	484.3	104.3	91.9	47.2	28.7	^	^	27.7	^	^	^
Vermilion	584.1	159.7	73.6	54.6	38.1	29.5	36.4	20.9	18.3	17.9	10.9
Vernon	563.2	88.6	108.8	62.8	42.0	26.9	22.8	21.2	19.9	17.8	17.2
Washington	538.1	87.1	78.9	61.0	31.9	25.8	30.7	25.2	24.0	17.5	21.9
Webster	546.7	108.8	101.5	63.0	42.1	26.2	21.8	^	19.5	23.5	16.8
West Baton Rouge	574.9	140.0	85.9	41.2	^	44.1	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	536.2	100.8	120.2	66.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	478.7	141.3	69.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	506.0	90.0	82.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table E2. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
White Females

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Thyroid	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Melanoma of the Skin	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Leukemia
Louisiana	434.2	125.0	55.4	36.4	25.1	20.0	19.5	16.7	16.1	11.9	11.9
Acadia	418.7	106.9	60.7	41.0	25.9	17.4	11.5	16.7	15.1	13.0	11.6
Allen	415.5	84.7	57.8	48.1	^	^	^	^	31.3	^	^
Ascension	440.5	132.8	60.8	29.0	26.3	17.4	17.6	12.0	17.4	11.0	8.9
Assumption	371.6	82.8	46.5	52.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	369.8	74.1	52.1	41.3	25.0	20.3	^	18.3	20.4	^	^
Beauregard	425.4	107.6	58.9	44.8	25.0	22.3	^	17.9	^	^	^
Bienville	495.7	108.4	63.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	450.6	118.3	60.6	41.9	37.3	15.1	26.7	18.4	12.0	14.5	11.5
Caddo	456.5	123.5	62.4	35.2	33.7	24.1	17.1	15.3	13.6	12.5	11.3
Calcasieu	427.1	117.7	56.0	36.4	23.2	20.0	17.9	15.3	17.0	11.7	13.4
Caldwell	503.3	110.6	91.0	79.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	399.6	77.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	460.4	117.1	78.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	473.0	147.4	56.9	44.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	433.1	90.6	57.4	50.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	440.9	119.9	46.8	42.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	418.0	136.8	39.1	28.6	23.7	18.4	27.8	18.2	12.9	10.2	14.4
East Carroll	604.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	504.3	158.1	65.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	464.8	114.3	66.4	58.1	^	^	^	21.1	30.7	23.5	^
Franklin	477.8	123.7	66.3	55.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	386.1	111.5	61.1	32.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	416.8	127.5	58.3	36.4	18.1	22.9	13.7	16.8	16.6	^	12.7
Iberville	394.5	139.4	53.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	403.0	105.8	67.6	42.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	438.9	139.3	52.8	32.5	25.3	21.4	15.8	16.5	14.3	11.3	11.7
Jefferson Davis	470.4	114.3	57.4	57.0	^	34.6	^	20.4	^	^	^
Lafayette	432.0	128.2	51.9	37.3	24.6	21.4	15.9	20.2	16.0	11.9	11.0

Lafourche	431.1	119.7	56.1	37.8	30.8	19.5	12.3	17.7	20.1	13.4	12.2
La Salle	394.0	93.8	66.7	48.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	350.9	112.8	47.4	36.4	^	20.7	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	423.8	114.8	62.2	34.3	25.4	18.8	19.7	15.5	16.0	9.8	13.3
Madison	385.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	481.2	132.9	74.7	43.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	463.1	148.9	45.9	38.8	^	25.3	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	413.2	143.5	43.2	25.7	15.2	20.5	26.9	15.7	9.4	11.2	9.5
Ouachita	449.3	122.3	58.2	34.0	28.8	15.0	27.7	15.8	15.7	12.7	14.2
Plaquemines	366.1	92.0	72.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	461.6	153.7	50.9	31.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	414.2	106.8	51.4	35.8	29.4	17.2	20.1	19.2	14.1	14.7	13.8
Red River	358.5	129.3	75.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	428.3	106.2	51.8	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	460.3	152.0	55.6	30.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	421.0	110.9	77.1	36.5	21.0	23.2	^	^	18.5	^	^
St. Charles	430.7	128.1	59.2	29.1	^	20.8	17.8	21.0	16.3	16.7	15.2
St. Helena	502.0	129.2	75.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	429.8	131.9	38.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	458.1	134.3	53.3	39.0	34.5	26.9	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	458.4	112.5	67.0	57.1	28.5	22.6	17.1	17.4	16.8	19.0	12.6
St. Martin	435.8	115.8	59.1	40.4	29.3	24.6	15.1	22.9	14.4	^	^
St. Mary	452.2	109.9	64.2	40.7	20.8	19.3	^	19.2	28.2	^	^
St. Tammany	447.8	142.8	51.0	32.5	25.1	18.5	23.8	17.5	14.9	12.2	13.4
Tangipahoa	417.1	104.6	50.9	39.9	15.5	23.3	22.7	17.5	15.4	12.8	9.8
Tensas	383.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	475.8	133.4	65.8	43.3	23.8	22.3	14.8	22.2	20.2	14.7	12.2
Union	461.5	101.7	59.5	30.1	44.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	431.3	123.6	61.1	39.2	27.5	14.1	20.8	17.3	22.1	13.9	^
Vernon	491.4	112.9	70.2	51.7	26.8	30.1	20.6	^	22.2	^	^
Washington	431.6	115.1	60.2	37.9	22.2	15.9	21.8	19.0	18.4	^	15.8
Webster	470.5	125.8	52.3	37.7	46.3	26.7	^	^	21.5	15.0	^
West Baton Rouge	439.2	112.4	75.7	^	32.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	491.6	150.0	79.7	45.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	397.1	165.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	460.2	109.2	52.1	61.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table E3. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
Black Males

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Urinary Bladder	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Myeloma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx
Louisiana	590.2	183.9	95.8	61.9	28.0	23.1	18.8	17.4	16.7	16.6	16.1
Acadia	602.2	143.7	100.5	85.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	567.6	209.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	514.6	174.0	61.5	54.6	26.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	636.3	147.8	125.8	103.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	669.9	193.5	138.9	74.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	574.2	222.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	685.4	254.2	100.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	502.8	179.7	61.7	56.6	26.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	592.8	164.5	105.4	65.5	26.3	25.6	20.7	13.2	16.2	16.4	23.6
Calcasieu	621.0	198.0	104.6	66.2	27.5	29.4	20.6	16.2	13.9	^	15.5
Caldwell	495.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	879.5	236.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	731.8	223.8	153.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	485.1	167.3	112.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	728.1	214.2	107.1	80.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	602.8	197.0	83.3	52.1	30.9	28.8	18.5	15.6	18.0	20.6	19.8
East Carroll	703.1	285.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	652.9	221.7	108.8	66.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	594.3	122.4	110.8	84.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	709.3	259.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	476.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	613.5	149.6	100.3	93.4	^	^	36.4	^	^	^	^
Iberville	757.1	250.2	105.2	60.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	583.4	140.6	128.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	586.4	183.9	100.2	53.1	27.7	26.9	18.5	17.6	23.1	17.9	12.2

Jefferson Davis	503.3	163.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	569.0	159.2	103.5	72.1	23.9	30.5	15.5	^	10.6	17.2	13.8
Lafourche	629.4	144.7	137.8	77.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	525.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	575.9	178.4	91.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	655.7	214.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	628.2	176.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	677.1	251.3	123.0	64.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	541.1	134.0	99.6	78.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	535.9	165.1	84.9	53.1	27.6	27.7	16.7	19.0	19.1	14.6	11.7
Ouachita	579.9	215.1	104.5	65.4	24.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	624.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	540.0	206.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	648.3	223.1	108.6	74.4	23.9	15.9	^	22.1	^	^	15.8
Red River	622.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	632.1	193.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	427.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	554.1	155.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	526.2	202.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	577.3	161.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	523.3	170.3	96.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	575.7	187.0	82.3	51.8	41.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	641.4	148.0	112.5	94.2	22.5	29.9	29.2	^	^	22.1	^
St. Martin	676.3	185.2	94.1	107.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	519.8	159.4	73.4	65.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	642.4	221.2	74.7	81.3	30.3	^	34.7	31.2	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	595.8	210.4	111.0	49.5	23.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	464.9	226.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	716.8	212.4	150.9	60.2	36.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	564.5	176.7	171.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	670.8	168.8	127.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	531.5	166.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	620.8	190.0	102.1	67.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	616.9	188.6	118.5	73.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^



West Baton Rouge	677.7	268.3	75.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	560.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	675.5	193.1	125.8	87.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	548.9	192.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table E4. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
Black Females

	All Sites <sup>3</sup>	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Lung and Bronchus	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Thyroid	Pancreas	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Myeloma	Cervix Uteri
Louisiana	422.3	135.4	46.0	45.6	23.8	15.2	15.1	14.8	12.2	11.5	11.3
Acadia	476.1	103.1	69.7	83.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	443.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	367.1	123.5	23.3	31.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	474.8	139.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	391.0	143.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	370.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	358.0	113.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	444.1	153.3	45.2	51.9	28.5	^	27.7	^	^	^	^
Caddo	418.8	126.3	48.8	50.1	28.7	12.2	14.1	15.7	14.1	10.8	10.3
Calcasieu	451.9	132.1	56.7	52.8	21.8	15.5	^	19.3	^	^	14.1
Caldwell	509.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	307.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	413.6	200.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	333.4	89.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	546.5	175.8	51.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	429.1	136.4	46.7	38.3	24.3	14.2	19.6	14.9	14.8	16.8	10.8
East Carroll	545.7	136.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	429.3	157.6	65.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	447.4	99.5	68.6	67.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	348.4	90.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	387.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	426.2	149.9	51.0	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	428.5	152.1	40.7	46.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	401.0	188.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	456.1	146.9	46.2	46.2	25.8	22.7	13.6	15.9	12.5	11.4	12.1
Jefferson Davis	374.3	127.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	437.6	153.7	46.6	52.5	23.0	17.2	17.1	12.6	^	11.4	10.4
Lafourche	436.4	102.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	397.9	135.7	40.0	39.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	467.1	109.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	411.4	195.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	441.2	120.0	96.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	482.2	144.7	74.9	48.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	388.6	127.0	37.1	43.5	20.6	14.1	13.0	12.6	13.9	9.0	10.5
Ouachita	438.2	132.2	53.2	52.1	34.0	15.0	12.3	19.1	^	^	13.2
Plaquemines	551.9	203.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	377.6	111.8	76.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	413.3	134.5	50.6	49.0	17.8	14.3	^	^	^	15.3	^
Red River	400.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	425.7	103.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	469.8	182.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	516.3	132.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	493.3	166.5	53.4	53.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	413.1	166.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	478.3	185.3	51.4	44.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	365.8	118.5	41.7	30.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	483.4	163.1	60.3	59.6	29.1	17.0	^	16.4	^	^	^
St. Martin	382.2	113.5	44.2	48.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	453.9	149.7	57.8	36.3	37.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	441.7	152.0	38.7	49.1	^	^	26.0	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	401.7	138.8	31.1	34.5	24.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	372.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	421.1	135.2	52.7	54.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	485.6	131.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	406.4	129.3	73.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	468.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	458.1	145.5	^	40.8	35.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	415.3	125.1	53.8	41.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	430.6	143.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	432.2	157.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	378.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases.

Table F1. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA																	
All Sites	488.0	548.5	↑	502.0	*	560.7		559.1		575.8	#	559.7		545.9		533.9		561.0	
Prostate	101.2	118.4	↑	105.9	*	127.7	#	112.3	*	137.0	#	116.3		110.9		112.8		118.4	
Lung and Bronchus	58.9	76.1	↑	64.6	*	72.7		76.7		77.1		82.6	#	85.8	#	74.9		92.7	#
Colon and Rectum	42.8	49.4	↑	43.3	*	43.5	*	51.4		54.8	#	50.7		61.0	#	46.7		55.6	#
Urinary Bladder	35.8	36.5		35.8		35.8		41.8	#	35.4		39.6		33.9		35.2		33.4	
Melanoma of the Skin	36.7	33.4	↓	27.3	*	44.7	#	34.4		28.4	*	30.2		29.9		27.6	*	38.5	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.0	30.7	↑	28.6		30.1		31.7		36.3	#	30.7		26.1		28.6		32.5	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.4	25.2		25.9		25.7		24.8		26.6		24.9		24.5		23.8		24.0	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.3	22.1	↑	21.5		23.6		22.5		21.0		20.0		21.3		22.9		22.0	
Leukemia	18.8	18.9		15.4	*	19.4		17.9		19.4		21.6		19.8		21.6		20.0	
Pancreas	14.8	15.6		14.4		14.1		17.4		16.1		16.0		14.9		17.3		14.8	

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

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

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

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

Table F2. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
White Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA									
All Sites	431.3	434.2		430.8	423.7	443.7	434.4	429.8	421.2	454.8 #	441.8
Breast	129.6	125.0	↓	138.6 #	126.2	132.4 #	120.5	112.0 *	102.9 *	125.5	118.8
Lung and Bronchus	48.3	55.4	↑	52.1	50.3 *	55.6	58.3	56.8	57.2	59.1	61.7 #
Colon and Rectum	33.2	36.4	↑	30.7 *	32.4 *	35.1	41.5 #	40.8	40.9	38.1	39.4
Thyroid	22.4	25.1	↑	22.0 *	23.2	24.8	25.0	22.2	27.0	34.0 #	27.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.7	20.0	↓	21.0	18.8	19.3	20.3	22.2	21.2	21.3	17.2
Melanoma of the Skin	23.0	19.5	↓	18.6	23.0 #	19.4	14.8 *	17.9	19.9	19.4	22.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.6	16.7		16.0	16.6	18.8	19.0	16.1	16.8	15.2	13.3 *
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.7	16.1	↑	13.2 *	14.7	17.0	18.2	18.2	17.3	15.3	18.4
Leukemia	11.5	11.9		11.0	12.7	12.9	10.7	13.1	11.4	11.2	11.6
Pancreas	11.4	11.9		11.4	10.6	12.6	12.9	12.3	11.5	13.1	11.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table F3. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
Black Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA									
All Sites	520.9	590.2	↑	549.8 *	608.4	613.7	602.3	601.9	617.3	595.5	598.0
Prostate	170.9	183.9	↑	170.2 *	201.0 #	192.1	156.0 *	198.9	207.1 #	174.3	206.5 #
Lung and Bronchus	73.8	95.8	↑	89.1	88.1	97.1	101.0	96.5	107.9	102.7	106.3
Colon and Rectum	51.0	61.9	↑	53.0 *	55.5	62.2	83.6 #	68.2	71.4	65.2	59.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.0	28.0	↑	27.2	30.7	33.1	24.3	28.1	23.2	25.2	32.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.4	23.1	↑	27.6 #	25.6	21.7	26.2	27.9	14.8 *	20.6	6.8 *
Pancreas	17.4	18.8		17.3	17.3	20.5	25.4 #	20.5	12.2	19.3	17.1
Urinary Bladder	19.5	17.4	↓	18.7	17.8	18.0	16.8	14.4	21.2	16.8	13.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.5	16.7		20.3	18.2	14.7	13.6	14.8	14.3	15.4	14.0
Myeloma	16.4	16.6		15.6	20.9 #	14.9	15.3	^	12.3	17.4	17.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.7	16.1	↑	12.0 *	19.8	15.1	16.9	13.4	13.2	20.5 #	15.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table F4. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
Black Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA									
All Sites	399.9	422.3	↑	408.5	419.0	439.1	440.8	439.1	397.5	429.8	425.4
Breast	126.8	135.4	↑	132.7	135.6	145.2	143.1	126.6	122.0	136.6	131.6
Colon and Rectum	39.0	46.0	↑	40.1 *	44.1	41.1	54.6 #	51.6	45.7	49.1	54.7 #
Lung and Bronchus	45.6	45.6		44.0	39.7 *	46.2	52.8 #	49.0	44.9	48.2	48.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.0	23.8	↓	21.9	22.0	20.9	24.6	25.6	18.3	27.2	32.7 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.0	15.2	↑	16.7	14.7	15.2	16.6	15.3	14.4	12.1	16.0
Thyroid	13.1	15.1	↑	13.3	18.0	19.3	15.1	11.0	11.4	14.7	13.5
Pancreas	14.5	14.8		13.8	14.4	12.8	14.3	20.1	13.9	15.6	18.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	12.2		13.6	13.4	10.7	10.5	12.4	8.8	13.6	8.2 *
Myeloma	12.0	11.5		9.7	15.5 #	13.5	9.1	^	11.7	10.8	10.7
Cervix Uteri	8.3	11.3	↑	10.9	11.0	10.1	10.3	13.8	11.5	12.1	13.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table G1. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southwest Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA										
All Sites	488.0	548.5	↑	502.8 *	574.2 #	569.9 #	574.4 #	559.7	545.9	533.9	561.0	545.6
Prostate	101.2	118.4	↑	106.2 *	141.6 #	116.4	137.7 #	116.3	110.9	112.8	118.4	107.6 *
Lung and Bronchus	58.9	76.1	↑	64.7 *	66.4 *	82.4	75.3	82.6	85.8 #	74.9	92.7 #	78.3
Colon and Rectum	42.8	49.4	↑	43.0 *	40.7 *	55.9 #	54.5 #	50.7	61.0 #	46.7	55.6 #	48.3
Urinary Bladder	35.8	36.5		36.2	36.6	39.5	35.8	39.6	33.9	35.2	33.4	38.5
Melanoma of the Skin	36.7	33.4	↓	27.6 *	48.5 #	24.6 *	28.5 *	30.2	29.9	27.6 *	38.5 #	41.6 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.0	30.7	↑	28.6	30.2	30.3	36.4 #	30.7	26.1	28.6	32.5	31.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.4	25.2		25.8	26.8	25.6	25.9	24.9	24.5	23.8	24.0	24.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.3	22.1	↑	21.5	23.5	21.7	21.2	20.0	21.3	22.9	22.0	23.4
Leukemia	18.8	18.9		15.5 *	20.2	20.3	19.5	21.6	19.8	21.6	20.0	16.2 *
Pancreas	14.8	15.6		14.3	13.9	18.5	15.8	16.0	14.9	17.3	14.8	15.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table G2. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
White Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA										
All Sites	431.3	434.2		428.8	426.5	443.7	432.8	429.8	421.2	454.8 #	441.8	435.2
Breast	129.6	125.0	↓	137.2 #	137.3 #	122.5	121.3	112.0 *	102.9 *	125.5	118.8	126.3
Lung and Bronchus	48.3	55.4	↑	52.8	46.5 *	58.5	57.9	56.8	57.2	59.1	61.7 #	54.3
Colon and Rectum	33.2	36.4	↑	30.4 *	28.8 *	39.4	41.5 #	40.8	40.9	38.1	39.4	35.1
Thyroid	22.4	25.1	↑	21.8 *	24.2	24.9	25.2	22.2	27.0	34.0 #	27.8	23.3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.7	20.0	↓	20.7	18.3	20.3	20.4	22.2	21.2	21.3	17.2	19.1
Melanoma of the Skin	23.0	19.5	↓	18.6	24.1 #	14.0 *	15.4 *	17.9	19.9	19.4	22.6	22.5 #
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.6	16.7		16.1	16.2	20.2 #	18.9	16.1	16.8	15.2	13.3 *	17.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.7	16.1	↑	13.2 *	13.9	20.1 #	17.5	18.2	17.3	15.3	18.4	15.5
Pancreas	11.4	11.9		11.2	10.3	13.2	13.2	12.3	11.5	13.1	11.9	11.4
Leukemia	11.5	11.9		11.0	13.6	12.1	10.4	13.1	11.4	11.2	11.6	12.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Table G3. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
Black Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA										
All Sites	520.9	590.2	↑	551.0 *	609.8	586.7	613.0	601.9	617.3	595.5	598.0	615.8
Prostate	170.9	183.9	↑	169.7 *	202.8 #	178.6	155.4 *	198.9	207.1 #	174.3	206.5 #	205.3 #
Lung and Bronchus	73.8	95.8	↑	89.3	84.2 *	99.1	104.7	96.5	107.9	102.7	106.3	93.4
Colon and Rectum	51.0	61.9	↑	53.3 *	54.7	59.0	86.0 #	68.2	71.4	65.2	59.2	64.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.0	28.0	↑	27.5	31.4	32.2	23.7	28.1	23.2	25.2	32.6	28.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.4	23.1	↑	27.4 #	26.8	21.1	27.9	27.9	14.8 *	20.6	6.8 *	19.5
Pancreas	17.4	18.8		17.3	17.8	15.3	26.4 #	20.5	12.2	19.3	17.1	23.5
Urinary Bladder	19.5	17.4	↓	18.6	17.2	15.8	17.5	14.4	21.2	16.8	13.1	20.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.5	16.7		20.5 #	18.1	13.6	13.9	14.8	14.3	15.4	14.0	16.3
Myeloma	16.4	16.6		15.4	21.3 #	14.4	16.5	^	12.3	17.4	17.0	17.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.7	16.1	↑	12.2 *	19.8	15.5	16.1	13.4	13.2	20.5 #	15.6	17.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table G4. Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2014-2018:  
Black Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers <sup>3</sup>	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	LA										
All Sites	399.9	422.3	↑	410.2	419.2	433.6	439.5	439.1	397.5	429.8	425.4	428.9
Breast	126.8	135.4	↑	133.5	135.6	140.2	142.4	126.6	122.0	136.6	131.6	142.7
Colon and Rectum	39.0	46.0	↑	39.9 *	45.8	48.3	54.2 #	51.6	45.7	49.1	54.7 #	34.2 *
Lung and Bronchus	45.6	45.6		44.6	39.9 *	42.6	54.8 #	49.0	44.9	48.2	48.7	41.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.0	23.8	↓	21.8	22.0	23.2	23.2	25.6	18.3	27.2	32.7 #	22.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.0	15.2	↑	16.7	14.3	12.9	17.0	15.3	14.4	12.1	16.0	18.0
Thyroid	13.1	15.1	↑	13.4	18.2	15.6	14.7	11.0	11.4	14.7	13.5	21.8 #
Pancreas	14.5	14.8		13.9	14.2	14.7	14.0	20.1	13.9	15.6	18.6	12.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	12.2		13.7	13.5	10.1	10.9	12.4	8.8	13.6	8.2 *	11.7
Myeloma	12.0	11.5		9.7	16.2 #	12.6	9.3	^	11.7	10.8	10.7	12.7
Cervix Uteri	8.3	11.3	↑	10.7	10.5	12.9	9.8	13.8	11.5	12.1	13.3	10.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,<sup>1</sup> 2014-2018 Combined, Louisiana

ICCC <sup>2</sup> Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	1,197	629	568	810	429	381	367	193	174
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	269	156	113	185	106	79	81	48	33
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	170	107	63	102	66	36	63	39	24
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	321	165	156	223	112	111	96	52	44
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	49	26	23	34	20	14	14	6	8
V Retinoblastoma	16	8	8	10	6	^	6	^	^
VI Renal tumors	47	19	28	28	13	15	19	6	13
VII Hepatic tumors	13	7	6	10	6	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	49	28	21	35	19	16	13	9	^
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	72	37	35	38	20	18	32	17	15
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	63	36	27	45	32	13	16	^	13
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	126	40	86	99	29	70	24	10	14
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,<sup>1</sup> 2014-2018, Louisiana

ICCC <sup>2</sup> Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	22.5	24.8	19.9	22.8	24.7	20.7	22.1	24.9	19.0
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	14.2	17.0	11.1	12.6	15.4	9.4	17.2	20.2	13.8
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	26.8	26.2	27.5	27.5	26.1	29.1	26.2	26.9	25.3
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.8	3.1	4.6
V Retinoblastoma	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.0	2.3
VI Renal tumors	3.9	3.0	4.9	3.5	3.0	3.9	5.2	3.1	7.5
VII Hepatic tumors	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6
VIII Malignant bone tumors	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.7	2.3
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	6.0	5.9	6.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	8.7	8.8	8.6
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	5.3	5.7	4.8	5.6	7.5	3.4	4.4	1.6	7.5
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	10.5	6.4	15.1	12.2	6.8	18.4	6.5	5.2	8.0
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6
Not classified by ICCC	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.7

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

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

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

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

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

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> of Children and Adolescent Cancers,<sup>2</sup> 2014-2018, Louisiana

ICCC <sup>3</sup> Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites excluding Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	173.4	181.4	165.0	203.6	213.6	193.1	133.7	141.2	125.9
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	195.6	201.7	189.2	228.6	236.3	220.5	153.0	159.5	146.4
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	43.4	49.6	37.0	51.5	57.8	45.0	33.5	39.5	27.3
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	28.3	34.9	21.4	29.3	37.0	21.3	26.8	32.7	20.7
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	52.5	53.0	52.0	62.9	61.7	64.1	40.1	42.9	37.3
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	7.7	8.0	7.3	9.2	10.6	^	^	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	2.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	7.5	5.9	9.1	7.7	^	^	7.7	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	8.2	9.2	7.1	10.1	10.7	9.4	^	^	^
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	11.8	11.9	11.7	10.7	11.0	10.4	13.4	14.1	^
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	10.4	11.7	9.0	12.9	18.0	^	6.6	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	21.0	13.1	29.3	28.6	16.3	41.5	10.2	^	^
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table I1. Age-specific Number of Cancer Cases<sup>1</sup>, 2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site														
<i>Invasive Cancers</i> <sup>3</sup>	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Sites	568	964	1,609	2,364	3,332	5,606	10,200	15,480	19,449	21,178	17,422	13,067	9,342	7,705
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	9	10	30	42	91	221	417	577	627	574	379	267	188	157
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	7	17	21	25	29	24	23	20	18
Tongue	^	^	11	9	30	74	109	179	200	211	116	95	49	36
Salivary Gland	^	^	9	^	11	11	17	20	50	41	32	34	25	33
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	7	14	25	31	42	31	18	6	10	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	8	14	19	41	74	73	71	55	39	51	42
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	6	9	23	25	23	19	12	6	6	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	12	16	56	115	139	121	94	54	32	14	7
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	20	22	33	44	30	23	9	6	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	10	26	33	36	23	28	19	6	6
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	22	22	13	25	17	^	^	^
Digestive System	42	81	159	345	491	1,027	2,139	3,141	3,787	3,933	3,079	2,449	1,881	1,763
Esophagus	^	^	^	7	11	43	100	176	205	214	192	129	68	69
Stomach	^	6	17	38	31	80	147	229	265	294	229	200	154	174
Small Intestine	^	^	^	23	24	53	81	93	130	138	134	74	57	42
Colon and Rectum	30	53	105	217	321	604	1,223	1,427	1,649	1,896	1,434	1,164	936	853
Colon excluding Rectum	24	46	67	129	196	361	704	881	1,091	1,378	1,104	891	746	689
Cecum	^	^	13	18	28	52	113	151	198	277	237	210	172	165
Appendix	18	26	19	20	28	37	35	39	45	36	30	27	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	6	17	19	57	95	162	197	277	258	205	174	171
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	7	8	28	25	48	72	63	49	42	35
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	11	20	31	50	79	95	120	103	95	98	77
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	7	^	6	28	19	39	47	26	28	15	19
Descending Colon	^	7	^	10	18	27	58	94	78	84	64	43	51	36
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	12	38	63	131	263	279	314	391	268	176	141	108
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	9	12	34	33	77	74	55	58	49	75
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	6	7	38	88	125	243	519	546	558	518	330	273	190	164
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	8	17	26	52	98	94	119	112	81	74	36	26



Rectum	6	7	30	71	99	191	421	452	439	406	249	199	154	138
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	9	24	36	61	92	89	81	43	26	27	32
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6	^	12	11	22	62	235	603	743	512	345	222	125	109
Liver	6	^	10	7	19	46	220	553	707	460	286	193	104	91
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	16	15	50	36	52	59	29	21	18
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	11	29	46	52	59	47	34	32	30
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	11	26	51	58	62	56	58	44	32
Pancreas	^	6	11	32	50	109	210	391	538	612	553	503	402	397
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	9	12	10	^	6	7	6
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	7	13	21	15	13	8	6
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	8	16	17	33	34	27	20	21	13
Respiratory System	12	15	38	68	135	418	1,198	2,321	2,933	3,302	3,291	2,675	1,732	1,190
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	7	9	10	12	21	22	29	26	20	13	17
Larynx	^	^	6	9	20	63	158	244	269	223	175	122	66	54
Lung and Bronchus	6	15	24	51	105	344	1,025	2,053	2,636	3,048	3,084	2,526	1,650	1,117
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	16	9	10	9	8	10	10	10	15	9	17	8	7	6
Soft Tissue including Heart	27	28	32	23	36	49	60	78	104	121	96	76	85	74
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	57	104	159	183	233	326	369	531	617	652	617	504	394	402
Melanoma of the Skin	46	97	148	169	213	297	349	506	551	596	558	438	333	328
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	11	7	11	14	20	29	20	25	66	56	59	66	61	74
Breast	18	85	240	496	867	1,358	1,829	2,264	2,607	2,704	2,124	1,485	1,051	881
Female Genital System	23	82	192	261	327	381	622	822	926	922	659	386	329	267
Cervix Uteri	6	43	117	139	147	122	129	125	99	73	35	34	24	26
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	10	35	75	99	146	290	479	574	570	377	194	126	88
Corpus Uteri	^	10	34	73	97	137	278	469	566	548	360	185	122	81
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	9	12	10	8	22	17	9	^	7
Ovary	10	23	27	31	53	74	108	142	172	177	165	101	104	73
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	17	20	16	16	16	9	19	13
Vulva	^	^	8	14	19	32	56	42	39	53	39	34	36	53
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	22	14	26	33	27	14	20	14
Male Genital System	56	98	114	106	114	353	1,277	2,457	3,716	4,305	2,954	1,637	861	540
Prostate	^	^	^	11	70	311	1,230	2,405	3,686	4,270	2,923	1,612	845	524

Testis	55	98	112	93	39	35	33	30	9	^	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	18	17	27	25	19	15	12
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	10	31	65	151	270	450	747	1,179	1,584	1,776	1,622	1,284	961	823
Urinary Bladder	^	7	16	24	49	97	199	412	589	757	830	706	545	559
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9	24	49	127	221	352	536	737	969	975	757	526	369	231
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	12	14	21	21	31	27	20
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	18	12	23	14	21	20	13
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	7	10	11	10	28	19	20	21	18	8	7
Brain and Other Nervous System	25	38	50	49	41	72	119	145	152	174	158	99	97	65
Brain	25	33	45	43	37	66	115	138	144	166	153	95	93	64
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	6	^	6	^	7	8	8	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	96	163	255	313	342	335	406	453	430	375	226	172	92	50
Thyroid	89	162	248	308	338	324	394	436	405	352	211	155	87	46
Other Endocrine including Thymus	7	^	7	^	^	11	12	17	25	23	15	17	^	^
Lymphoma	106	132	158	164	168	264	365	541	647	733	714	613	449	386
Hodgkin Lymphoma	72	61	69	56	41	49	42	44	39	40	28	12	19	12
Hodgkin - Nodal	71	61	68	56	41	49	40	44	37	39	28	11	17	12
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	34	71	89	108	127	215	323	497	608	693	686	601	430	374
NHL - Nodal	23	34	58	66	87	147	213	320	401	471	462	417	278	230
NHL - Extranodal	11	37	31	42	40	68	110	177	207	222	224	184	152	144
Myeloma	^	^	8	14	30	79	143	213	296	381	330	274	214	167
Leukemia	48	42	52	76	76	115	231	307	377	496	444	411	382	286
Lymphocytic Leukemia	13	7	10	24	24	47	97	157	189	241	239	213	176	137
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	12	7	6	11	7	11	13	20	12	11	13	12	9	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	7	11	29	77	126	171	212	211	187	155	128
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	6	6	7	7	11	6	18	15	14	12	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	33	31	39	49	47	66	124	142	177	237	189	177	185	125
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23	21	23	20	22	38	75	84	94	166	125	108	131	87
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	9	9	14	27	23	25	47	53	77	62	59	60	44	34
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	8	11	18	16	21	21	24

Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	9	9	8
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	7	9	17	13	12	12	16
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	8	8	17	37	55	69	59	31	34
Kaposi Sarcoma	8	13	14	7	10	12	6	^	^	^	^	6	6	7
Miscellaneous	11	27	30	46	81	117	244	392	572	644	621	644	574	600
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>														
Breast In Situ	^	8	17	63	197	281	403	481	598	585	457	298	143	74

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 6 cases.

<sup>1</sup>Number of cases is the total for the 5-year time period.

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

Table I2. Age-Specific Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,<sup>1</sup> 2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site														
<i>Invasive Cancers<sup>3</sup></i>	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Sites	34.6	55.9	98.0	157.0	245.4	397.0	666.2	980.8	1,371.7	1,817.4	2,073.7	2,224.9	2,337.6	1,973.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	1.8	2.8	6.7	15.6	27.2	36.6	44.2	49.3	45.1	45.5	47.0	40.2
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.9	5.0	4.6
Tongue	^	^	^	^	2.2	5.2	7.1	11.3	14.1	18.1	13.8	16.2	12.3	9.2
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	5.8	6.3	8.5
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.1	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.7	4.7	5.1	6.1	6.5	6.6	12.8	10.8
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	1.2	4.0	7.5	8.8	8.5	8.1	6.4	5.4	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.4	2.1	3.1	2.6	2.7	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.0	3.3	3.2	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.4	^	2.1	2.0	^	^	^
Digestive System	2.6	4.7	9.7	22.9	36.2	72.7	139.7	199.0	267.1	337.5	366.5	417.0	470.7	451.6
Esophagus	^	^	^	^	^	3.0	6.5	11.2	14.5	18.4	22.9	22.0	17.0	17.7
Stomach	^	^	1.0	2.5	2.3	5.7	9.6	14.5	18.7	25.2	27.3	34.1	38.5	44.6
Small Intestine	^	^	^	1.5	1.8	3.8	5.3	5.9	9.2	11.8	16.0	12.6	14.3	10.8
Colon and Rectum	1.8	3.1	6.4	14.4	23.6	42.8	79.9	90.4	116.3	162.7	170.7	198.2	234.2	218.5
Colon excluding Rectum	1.5	2.7	4.1	8.6	14.4	25.6	46.0	55.8	76.9	118.3	131.4	151.7	186.7	176.5
Cecum	^	^	^	1.2	2.1	3.7	7.4	9.6	14.0	23.8	28.2	35.8	43.0	42.3
Appendix	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	4.6	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	1.1	1.4	4.0	6.2	10.3	13.9	23.8	30.7	34.9	43.5	43.8
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	1.6	3.4	6.2	7.5	8.3	10.5	9.0
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.2	3.3	5.0	6.7	10.3	12.3	16.2	24.5	19.7
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	1.2	2.8	4.0	3.1	4.8	^	4.9
Descending Colon	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.9	3.8	6.0	5.5	7.2	7.6	7.3	12.8	9.2
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	^	2.5	4.6	9.3	17.2	17.7	22.1	33.6	31.9	30.0	35.3	27.7
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.2	2.1	5.4	6.4	6.5	9.9	12.3	19.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	2.3	5.8	9.2	17.2	33.9	34.6	39.4	44.5	39.3	46.5	47.5	42.0
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	^	1.1	1.9	3.7	6.4	6.0	8.4	9.6	9.6	12.6	9.0	6.7

Rectum	^	^	1.8	4.7	7.3	13.5	27.5	28.6	31.0	34.8	29.6	33.9	38.5	35.4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	1.8	2.5	4.0	5.8	6.3	7.0	5.1	4.4	6.8	8.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	1.6	4.4	15.3	38.2	52.4	43.9	41.1	37.8	31.3	27.9
Liver	^	^	^	^	1.4	3.3	14.4	35.0	49.9	39.5	34.0	32.9	26.0	23.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	^	3.2	2.5	4.5	7.0	4.9	5.3	4.6
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	2.9	3.7	5.1	5.6	5.8	8.0	7.7
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	3.2	4.1	5.3	6.7	9.9	11.0	8.2
Pancreas	^	^	^	2.1	3.7	7.7	13.7	24.8	37.9	52.5	65.8	85.6	100.6	101.7
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	5.3	^
Respiratory System	^	^	2.3	4.5	9.9	29.6	78.2	147.1	206.9	283.4	391.7	455.5	433.4	304.9
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.4	^	4.4
Larynx	^	^	^	^	1.5	4.5	10.3	15.5	19.0	19.1	20.8	20.8	16.5	13.8
Lung and Bronchus	^	^	1.5	3.4	7.7	24.4	66.9	130.1	185.9	261.6	367.1	430.1	412.9	286.2
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	1.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.0	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.7	3.5	3.9	4.9	7.3	10.4	11.4	12.9	21.3	19.0
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.5	6.0	9.7	12.2	17.2	23.1	24.1	33.6	43.5	56.0	73.4	85.8	98.6	103.0
Melanoma of the Skin	2.8	5.6	9.0	11.2	15.7	21.0	22.8	32.1	38.9	51.1	66.4	74.6	83.3	84.0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.6	4.7	4.8	7.0	11.2	15.3	19.0
Breast	1.1	4.9	14.6	32.9	63.9	96.2	119.5	143.4	183.9	232.0	252.8	252.9	263.0	225.7
Female Genital System	1.4	4.8	11.7	17.3	24.1	27.0	40.6	52.1	65.3	79.1	78.4	65.7	82.3	68.4
Cervix Uteri	^	2.5	7.1	9.2	10.8	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.0	6.3	4.2	5.8	6.0	6.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	2.1	5.0	7.3	10.3	18.9	30.3	40.5	48.9	44.9	33.0	31.5	22.5
Corpus Uteri	^	^	2.1	4.8	7.1	9.7	18.2	29.7	39.9	47.0	42.9	31.5	30.5	20.8
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	2.0	^	^	^
Ovary	^	1.3	1.6	2.1	3.9	5.2	7.1	9.0	12.1	15.2	19.6	17.2	26.0	18.7
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.9	^	4.8	^
Vulva	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.3	3.7	2.7	2.8	4.5	4.6	5.8	9.0	13.6
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	^	1.8	2.8	3.2	^	5.0	^
Male Genital System	3.4	5.7	6.9	7.0	8.4	25.0	83.4	155.7	262.1	369.4	351.6	278.7	215.4	138.3
Prostate	^	^	^	^	5.2	22.0	80.3	152.4	260.0	366.4	347.9	274.5	211.4	134.2

Testis	3.3	5.7	6.8	6.2	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.2	2.3	3.0	3.2	^	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	^	1.8	4.0	10.0	19.9	31.9	48.8	74.7	111.7	152.4	193.1	218.6	240.5	210.8
Urinary Bladder	^	^	1.0	1.6	3.6	6.9	13.0	26.1	41.5	65.0	98.8	120.2	136.4	143.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	1.4	3.0	8.4	16.3	24.9	35.0	46.7	68.3	83.7	90.1	89.6	92.3	59.2
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	2.5	5.3	6.8	5.1
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	^	2.0	^	3.6	5.0	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.1	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.5	2.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	5.1	7.8	9.2	10.7	14.9	18.8	16.9	24.3	16.7
Brain	1.5	1.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	4.7	7.5	8.7	10.2	14.2	18.2	16.2	23.3	16.4
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	5.8	9.4	15.5	20.8	25.2	23.7	26.5	28.7	30.3	32.2	26.9	29.3	23.0	12.8
Thyroid	5.4	9.4	15.1	20.5	24.9	22.9	25.7	27.6	28.6	30.2	25.1	26.4	21.8	11.8
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.8	2.0	^	2.9	^	^
Lymphoma	6.5	7.7	9.6	10.9	12.4	18.7	23.8	34.3	45.6	62.9	85.0	104.4	112.3	98.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.4	3.5	4.2	3.7	3.0	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.3	^	4.8	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	4.3	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.3	^	4.3	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.1	4.1	5.4	7.2	9.4	15.2	21.1	31.5	42.9	59.5	81.7	102.3	107.6	95.8
NHL - Nodal	1.4	2.0	3.5	4.4	6.4	10.4	13.9	20.3	28.3	40.4	55.0	71.0	69.6	58.9
NHL - Extranodal	^	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.9	4.8	7.2	11.2	14.6	19.1	26.7	31.3	38.0	36.9
Myeloma	^	^	^	^	2.2	5.6	9.3	13.5	20.9	32.7	39.3	46.7	53.5	42.8
Leukemia	2.9	2.4	3.2	5.0	5.6	8.1	15.1	19.5	26.6	42.6	52.8	70.0	95.6	73.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	1.6	1.8	3.3	6.3	9.9	13.3	20.7	28.4	36.3	44.0	35.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	2.1	5.0	8.0	12.1	18.2	25.1	31.8	38.8	32.8
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.0	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.5	4.7	8.1	9.0	12.5	20.3	22.5	30.1	46.3	32.0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.7	4.9	5.3	6.6	14.2	14.9	18.4	32.8	22.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	^	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.1	3.4	5.4	5.3	7.0	10.2	11.0	8.7
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.9	3.6	5.3	6.1

Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	^	^	^	4.1
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	2.6	4.7	8.2	10.0	7.8	8.7
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	^	1.6	1.8	3.1	6.0	8.3	15.9	24.8	40.3	55.3	73.9	109.7	143.6	153.7
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>														
Breast In Situ	^	^	1.0	4.2	14.5	19.9	26.3	30.5	42.2	50.2	54.4	50.7	35.8	19.0

<sup>1</sup>Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population

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

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases.

## Mortality Tables

Table J1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,379	5,061	4,318	6,427	3,475	2,952	2,859	1,533	1,326
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	174	128	46	115	84	32	57	43	14
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	33	22	10	25	17	8	8	6	2
Salivary Gland	12	8	4	8	6	2	3	2	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	25	14	11	17	9	8	8	5	3
Nasopharynx	12	9	3	8	6	^	5	3	^
Tonsil	15	13	3	11	8	2	4	4	^
Oropharynx	18	15	3	9	7	^	9	7	^
Hypopharynx	7	5	^	4	3	^	3	2	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	52	41	10	34	27	6	18	14	4
Digestive System	2,571	1,520	1,052	1,665	989	676	871	509	362
Esophagus	214	171	43	155	127	27	58	43	15
Stomach	183	113	70	89	56	34	89	54	35
Small Intestine	20	12	9	14	9	5	6	3	3
Colon and Rectum	872	473	400	564	307	257	298	160	138
Colon excluding Rectum	713	382	330	457	248	209	246	129	117
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	160	90	70	107	59	48	52	31	21
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	12	6	6	10	5	5	2	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	499	359	140	305	218	87	181	131	50
Liver	441	326	116	266	194	71	164	123	41
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	57	33	25	40	24	16	17	9	8
Gallbladder	40	14	26	25	9	16	14	5	9
Other Biliary	23	14	9	18	10	7	5	3	^
Pancreas	673	344	328	462	240	222	205	102	103
Retroperitoneum	3	2	^	2	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	16	5	12	12	3	9	4	^	2
Other Digestive Organs	16	8	8	9	5	5	7	3	3
Respiratory System	2,662	1,551	1,111	1,891	1,058	834	749	479	270
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	8	5	3	5	4	^	2	^	^
Larynx	75	63	12	43	35	8	32	28	4
Lung and Bronchus	2,569	1,476	1,093	1,835	1,013	822	713	450	264
Pleura	6	5	^	5	5	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	4	3	^	3	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	38	22	16	26	15	11	12	7	5
Soft Tissue including Heart	67	34	34	44	23	21	23	10	12
Skin	140	99	41	128	90	38	12	9	3



Melanoma of the Skin	88	58	30	83	55	28	5	3	2
Non-Melanoma Skin	52	41	11	45	35	10	7	6	^
Breast	665	7	658	408	4	404	250	3	247
Female Genital System	433	--	433	271	--	271	159	--	159
Cervix Uteri	79	--	79	43	--	43	35	--	35
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	141	--	141	74	--	74	66	--	66
Corpus Uteri	71	--	71	39	--	39	32	--	32
Uterus, NOS	70	--	70	35	--	35	34	--	34
Ovary	182	--	182	130	--	130	51	--	51
Vagina	8	--	8	6	--	6	^	--	^
Vulva	15	--	15	12	--	12	3	--	3
Other Female Genital Organs	9	--	9	6	--	6	2	--	2
Male Genital System	438	438	--	268	268	--	167	167	--
Prostate	428	428	--	261	261	--	164	164	--
Testis	4	4	--	4	4	--	^	^	--
Penis	5	5	--	3	3	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	458	303	155	347	237	110	107	63	44
Urinary Bladder	201	139	62	156	115	41	43	23	21
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	247	158	89	182	116	66	62	40	22
Ureter	4	3	^	3	3	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	7	3	4	6	3	2	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	3	^	^	2	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	226	119	106	185	99	86	38	20	19
Endocrine System	46	21	25	32	16	16	13	4	8
Thyroid	27	10	17	19	8	11	8	2	6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	19	10	8	13	8	5	5	2	3
Lymphoma	311	176	135	244	137	107	64	37	27
Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	9	9	13	6	7	4	3	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	294	167	127	231	131	100	60	34	25
Myeloma	191	102	89	113	62	51	78	40	38
Leukemia	326	184	141	247	144	104	75	38	36
Lymphocytic Leukemia	78	45	33	60	35	25	18	10	8
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	17	9	8	13	6	7	4	3	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	52	32	20	40	26	14	12	6	6
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	10	5	5	8	4	4	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	151	84	67	113	65	48	37	18	19
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	123	67	57	92	52	40	30	14	16
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	14	9	5	11	7	3	3	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	13	8	5	9	5	4	4	3	^
Other Leukemia	96	55	41	74	43	31	21	11	10
Other Acute Leukemia	17	10	7	12	8	4	5	^	3
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	79	45	34	62	35	27	16	9	7
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	630	356	274	442	250	192	183	103	80

^The NCI does not present counts for cells smaller than 10 for the five-year period.

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

-- Not Applicable

Table J2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex,  
2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.8	2.4	1.1	2.0	2.8	1.1
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Salivary Gland	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	^
Oropharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.3	0.5	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
Digestive System	27.4	30.0	24.4	25.9	28.5	22.9	30.5	33.2	27.3
Esophagus	2.3	3.4	1.0	2.4	3.7	0.9	2.0	2.8	1.1
Stomach	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1	3.1	3.5	2.6
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Colon and Rectum	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.4
Colon excluding Rectum	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.6	8.4	8.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.3	7.1	3.2	4.7	6.3	3.0	6.3	8.6	3.8
Liver	4.7	6.4	2.7	4.1	5.6	2.4	5.7	8.0	3.1
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Gallbladder	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7
Other Biliary	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	^
Pancreas	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.8
Retroperitoneum	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	^	0.2
Other Digestive Organs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Respiratory System	28.4	30.7	25.7	29.4	30.4	28.2	26.2	31.3	20.3
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.8	0.3
Lung and Bronchus	27.4	29.2	25.3	28.5	29.1	27.9	24.9	29.3	19.9
Pleura	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	0.0	0.1	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
Skin	1.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.6	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
Melanoma of the Skin	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	^
Breast	7.1	0.1	15.2	6.4	0.1	13.7	8.7	0.2	18.6

Female Genital System	4.6	--	10.0	4.2	--	9.2	5.6	--	12.0
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.8	0.7	--	1.5	1.2	--	2.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.5	--	3.3	1.1	--	2.5	2.3	--	5.0
Corpus Uteri	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.3	1.1	--	2.4
Uterus, NOS	0.7	--	1.6	0.5	--	1.2	1.2	--	2.6
Ovary	1.9	--	4.2	2.0	--	4.4	1.8	--	3.8
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Vulva	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.4	0.1	--	0.2
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Male Genital System	4.7	8.7	--	4.2	7.7	--	5.8	10.9	--
Prostate	4.6	8.5	--	4.1	7.5	--	5.8	10.7	--
Testis	0.0	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	4.9	6.0	3.6	5.4	6.8	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.3
Urinary Bladder	2.1	2.7	1.4	2.4	3.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.6
Ureter	0.0	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.4
Endocrine System	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Thyroid	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lymphoma	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.6	2.2	2.4	2.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.9
Myeloma	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.9
Leukemia	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.7
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^
Other Leukemia	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	^	0.2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	6.7	7.0	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.0

^The NCI does not present counts for cells smaller than 10 for the five-year period.

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

-- Not Applicable

Table K. Average Annual Death Rate<sup>1</sup> by Site, Race, and Sex,  
2014-2018, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	176.1	215.6	147.0	167.6	202.8	141.2	203.8	260.4	165.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.2	5.1	1.6	3.0	4.7	1.5	3.7	6.3	1.8
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.8	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	^	0.2	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	0.3	^	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.4	^	0.3	0.7	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	^	0.5	1.0	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.3	1.1	2.0	0.4
Digestive System	47.5	62.1	35.5	42.9	56.0	32.0	60.6	80.8	45.3
Esophagus	3.9	6.9	1.4	4.0	7.1	1.3	3.9	6.6	1.8
Stomach	3.5	4.8	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.6	6.5	9.3	4.5
Small Intestine	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	^
Colon and Rectum	16.4	19.8	13.6	14.8	17.8	12.2	21.0	26.4	17.2
Colon excluding Rectum	13.4	16.2	11.2	12.0	14.4	9.9	17.5	21.6	14.7
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.0	3.7	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.3	3.5	4.8	2.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.7	13.6	4.7	7.6	11.6	4.1	11.6	18.6	6.1
Liver	7.7	12.3	3.8	6.6	10.3	3.3	10.4	17.2	5.0
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.1
Gallbladder	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2
Other Biliary	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	^	^
Pancreas	12.6	14.4	11.0	11.9	13.8	10.4	14.9	17.0	13.1
Retroperitoneum	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	^	0.4	0.3	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Respiratory System	49.2	64.6	37.2	48.5	60.2	39.3	52.8	80.5	33.2
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.5	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	2.2	4.5	0.5
Lung and Bronchus	47.5	61.6	36.6	47.1	57.8	38.7	50.3	75.6	32.5
Pleura	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.3	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Skin	2.7	4.5	1.4	3.4	5.5	1.8	0.9	1.4	^
Melanoma of the Skin	1.7	2.6	1.0	2.2	3.4	1.4	0.4	^	^
Non-Melanoma Skin	1.0	1.9	0.4	1.2	2.1	0.5	0.5	1.0	^
Breast	12.7	0.3	22.8	10.9	0.2	19.7	18.0	^	30.8

Female Genital System	8.3	--	15.0	7.3	--	13.4	11.2	--	19.4
Cervix Uteri	1.6	--	3.1	1.3	--	2.6	2.5	--	4.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.6	--	4.7	1.9	--	3.5	4.6	--	7.9
Corpus Uteri	1.3	--	2.4	1.0	--	1.9	2.2	--	3.7
Uterus, NOS	1.3	--	2.3	0.9	--	1.6	2.4	--	4.2
Ovary	3.5	--	6.2	3.4	--	6.3	3.6	--	6.2
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	^	--	^
Vulva	0.3	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.5	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	8.5	20.9	--	7.1	17.2	--	13.2	35.0	--
Prostate	8.3	20.5	--	6.9	16.7	--	13.0	34.5	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	8.7	13.4	5.2	9.0	14.2	5.1	7.9	11.0	5.6
Urinary Bladder	3.9	6.4	2.1	4.1	7.1	1.9	3.3	4.2	2.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	6.7	2.9	4.7	6.6	3.1	4.4	6.8	2.7
Ureter	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.3	5.0	3.7	5.0	5.7	4.3	2.7	3.2	2.3
Endocrine System	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1
Thyroid	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	^	0.8
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	^	^
Lymphoma	6.1	8.0	4.7	6.6	8.5	5.0	4.7	6.2	3.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.7	7.6	4.3	6.2	8.1	4.7	4.4	5.8	3.3
Myeloma	3.7	4.6	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.4	6.1	7.4	5.1
Leukemia	6.4	8.5	5.0	6.7	8.9	5.1	5.6	7.0	4.7
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.8
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.9	3.7	2.4	3.0	3.9	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	^	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.9	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.8	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.3
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	0.9
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	11.8	15.3	9.3	11.5	14.6	9.1	13.2	17.8	10.1
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.3	5.6	3.4	4.4	5.8	3.3	4.2	5.4	3.5

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

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

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

--Not Applicable

Table L1. Average Annual Death Rates<sup>1</sup> for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2014-2018:  
U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor<sup>2</sup>

Primary Site	White Males			White Females			Black Males			Black Females									
	US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.							
All Malignant Cancers	185.9	202.8	↑	185.2	*	134.3	141.2	↑	125.6	*	221.1	260.4	↑	255.4	150.5	165.5	↑	160.1	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.9	4.7	↑	3.7		1.4	1.5		1.2		4.4	6.3	↑	7.9	1.2	1.8	↑	^	
Esophagus	7.4	7.1		6.8		1.4	1.3		1.3		5.0	6.6	↑	6.1	1.6	1.8		2.3	
Stomach	3.5	3.3		2.9		1.9	1.6	↓	1.5		7.6	9.3	↑	8.1	3.5	4.5	↑	5.3	
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5		^		0.3	0.3		^		0.8	0.6		^	0.6	^		^	
Colon and Rectum	15.9	17.8	↑	15.7		11.3	12.2	↑	8.6	*	22.5	26.4	↑	27.6	14.8	17.2	↑	14.5	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.6	↑	10.7		3.8	4.1		3.4		13.1	18.6	↑	19.4	4.8	6.1	↑	6.3	
Pancreas	12.8	13.8	↑	12.8		9.5	10.4	↑	9.4		15.0	17.0	↑	17.5	12.0	13.1		13.4	
Larynx	1.6	1.9	↑	1.8		0.4	0.4		^		2.9	4.5	↑	3.6	0.5	0.5		^	
Lung and Bronchus	47.1	57.8	↑	47.6	*	33.3	38.7	↑	33.1	*	55.4	75.6	↑	70.0	29.7	32.5	↑	27.5	*
Breast	0.3	0.2		^		19.6	19.7		18.6		0.5	^		^	27.3	30.8	↑	32.8	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.1	2.6	↑	1.7		--	--		--	3.3	4.4	↑	3.7	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.5	3.5	↓	2.0	*	--	--		--	8.7	7.9		7.1	
Ovary	--	--		--		6.9	6.3	↓	7.2		--	--		--	5.9	6.2		5.4	
Prostate	17.9	16.7	↓	16.1		--	--		--		37.4	34.5	↓	32.7	--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	7.8	7.1	↓	7.3		2.2	1.9		1.5		5.3	4.2	↓	3.3	2.3	2.7		3.0	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.5	6.6	↑	4.7	*	2.3	3.1	↑	2.3		5.3	6.8	↑	7.4	2.2	2.7	↑	3.0	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.9	5.7		7.0		3.9	4.3		5.5		3.2	3.2		^	2.3	2.3		2.3	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.4		^		0.2	0.4	↑	^		0.3	^		^	0.2	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.3	8.1	↑	7.9		4.3	4.7		4.3		5.1	5.8		6.1	3.1	3.3		4.0	
Myeloma	3.8	3.8		4.2		2.3	2.4		2.0		7.3	7.4		8.3	5.1	5.1		6.5	
Leukemia	8.7	8.9		8.2		4.9	5.1		5.7		6.8	7.0		5.5	4.3	4.7		4.8	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-- Not applicable

Table L2. Average Annual Death Rates<sup>1</sup> for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2014-2018:  
U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor<sup>2</sup>

Primary Site	White Males				White Females				Black Males				Black Females			
	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.
All Malignant Cancers	185.9	202.8	↑	184.4 *	134.3	141.2	↑	129.9 *	221.1	260.4	↑	241.3 *	150.5	165.5	↑	158.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.9	4.7	↑	4.1	1.4	1.5		1.3	4.4	6.3	↑	5.6	1.2	1.8	↑	1.3
Esophagus	7.4	7.1		6.2	1.4	1.3		1.3	5.0	6.6	↑	5.6	1.6	1.8		1.5
Stomach	3.5	3.3		3.2	1.9	1.6	↓	1.6	7.6	9.3	↑	8.0	3.5	4.5	↑	4.2
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5		^	0.3	0.3		^	0.8	0.6		^	0.6	^		^
Colon and Rectum	15.9	17.8	↑	15.5 *	11.3	12.2	↑	9.8 *	22.5	26.4	↑	23.3	14.8	17.2	↑	15.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.6	↑	11.6	3.8	4.1		3.9	13.1	18.6	↑	19.0	4.8	6.1	↑	5.7
Pancreas	12.8	13.8	↑	12.4	9.5	10.4	↑	9.0 *	15.0	17.0	↑	15.9	12.0	13.1		12.0
Larynx	1.6	1.9	↑	1.7	0.4	0.4		^	2.9	4.5	↑	4.0	0.5	0.5		^
Lung and Bronchus	47.1	57.8	↑	48.4 *	33.3	38.7	↑	33.0 *	55.4	75.6	↑	67.7 *	29.7	32.5	↑	29.8
Breast	0.3	0.2		^	19.6	19.7		18.7	0.5	^		^	27.3	30.8	↑	31.7
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	2.1	2.6	↑	2.1	--	--		--	3.3	4.4	↑	3.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	4.5	3.5	↓	3.2	--	--		--	8.7	7.9		6.8
Ovary	--	--		--	6.9	6.3	↓	7.0	--	--		--	5.9	6.2		5.8
Prostate	17.9	16.7	↓	15.6	--	--		--	37.4	34.5	↓	31.4	--	--		--
Urinary Bladder	7.8	7.1	↓	6.4	2.2	1.9		1.6	5.3	4.2	↓	4.0	2.3	2.7		2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.5	6.6	↑	5.9	2.3	3.1	↑	2.3 *	5.3	6.8	↑	6.4	2.2	2.7	↑	2.7
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.9	5.7		5.6	3.9	4.3		4.7	3.2	3.2		2.9	2.3	2.3		2.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.4		^	0.2	0.4	↑	^	0.3	^		^	0.2	^		^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.3	8.1	↑	7.7	4.3	4.7		4.4	5.1	5.8		6.2	3.1	3.3		3.5
Myeloma	3.8	3.8		3.7	2.3	2.4		2.1	7.3	7.4		7.7	5.1	5.1		5.2
Leukemia	8.7	8.9		8.6	4.9	5.1		4.9	6.8	7.0		6.5	4.3	4.7		4.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table M1. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Esophagus	Urinary Bladder	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	202.8	57.8	17.8	16.7	13.8	11.6	8.9	8.1	7.1	7.1	6.6
Acadia	236.3	73.6	29.1	22.4	12.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	251.0	76.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	178.4	53.3	11.4	13.0	15.0	12.0	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	213.7	72.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	238.4	79.2	32.5	^	23.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	250.2	92.9	19.7	^	^	20.0	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	272.0	76.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	198.0	43.7	14.7	14.7	12.6	9.6	11.2	10.6	7.4	10.4	6.3
Caddo	202.0	58.2	18.3	15.9	13.2	11.0	9.8	7.1	10.2	8.2	6.8
Calcasieu	218.5	59.3	16.1	18.4	16.2	15.8	8.4	10.1	10.0	6.7	9.5
Caldwell	188.9	74.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	119.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	260.5	76.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	166.2	48.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	219.2	71.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	218.7	70.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	176.0	42.1	15.0	16.0	11.8	9.2	9.2	7.3	6.1	7.3	4.5
East Carroll	216.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	199.7	49.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	221.7	68.3	23.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	188.2	74.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	228.2	62.3	30.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	207.6	59.7	20.7	20.4	15.6	13.5	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	235.3	81.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	222.0	61.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	191.8	51.7	15.7	15.4	13.0	12.8	9.7	8.2	5.6	5.7	7.4
Jefferson Davis	240.0	77.7	28.3	21.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^



Lafayette	181.0	42.6	15.0	18.1	14.3	9.9	11.4	6.7	5.8	8.1	4.6
Lafourche	208.0	56.5	24.2	11.9	16.8	13.6	7.4	11.3	9.1	^	6.4
La Salle	205.0	82.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	183.1	49.2	^	26.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	208.1	68.8	18.2	14.8	13.7	13.2	9.1	8.4	^	^	7.7
Madison	207.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	248.3	69.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	216.3	61.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	153.7	35.2	13.4	13.9	10.8	10.7	7.5	7.3	5.7	7.2	5.3
Ouachita	229.7	69.4	21.5	18.1	17.0	8.4	6.9	10.4	6.7	9.8	7.2
Plaquemines	197.5	46.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	186.8	54.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	194.7	51.7	18.7	15.7	13.7	8.9	12.2	10.5	8.8	^	7.0
Red River	286.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	226.3	98.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	196.0	52.0	^	22.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	223.5	79.1	20.8	^	^	15.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	205.2	44.2	30.9	20.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	226.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	193.0	64.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	208.5	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	228.3	62.8	17.2	21.0	15.4	14.4	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	218.7	66.6	30.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	238.9	72.6	21.4	18.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	191.4	53.4	15.7	17.3	12.3	8.8	7.3	7.1	6.3	8.3	6.0
Tangipahoa	213.4	65.7	12.9	19.0	17.0	12.0	13.2	8.5	5.4	^	7.4
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	230.8	72.5	21.1	16.1	13.7	14.8	7.9	8.5	9.7	^	6.5
Union	216.8	51.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	188.6	53.8	20.7	18.6	12.2	11.6	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	252.7	87.9	23.5	^	17.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	221.2	64.6	16.2	16.6	18.3	15.9	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	259.1	84.5	24.7	19.8	17.4	18.7	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	212.7	48.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	242.9	92.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	180.8	60.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	226.9	77.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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Table M2. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Leukemia	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Brain and Other Nervous System	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Corpus and Uterus, NOS
Louisiana	141.2	38.7	19.7	12.2	10.4	6.3	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.5
Acadia	154.1	44.2	22.6	16.6	13.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	156.9	44.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	123.1	38.8	16.9	8.1	8.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	129.2	44.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	143.1	41.4	^	20.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	147.7	58.3	^	20.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	153.9	47.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	144.6	46.6	19.0	11.7	10.7	7.5	^	5.0	^	^	^
Caddo	146.3	38.3	20.8	12.6	10.8	6.5	4.2	4.6	7.0	4.6	4.0
Calcasieu	153.1	40.0	22.2	15.2	12.9	4.6	5.7	3.8	3.5	6.9	3.3
Caldwell	139.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	108.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	207.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	180.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	162.0	50.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	125.8	25.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	123.6	29.0	19.1	8.6	9.2	8.4	5.5	4.5	6.2	3.5	3.1
East Carroll	196.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	165.8	54.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	156.1	43.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	144.1	38.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	129.1	32.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	154.0	52.9	19.9	10.2	11.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	119.8	40.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	141.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	136.8	33.0	19.6	11.0	8.7	6.3	5.1	5.1	4.5	3.8	5.0
Jefferson Davis	198.7	52.2	31.0	22.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	144.9	42.1	21.1	13.1	11.7	6.5	4.4	6.0	^	4.0	2.9
Lafourche	159.7	42.3	21.3	16.3	11.0	7.0	6.7	8.1	^	6.2	^
La Salle	130.1	46.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	123.1	31.4	18.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	132.8	40.0	17.7	8.7	12.1	^	6.0	^	^	^	^
Madison	180.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	160.2	39.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	170.9	34.4	23.9	18.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	117.4	30.4	15.8	9.1	8.1	7.9	^	^	^	^	^
Ouachita	145.5	37.2	23.7	10.7	10.4	8.3	7.0	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	144.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	120.8	28.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	142.0	35.5	23.9	15.9	12.9	5.3	^	5.4	^	6.7	^
Red River	153.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	113.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	164.0	40.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	155.9	46.9	21.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	140.5	42.5	18.5	^	15.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	149.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	99.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	155.6	31.1	33.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	164.3	51.9	22.1	21.4	12.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	128.8	43.2	17.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	149.6	44.9	17.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	127.8	34.6	18.6	9.4	10.9	6.1	4.9	4.2	4.9	3.6	4.0
Tangipahoa	144.9	43.0	19.1	10.9	8.5	7.2	^	5.6	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	166.2	42.3	25.5	16.1	12.8	^	^	10.0	^	^	^
Union	147.1	23.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	140.5	44.6	20.2	14.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	189.0	55.2	29.2	16.6	16.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	150.9	41.9	21.3	18.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	143.9	43.3	18.5	^	16.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	130.2	45.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	151.7	51.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	124.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	115.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table M3. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Myeloma	Leukemia	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Esophagus
Louisiana	260.4	75.6	34.5	26.4	18.6	17.0	9.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.6
Acadia	323.2	117.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	242.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	202.1	60.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	281.5	115.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	288.1	65.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	220.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	241.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	178.9	43.6	44.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	276.9	74.0	34.5	28.7	25.6	18.7	10.4	8.1	6.2	8.4	9.7
Calcasieu	262.8	81.9	19.8	35.1	29.8	20.7	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	553.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	270.9	93.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	363.6	115.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	331.7	71.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	262.5	72.1	34.1	27.0	20.0	19.0	8.1	8.8	5.1	7.4	6.9
East Carroll	396.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	224.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	290.2	118.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	273.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	303.3	87.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	328.0	93.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	312.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	260.7	74.4	36.3	23.5	17.5	16.3	^	^	^	^	7.1
Jefferson Davis	285.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	262.4	70.1	31.3	26.1	28.7	20.0	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	332.5	96.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	286.3	122.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	248.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	308.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	376.4	131.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	268.6	67.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	219.1	63.1	28.5	19.6	19.1	14.3	8.5	6.9	6.2	5.7	4.4
Ouachita	265.6	80.0	49.9	24.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	282.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	286.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	283.9	103.7	46.8	32.5	14.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	363.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	289.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	282.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	256.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	265.2	76.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	184.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	212.0	74.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	253.2	56.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	305.7	87.7	36.7	35.6	28.1	23.2	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	314.5	84.2	^	66.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	287.1	68.2	48.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	245.7	68.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	297.3	99.0	45.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	295.2	98.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	243.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	291.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	215.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	268.9	89.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	266.8	92.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	195.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	252.0	91.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	231.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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



Table M4. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by Louisiana Parish<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Ovary	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Myeloma	Leukemia	Stomach
Louisiana	165.5	32.5	30.8	17.2	13.1	7.9	6.2	6.1	5.1	4.7	4.5
Acadia	175.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	177.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	129.8	^	40.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	179.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	179.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	138.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	144.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	171.0	28.1	31.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	178.2	34.0	32.4	17.5	16.6	11.3	^	^	5.2	7.3	6.0
Calcasieu	189.8	41.2	34.4	17.9	14.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	128.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	166.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	215.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	158.8	26.0	29.3	15.5	14.9	8.2	6.3	6.9	7.2	4.9	5.5
East Carroll	275.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	173.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	199.3	77.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	127.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	175.1	31.0	37.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	189.1	^	44.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	182.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	175.0	33.0	30.2	18.6	10.9	8.6	^	5.6	6.9	^	^
Jefferson Davis	137.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	153.3	29.8	20.5	19.1	12.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	211.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	182.3	^	39.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	189.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	218.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	177.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	187.1	41.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	148.2	29.9	30.4	14.7	11.0	6.1	6.8	4.9	3.5	4.7	2.8
Ouachita	177.0	43.0	28.9	16.3	14.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	226.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	133.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	152.8	27.3	31.4	22.9	13.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	183.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	177.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	254.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	180.0	49.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	146.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	207.2	41.8	55.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	142.6	^	29.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	185.7	50.1	24.4	24.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	182.0	41.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	189.0	37.0	42.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	136.0	27.5	26.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	155.9	30.3	23.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	149.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	179.7	37.4	44.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	116.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	176.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	203.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	195.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	169.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	192.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	153.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table N1. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
White Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	185.9	202.8	↑	183.6 *		193.3 *		204.1		205.7		224.4 #		217.2 #		208.9		217.3 #
Lung and Bronchus	47.1	57.8	↑	49.2 *		55.0		57.2		57.2		66.9 #		67.0 #		57.4		68.0 #
Colon and Rectum	15.9	17.8	↑	15.3		15.1 *		19.0		20.3		18.4		21.7 #		18.1		18.6
Prostate	17.9	16.7	↓	15.0		15.9		16.2		18.3		18.6		17.3		16.9		17.7
Pancreas	12.8	13.8	↑	12.3		13.6		13.5		14.1		15.3		14.5		14.2		14.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.6	↑	12.5		11.7		11.2		10.8		15.0 #		10.0		12.3		8.8 *
Leukemia	8.7	8.9		8.7		9.4		8.0		9.4		8.0		10.5		9.6		7.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.3	8.1	↑	7.5		8.0		8.5		8.2		9.7		7.7		7.2		8.7
Esophagus	7.4	7.1		5.8		5.9		7.8		6.9		8.8		8.2		8.9		6.4
Urinary Bladder	7.8	7.1	↓	5.9		6.7		7.6		6.4		8.9		7.4		8.2		7.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.5	6.6	↑	6.7		5.8		6.0		6.9		9.2 #		7.4		6.8		6.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table N2. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
White Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	134.3	141.2	↑	133.1 *	129.8 *	142.0	147.8 #	156.6 #	148.9	148.2	142.0
Lung and Bronchus	33.3	38.7	↑	33.1 *	36.3	37.7	45.0 #	44.1 #	40.8	40.9	37.3
Breast	19.6	19.7		18.7	17.8	20.7	20.4	21.6	21.3	20.4	19.4
Colon and Rectum	11.3	12.2	↑	10.8	9.4 *	12.1	13.9	15.6 #	16.4 #	12.5	12.1
Pancreas	9.5	10.4	↑	8.8	9.6	11.0	10.8	13.0 #	10.8	11.0	10.7
Ovary	6.9	6.3	↓	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.6	4.5	4.7	6.9	6.5
Leukemia	4.9	5.1		4.3	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.3	4.7		4.4	4.2	5.9 #	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.8
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	4.3		4.2	4.5	4.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	6.2 #	4.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.8	4.1		4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	5.2	5.4	4.6	3.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.5	3.5	↓	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.6	4.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table N3. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
Black Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	221.1	260.4	↑	230.7 *	258.2	265.8	291.0 #	256.5	287.8	266.9	284.4 #
Lung and Bronchus	55.4	75.6	↑	66.3 *	74.2	76.2	83.3	79.7	93.2 #	71.0	93.8 #
Prostate	37.4	34.5	↓	30.2	34.0	34.9	31.8	18.2 *	42.7	39.7	48.1 #
Colon and Rectum	22.5	26.4	↑	20.3 *	24.9	26.6	33.6 #	35.0	34.2	27.9	26.7
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.1	18.6	↑	18.9	18.5	21.5	22.4	26.0	13.3	19.9	6.6 *
Pancreas	14.9	17.0	↑	15.1	17.1	17.2	23.1 #	20.1	12.9	17.3	14.0
Stomach	7.6	9.3	↑	7.8	8.2	9.1	11.3	^	12.3	10.0	9.5
Myeloma	7.3	7.4		7.1	8.8	^	7.8	^	^	7.0	7.8
Leukemia	6.8	7.0		6.7	5.7	10.0	8.5	^	^	5.8	7.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	6.8	↑	5.5	8.4	^	7.8	^	^	8.0	7.2
Esophagus	5.0	6.6	↑	5.0	6.0	5.8	8.0	^	8.7	10.3 #	5.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table N4. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LTR Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
Black Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Malignant Cancers	150.5	165.5	↑	156.0 *	158.2	172.5	172.3	180.7	162.0	175.1	176.8
Lung and Bronchus	29.7	32.5	↑	30.8	27.4 *	35.2	38.8 #	37.8	26.6	33.7	37.8
Breast	27.3	30.8	↑	30.5	30.7	36.8	27.0	32.5	31.8	29.8	31.4
Colon and Rectum	14.8	17.2	↑	16.3	15.8	15.4	20.3	16.8	20.5	17.7	18.8
Pancreas	12.0	13.1		11.0	12.9	11.1	12.5	17.7	15.0	14.0	17.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.7	7.9		6.6	8.7	7.0	7.2	^	^	11.4 #	8.3
Ovary	5.9	6.2		6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	10.2	^	4.9	7.8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.8	6.1	↑	5.2	6.2	8.0	7.0	^	^	6.3	5.6
Myeloma	5.1	5.1		4.3	6.5	^	5.4	^	^	6.1	^
Leukemia	4.3	4.7		4.9	4.8	^	4.0	^	^	5.3	4.6
Stomach	3.5	4.5	↑	3.4	5.1	^	4.1	^	^	5.8	^

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

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

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

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

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

Table O1. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
White Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Malignant Cancers	185.9	202.8	↑	184.1	*	182.2	*	217.3	#	202.8		224.4	#	217.2	#	208.9		217.3	#	202.0
Lung and Bronchus	47.1	57.8	↑	49.1	*	47.8	*	62.6		55.8		66.9	#	67.0	#	57.4		68.0	#	60.2
Colon and Rectum	15.9	17.8	↑	15.4	*	14.9	*	21.9	#	20.1		18.4		21.7	#	18.1		18.6		15.8
Prostate	17.9	16.7	↓	15.1		15.8		14.7		18.3		18.6		17.3		16.9		17.7		17.2
Pancreas	12.8	13.8	↑	12.2		12.7		14.2		14.2		15.3		14.5		14.2		14.5		13.9
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.6	↑	12.4		11.2		13.1		10.5		15.0	#	10.0		12.3		8.8	*	11.0
Leukemia	8.7	8.9		9.0		8.8		7.1		9.6		8.0		10.5		9.6		7.7		9.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.3	8.1	↑	7.6		7.7		9.5		8.1		9.7		7.7		7.2		8.7		7.9
Esophagus	7.4	7.1		5.7		6.2		9.6	#	6.7		8.8		8.2		8.9		6.4		5.6
Urinary Bladder	7.8	7.1	↓	5.8		7.2		7.4		6.0		8.9		7.4		8.2		7.9		7.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.5	6.6	↑	6.8		4.9	*	6.2		6.8		9.2	#	7.4		6.8		6.1		6.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table O2. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
White Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Malignant Cancers	134.3	141.2	↑	133.4	*	124.7	*	152.5	#	147.7		156.6	#	148.9		148.2		142.0		134.3	*
Lung and Bronchus	33.3	38.7	↑	33.0	*	32.9	*	41.3		45.1	#	44.1	#	40.8		40.9		37.3		38.2	
Breast	19.6	19.7		18.7		18.0		21.3		20.6		21.6		21.3		20.4		19.4		18.6	
Colon and Rectum	11.3	12.2	↑	10.8		9.0	*	13.3		14.2		15.6	#	16.4	#	12.5		12.1		10.3	*
Pancreas	9.5	10.4	↑	8.7	*	9.2		11.4		11.0		13.0	#	10.8		11.0		10.7		10.5	
Ovary	6.9	6.3	↓	6.8		7.0		6.2		6.4		4.5		4.7		6.9		6.5		6.0	
Leukemia	4.9	5.1		4.3		5.4		5.9		4.7		5.4		4.6		4.9		5.9		5.5	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.3	4.7		4.4		4.1		7.3	#	5.2		4.6		4.5		4.3		3.8		4.3	
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	4.3		4.1		5.1		4.5		3.2		3.4		3.4		6.2	#	4.6		4.3	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.8	4.1		4.3		3.9		3.6		3.9		5.2		5.4		4.6		3.1		3.7	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.5	3.5	↓	4.2		2.6		2.4		3.2		3.7		3.2		3.6		4.5		3.9	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table O3. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
Black Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Malignant Cancers	221.1	260.4	↑	231.6	*	256.1	274.1	291.3	#	256.5	287.8	266.9	284.4	#	260.3
Lung and Bronchus	55.4	75.6	↑	66.2	*	69.4	78.9	85.2		79.7	93.2	#	71.0	93.8	#
Prostate	37.4	34.5	↓	30.5		34.2	33.7	29.6		18.2	*	42.7	39.7	48.1	#
Colon and Rectum	22.5	26.4	↑	20.5	*	25.7	28.4	35.0	#	35.0	34.2	27.9	26.7		19.9
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.1	18.6	↑	18.7		18.9	19.2	24.1	#	26.0	13.3	19.9	6.6	*	19.3
Pancreas	14.9	17.0	↑	14.9		17.9	14.3	23.4	#	20.1	12.9	17.3	14.0		20.8
Stomach	7.6	9.3	↑	7.9		8.5	10.0	10.4		^	12.3	10.0	9.5		^
Myeloma	7.3	7.4		7.3		8.6	^	8.4		^	^	7.0	7.8		^
Leukemia	6.8	7.0		7.1		4.6	9.9	8.6		^	^	5.8	7.6		^
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	6.8	↑	5.6		9.2	^	8.1		^	^	8.0	7.2		^
Esophagus	5.0	6.6	↑	5.2		6.6	^	8.2		^	8.7	10.3	#	5.4	^

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table O4. Death Rates<sup>1</sup> by LA OPH Region<sup>2</sup> for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2014-2018:  
Black Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
All Malignant Cancers	150.5	165.5	↑	156.9	157.6	177.5	170.5	180.7	162.0	175.1	176.8	158.7
Lung and Bronchus	29.7	32.5	↑	31.5	27.3 *	34.1	39.0 #	37.8	26.6	33.7	37.8	29.8
Breast	27.3	30.8	↑	30.6	32.2	38.8 #	25.3	32.5	31.8	29.8	31.4	26.9
Colon and Rectum	14.8	17.2	↑	16.3	15.6	16.7	20.4	16.8	20.5	17.7	18.8	15.6
Pancreas	12.0	13.1		11.1	13.4	12.0	13.1	17.7	15.0	14.0	17.5	9.0
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.7	7.9		6.6	8.0	6.3	7.2	^	^	11.4 #	8.3	10.6
Ovary	5.9	6.2		6.0	5.5	6.6	6.1	10.2	^	4.9	7.8	7.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.8	6.1	↑	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.3	^	^	6.3	5.6	8.4
Myeloma	5.1	5.1		4.3	6.7	^	5.8	^	^	6.1	^	^
Leukemia	4.3	4.7		4.8	4.7	^	3.9	^	^	5.3	4.6	^
Stomach	3.5	4.5	↑	3.5	5.0	^	4.1	^	^	5.8	^	^

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

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

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

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

# Survival and Prevalence Tables

Table P. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2007-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site1	All Race										
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	63.2%	62.8%	63.5%	64.3%	64.0%	↑	64.6%	↑	58.1%	58.4%	57.7%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	59.0%	58.6%	60.1%	62.9%	63.5%	↑	61.2%	↑	39.2%	34.2%	52.1%
Lip	83.2%	84.0%	77.3%	84.1%	84.9%		78.5%		84.5%	86.3%	71.8%
Tongue	61.0%	61.2%	60.4%	65.5%	65.4%	↑	65.4%	↑	31.4%	24.8%	43.1%
Salivary Gland	69.0%	63.4%	77.1%	66.0%	63.4%		70.0%	↓	76.8%	67.5%	85.2%
Floor of Mouth	47.1%	45.1%	51.9%	52.5%	50.2%	↑	57.9%		29.8%	26.8%	44.3%
Gum and Other Mouth	55.4%	52.5%	59.1%	55.7%	55.2%	↑	56.2%		47.6%	39.8%	57.2%
Nasopharynx	54.3%	54.7%	53.2%	52.9%	56.8%		39.3%		46.9%	48.7%	37.2%
Tonsil	67.1%	68.9%	57.6%	70.0%	71.5%	↑	61.5%		44.1%	44.0%	44.4%
Oropharynx	40.5%	39.3%	43.4%	47.7%	47.7%	↑	46.9%		19.4%	16.7%	32.1%
Hypopharynx	28.5%	26.9%	35.1%	36.9%	35.5%	↑	42.6%		15.5%	14.4%	20.8%
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	45.1%	42.8%	52.0%	47.4%	49.0%	↑	40.9%		21.0%	13.8%	45.2%
Digestive System	42.9%	40.0%	46.7%	44.8%	42.4%	↑	48.2%	↑	39.4%	34.7%	45.0%
Esophagus	17.6%	15.9%	24.0%	18.7%	16.9%	↑	27.2%		12.0%	9.1%	19.2%
Stomach	29.1%	26.1%	34.3%	29.5%	26.4%		34.9%		26.2%	23.3%	30.4%
Small Intestine	68.5%	69.0%	68.0%	67.9%	64.9%		70.9%		64.5%	68.0%	61.0%
Colon and Rectum	62.5%	61.8%	63.4%	64.6%	64.4%	↑	64.8%	↑	58.2%	54.6%	61.6%
Colon excluding Rectum	62.1%	61.8%	62.3%	64.4%	64.5%	↑	64.2%	↑	57.2%	54.4%	59.8%
Cecum	61.0%	59.9%	61.9%	62.2%	61.6%		62.8%		56.9%	53.7%	59.0%
Appendix	73.4%	75.5%	71.1%	71.7%	74.4%		69.3%		64.7%	68.5%	60.2%
Ascending Colon	65.6%	63.8%	67.1%	68.0%	66.8%		69.1%		63.0%	59.2%	65.7%
Hepatic Flexure	62.9%	63.1%	62.2%	63.0%	64.5%		61.3%		55.5%	47.7%	62.3%
Transverse Colon	62.4%	61.0%	63.6%	64.4%	66.1%	↑	62.5%		56.3%	49.8%	62.5%
Splenic Flexure	63.7%	64.7%	61.9%	62.7%	59.6%		65.7%		58.0%	58.9%	56.7%
Descending Colon	62.7%	63.8%	61.5%	64.5%	67.9%		60.5%		61.6%	60.9%	62.1%
Sigmoid Colon	64.0%	64.3%	63.6%	67.7%	67.4%	↑	68.2%		59.2%	56.7%	61.8%
Large Intestine, NOS	29.3%	32.2%	25.7%	29.0%	35.0%		20.7%		26.5%	25.0%	27.4%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	63.6%	61.8%	66.2%	65.2%	64.4%	↑	66.5%		60.4%	55.0%	66.8%
Rectosigmoid Junction	58.4%	58.2%	58.9%	63.2%	63.7%	↑	62.3%		51.6%	47.7%	56.1%
Rectum	65.1%	62.8%	68.2%	65.9%	64.6%	↑	67.7%		62.7%	56.8%	69.5%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	66.4%	56.6%	73.7%	67.2%	59.3%		72.1%		56.9%	46.1%	67.1%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.1%	15.6%	17.7%	16.4%	15.9%	↑	17.8%		12.7%	11.9%	16.3%
Liver	17.0%	16.3%	19.7%	17.3%	16.9%	↑	18.9%		13.2%	12.1%	18.1%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.8%	3.0%	6.8%	5.7%	^		11.2%		2.7%	5.4%	0.0%
Gallbladder	17.7%	15.8%	18.2%	18.4%	14.1%		20.3%		14.2%	10.5%	15.5%
Other Biliary	14.1%	11.8%	16.7%	15.5%	14.2%		17.5%		8.0%	6.1%	10.0%
Pancreas	7.7%	7.2%	8.1%	7.2%	6.7%	↑	7.8%		6.3%	6.1%	6.4%
Retroperitoneum	48.6%	42.4%	53.2%	45.4%	36.8%		51.7%		46.5%	30.5%	51.4%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	30.4%	18.8%	31.6%	36.5%	34.5%		36.8%		32.4%	34.2%	29.3%
Other Digestive Organs	10.3%	10.6%	9.6%	13.6%	17.8%		10.0%		11.5%	9.1%	14.6%
Respiratory System	20.4%	19.2%	22.0%	20.0%	18.9%		21.3%		18.4%	17.4%	20.1%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	60.4%	62.0%	57.8%	62.9%	68.1%	↑	54.7%		43.9%	43.5%	43.1%

Larynx	56.3%	56.3%	56.1%	58.7%	59.3%	↑	56.5%		52.6%	53.2%	50.1%
Lung and Bronchus	16.9%	14.4%	20.2%	16.6%	14.0%	↑	19.6%		14.6%	12.1%	18.3%
Pleura	8.5%	13.9%	0.0%	14.6%	25.9%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	40.7%	38.9%	43.9%	44.3%	43.6%		45.5%		46.2%	44.5%	51.6%
Bones and Joints	63.4%	59.1%	67.7%	64.1%	59.3%		67.9%		61.2%	63.1%	58.5%
Soft Tissue including Heart	60.3%	61.6%	58.5%	63.9%	64.3%	↑	63.4%	↑	54.6%	55.6%	53.5%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous Melanoma of the Skin	88.9%	86.9%	91.8%	88.0%	85.9%		91.1%		77.6%	70.1%	84.0%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	89.5%	87.5%	92.2%	88.8%	86.6%	↑	91.8%	↑	62.7%	55.8%	68.3%
Breast	84.1%	81.5%	87.4%	79.6%	78.2%		81.7%	↓	91.6%	82.0%	97.7%*
Female Genital System	86.2%	74.2%	86.3%	88.7%	78.6%		88.7%	↑	79.2%	74.5%	79.3%
Cervix Uteri	63.8%	0.0%	63.8%	66.5%	--		66.5%	↑	55.4%	--	55.4%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	62.9%	0.0%	62.9%	65.2%	--		65.2%	↑	58.5%	--	58.5%
Corpus Uteri	74.1%	0.0%	74.1%	80.3%	--		80.3%	↑	61.1%	--	61.1%
Uterus, NOS	75.9%	0.0%	75.9%	81.6%	--		81.6%	↑	63.4%	--	63.4%
Ovary	20.9%	0.0%	20.9%	30.8%	--		30.8%	↑	18.2%	--	18.2%
Vagina	43.6%	0.0%	43.6%	45.0%	--		45.0%	↑	36.2%	--	36.2%
Vulva	44.3%	0.0%	44.3%	45.0%	--		45.0%		44.6%	--	44.6%
Other Female Genital Organs	71.8%	0.0%	71.8%	67.9%	--		67.9%		67.4%	--	67.4%
Male Genital System	53.1%	0.0%	53.1%	50.8%	--		50.8%		46.3%	--	46.3%
Prostate	96.7%	96.7%	0.0%	98.1%	98.1%	↑	--		94.6%	94.6%	--
Testis	96.8%	96.8%	0.0%	98.3%	98.3%	↑	--		94.8%	94.8%	--
Penis	95.9%	95.9%	0.0%	95.3%	95.3%		--		92.2%	92.2%	--
Other Male Genital Organs	66.8%	66.8%	0.0%	70.6%	70.6%		--		59.3%	59.3%	--
Urinary System	94.0%	94.0%	0.0%	98.3%*	98.3%*		--		76.6%	76.6%	--
Urinary Bladder	74.0%	74.5%	72.9%	74.9%	75.4%	↑	73.8%	↑	68.2%	68.8%	67.5%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	75.0%	76.9%	69.2%	77.0%	77.8%	↑	74.4%	↑	63.5%	69.7%	51.6%
Ureter	74.2%	73.2%	75.8%	73.9%	73.5%	↑	74.4%		71.6%	68.7%	75.2%
Other Urinary Organs	43.5%	43.8%	43.1%	47.3%	47.8%		45.9%		30.4%	20.6%	35.1%
Eye and Orbit	42.9%	47.4%	34.7%	49.2%	54.3%		44.1%		35.1%	52.4%	20.1%
Brain and Other Nervous System	73.5%	71.3%	75.7%	74.0%	69.6%		78.6%		80.8%	68.6%	93.5%
Brain	33.4%	32.5%	34.5%	31.5%	30.2%	↓	33.0%		37.8%	37.7%	37.9%
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	30.6%	30.5%	30.7%	29.0%	28.6%		29.4%		35.0%	35.5%	34.4%
Endocrine System	72.5%	65.8%	77.7%	74.2%	68.8%		77.4%		72.4%	71.2%	73.9%
Thyroid	96.0%	91.8%	97.4%	96.2%	91.9%		97.7%		94.0%	86.2%	95.9%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	97.8%	95.5%	98.5%	98.1%	95.7%		98.7%		97.1%	93.4%	97.6%
Lymphoma	62.7%	62.4%	62.6%	57.9%	56.6%		58.8%		63.3%	60.3%	65.9%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	70.1%	67.8%	72.9%	70.3%	68.6%	↑	72.2%		64.3%	59.5%	69.5%
Hodgkin - Nodal	84.0%	83.8%	84.0%	80.8%	82.4%		78.9%	↓	83.6%	81.7%	85.5%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	84.6%	84.5%	84.5%	81.4%	82.8%		79.7%		84.1%	82.2%	86.0%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	53.6%	55.5%	50.3%	59.9%	66.1%		54.4%		50.8%	61.0%	0.0%
NHL - Nodal	67.9%	65.2%	71.1%	68.8%	66.7%	↑	71.3%	↑	60.1%	54.3%	66.1%
NHL - Extranodal	65.8%	62.2%	70.3%	67.1%	63.7%	↑	71.3%	↑	55.4%	51.6%	59.8%
Myeloma	71.9%	71.2%	72.5%	72.1%	72.8%	↑	71.1%		67.8%	59.5%	75.2%
Leukemia	51.2%	50.5%	51.8%	50.3%	51.8%		48.4%		48.5%	46.3%	50.7%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	60.4%	60.3%	60.6%	60.4%	59.2%		62.1%	↑	52.9%	56.6%	48.8%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	78.1%	77.4%	79.0%	78.3%	76.7%		80.6%	↑	69.0%	71.7%	64.4%
	66.7%	64.6%	69.0%	68.2%	65.2%		71.4%		59.5%	59.6%	58.6%

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	81.2%	80.6%	82.2%	80.9%	79.2%	83.3%	↑	74.0%	78.1%	67.7%	
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	77.1%	76.5%	77.7%	78.8%	78.5%	79.0%		53.5%	56.6%	^	
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	41.1%	39.7%	42.6%	39.1%	37.6%	41.1%		42.5%	43.3%	41.8%	
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	25.6%	23.8%	27.5%	22.5%	21.1%	24.3%		27.6%	27.1%	27.8%	
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	29.4%	37.3%	17.9%	24.6%	25.7%	23.0%		28.9%	37.8%	15.8%	
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	67.9%	65.0%	71.6%	67.4%	64.2%	71.7%		68.1%	66.2%	69.9%	
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	29.8%	33.0%	25.8%	37.3%	33.0%	42.1%		38.0%	45.1%	^	
Other Leukemia	48.1%	46.5%	49.2%	48.5%	50.1%	45.9%		35.5%	31.7%	37.2%	
Other Acute Leukemia	24.5%	12.5%	35.1%	20.8%	14.7%	27.2%		16.0%	5.7%	28.9%	
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	60.6%	64.1%	55.5%	63.1%	68.2%	57.0%		48.5%	62.3%	39.9%	
Mesothelioma	7.9%	5.3%	14.9%	8.0%	6.6%	11.6%		12.6%	7.7%	23.3%	
Kaposi Sarcoma	63.5%	64.4%	51.9%	78.8%	79.9%	↑	69.8%	54.5%	55.8%	45.6%	
Miscellaneous	36.0%	35.8%	36.3%	36.6%	36.9%	↑	36.0%	↑	29.9%	26.3%	33.3%

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

^The statistic could not be calculated.

↑ or ↓ Within Louisiana, white sex-specific relative survival is significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) higher or lower than black sex-specific relative survival.

--Not applicable.

Table Q. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Region, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2018<sup>1,2</sup>

Site/Region	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Sites	174,854	32,948	35,784	25,588	24,214	11,278	11,230	21,425	12,786
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4,544	781	903	711	617	314	308	581	337
Esophagus	592	102	127	88	73	45	45	71	40
Stomach	1,414	315	261	192	209	88	92	167	90
Colon and Rectum	18,004	3,187	3,526	2,396	2,753	1,173	1,317	2,229	1,432
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,182	348	211	213	148	71	38	117	36
Pancreas	998	218	188	156	149	55	54	118	62
Larynx	1,870	366	379	273	272	123	107	235	116
Lung and Bronchus	8,182	1,578	1,463	1,209	1,183	514	565	1,006	669
Melanoma of the Skin	8,274	1,249	1,994	1,357	924	568	528	919	742
Breast	35,988	7,509	7,276	5,282	4,939	2,148	1,936	4,330	2,616
Cervix Uteri	2,197	438	408	278	303	161	140	311	159
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5,353	1,029	1,011	708	745	350	350	739	421
Ovary	1,628	328	360	256	215	95	104	185	86
Prostate	41,324	7,462	9,303	5,413	5,710	2,644	2,645	5,255	2,893
Testis	1,542	290	324	221	206	123	113	165	102
Urinary Bladder	7,475	1,402	1,454	1,269	1,024	503	503	853	473
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9,044	1,625	1,848	1,459	1,321	588	591	1,003	616
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,362	270	273	206	185	94	100	138	96
Thyroid	7,718	1,294	1,340	1,198	1,200	549	552	945	640
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,678	316	324	274	235	109	113	195	112
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7,725	1,508	1,480	1,215	1,077	557	517	886	488
Myeloma	2,105	454	449	308	241	111	120	266	157
Leukemia	4,539	732	865	739	628	327	315	581	352
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	649	107	141	107	98	44	35	76	42
Mesothelioma	118	32	33	16	10	10	6	6	
Kaposi Sarcoma	187	85	39	15	15	8		16	

<sup>1</sup> January 1, 2018, 18-Year Limited Duration Prevalence counts are based on 2018 cancer prevalence proportions from SEER 18 registries. Populations were estimated by averaging 2017 and 2018 populations.

<sup>2</sup>Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 18 years (2000-2017). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 18 years (2000-2017).

<sup>3</sup> Breast tumor includes both sexes. <sup>4</sup> Urinary bladder category includes urinary bladder tumor in situ. ^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 6 prevalent cases.

Table R. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Age Group, Invasive Cancers  
Only, January 1, 2018<sup>1,2</sup>

Site/Ages	All ages	0-20	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
All Sites	174,857	2,877	12,903	21,271	45,896	56,220	32,130	9,563
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4,545	39	260	685	1,495	1,350	588	202
Esophagus	592			46	162	228	114	35
Stomach	1,414		66	156	343	445	305	96
Colon and Rectum	18,004	36	695	1,897	5,043	5,628	3,496	1,324
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,182	38	25	63	412	440	164	41
Pancreas	998		52	75	220	348	228	73
Larynx	1,870		40	230	594	640	300	72
Lung and Bronchus	8,182		104	436	1,810	2,929	2,309	705
Melanoma of the Skin	8,274	96	1,224	1,312	1,919	1,941	1,320	563
Breast	35,988		2,120	6,470	10,036	10,191	5,821	1,943
Cervix Uteri	2,197		796	628	432	241	71	28
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5,353		331	722	1,631	1,780	726	161
Ovary	1,628	44	218	253	429	393	222	69
Prostate	41,324		31	1,489	10,675	18,582	9,139	1,408
Testis	1,542	79	969	314	142	28		
Urinary Bladder	7,475		143	478	1,526	2,476	2,047	848
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9,044	144	477	1,212	2,433	2,854	1,600	394
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,362	476	339	192	172	118	47	19
Thyroid	7,718	136	1,982	1,667	1,896	1,370	553	119
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,678	238	799	258	189	122	61	0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7,726	207	736	888	1,747	2,141	1,544	530
Myeloma	2,105		48	195	488	705	484	188
Leukemia	4,539	661	405	450	838	1,109	768	314
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	649	512	60	21	31			
Mesothelioma	118				17	34	40	
Kaposi Sarcoma	187		80	39	27			

<sup>1</sup> January 1, 2018, 18-Year Limited Duration Prevalence. Populations were estimated by averaging 2017 and 2018 populations.

<sup>2</sup> Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 18 years (2000-2017). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 18 years (2000-2017).

<sup>3</sup> Breast tumor includes both sexes.

<sup>4</sup> Urinary bladder category includes urinary bladder tumor in situ.

<sup>^</sup>Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 6 prevalent cases.



## Other Tables

Table S. Percent of Cases<sup>1,2</sup> with Microscopic Confirmation by Primary Site, All Races and Both Sexes Combined, 2014-2018, Louisiana

	Microscopically Confirmed	All Cases	Percent Microscopically Confirmed
All Sites	121,516	129,375	93.9%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,542	3,600	98.4%
Esophagus	1,178	1,215	97.0%
Stomach	1,830	1,866	98.1%
Small Intestine	847	858	98.7%
Colon and Rectum	11,646	11,948	97.5%
Colon excluding Rectum	8,074	8,337	96.8%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3,572	3,611	98.9%
Liver	1,454	2,723	53.4%
Pancreas	3,261	3,821	85.3%
Larynx	1,384	1,410	98.2%
Lung and Bronchus	15,889	17,685	89.8%
Melanoma of the Skin	4,642	4,653	99.8%
Breast	17,830	18,010	99.0%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	3,027	3,066	98.7%
Ovary	1,189	1,275	93.3%
Prostate	17,542	17,887	98.1%
Urinary Bladder	4,720	4,793	98.5%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5,404	5,931	91.1%
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,294	1,485	87.1%
Thyroid	3,583	3,596	99.6%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	661	667	99.1%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4,819	4,943	97.5%
Myeloma	1,835	2,152	85.3%
Leukemia	3,284	3,591	91.5%
Mesothelioma	312	328	95.1%
Kaposi Sarcoma	95	99	96.0%

<sup>1</sup>Case counts represent the total combined number of cases for the 5-year period.

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

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## Appendices

### Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols

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

## Appendix B. Regions of Louisiana

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

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

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

Maps of the regions are available at:

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

LTR: <http://sph.lsuhscc.edu/louisiana-tumor-registry/about-the-registry/host-institutions/>

## Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Regional Registry	Beginning Date of the Registry	Average Annual Population, 2014-2018 <sup>1</sup>	Parishes Covered
<b>Region 1 – New Orleans</b>	1974	870,477	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
<b>Region 2 – Baton Rouge</b>	1983	983,215	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
<b>Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana</b>	1983	650,255	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
<b>Region 4 – Acadiana</b>	1983	657,946	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
<b>Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana</b>	1983	301,010	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
<b>Region 6 – Central Louisiana</b>	1988	304,740	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
<b>Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana</b>	1988	542,645	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
<b>Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana</b>	1988	353,118	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
<b>Entire State</b>	1988	4,663,405	

<sup>1</sup>Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2020 Sub (2000-2018) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2019 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2021, based on the November 2020 submission.

## Regions of the Office of Public Health

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

## Appendix C. Host Institutions of the LTR Regional Registries

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

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

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

Region 4: Acadiana Medical Research Foundation (since 1983)

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

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

Previous host institutions included

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

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

## Appendix D. Cancer-Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Louisiana Department of Health:** <http://dhh.louisiana.gov/>

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

**National Cancer Registrars Association:** <https://www.ncra-usa.org/>

**National Program of Cancer Registries, CDC:** <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm>

**North American Association of Central Cancer Registries:** <http://www.naaccr.org/>

**SEER Program (NCI):** <http://seer.cancer.gov/>

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

**Tobacco-Free Louisiana:** <http://tobaccofreeliving.org/>



## Appendix E. Data Use

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

- American Cancer Society Cancer Statistics Center:  
<https://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org/#/>
- NAACCR's annual publication, *Cancer in North America* (CINA):  
<https://www.naaccr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/>
- *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, published by the World Health Organization's International Association for Research on Cancer:  
<https://publications.iarc.fr/597>
- *United States Cancer Statistics*, published by the CDC and the NCI:  
<https://nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/>
- United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations:  
<https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/AtAGlance/>
- *SEER Cancer Statistics Review*, published by the SEER Program:  
[https://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975\\_2014/](https://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2014/)
- CINA Deluxe, published by NAACCR:  
<https://www.naaccr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/>
- State Cancer Profiles, published by the CDC: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>
- SEER Public Use Data File: <http://seer.cancer.gov/data/>