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

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

<https://publichealth.lsuhsu.edu/louisiana-tumor-registry/>

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Host Institutions

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

Louisiana Cancer Registrars' Association

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

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

Louisiana Cancer Advisory Board *(formerly the Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board)*

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), Office of the Secretary (Health Standards Section)

Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) is pleased to present Volume 40 of its annual ***Cancer in Louisiana*** monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2018 to 2022 in Louisiana as well as incidence and mortality trends from 1975 to 2022. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2011 to 2021 and followed into 2022. Prevalence is also presented for cancer cases diagnosed from January 1, 2000, to January 1, 2022. Additional details are provided in the [Presentation of the Data](#) section.

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted access to medical care leading to delays in cancer diagnoses in 2020, as reflected in the decline in incidence rates for that year. Thus, caution is advised when interpreting data from the diagnosis year 2020. While the number of new cases diagnosed in 2021 remained slightly lower for some cancers, by 2022, new cancer diagnoses have returned to pre-pandemic levels.

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 the United States (U.S.). Data collected by statewide population-based registries are used to calculate cancer incidence counts and rates by age, race, sex, and geographic region, as well as trends over time. These statistics guide data-driven cancer prevention and control programs aimed at reducing cancer incidence and mortality. Registry data are not only essential for cancer surveillance but also form the foundation for cancer control programs in 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 from Charity Hospital 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 06/30/2014), and the University of Louisiana at Monroe). Oversight of the registry has been exercised by the Louisiana Cancer Advisory Board (previously known as 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, ODS-C, assumed the directorship.

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). When CDC-NPCR was established, many states had already established a cancer registry program, including Louisiana. For those states that already had an established program, limited funding was received for enhancements to advanced activities, such as quality control audits, registry education and training programs, and data use to support cancer control programs.

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). The funds from NCI-SEER are used for specific tasks, including the collection of patient follow-up data, more advanced case editing and consolidation, quality improvement and evaluation activities, and more complete data collection from non-hospital settings. In addition, these funds are used to enhance LTR infrastructure to support research, such as increasing electronic pathology reporting, conducting linkages with external datasets, and improving processing efficiency and quality through natural language processing initiatives.

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 according to the national standards. The law also requires 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-fifth of Louisiana hospitals diagnosing or treating cancer patients maintain their own hospital cancer registries which cover about two-thirds of incident cases. 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 and conduct quality assurance audits for facilities in their area for complete case ascertainment, as well as consolidate and manually review numerous reports from multiple sources to obtain accurate cancer information for each case. The central office oversees and monitors operations of regional registries, designs and leads 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 improve 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.

Exchange of data with other state cancer registries began in 1997 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 50 population-based cancer registries, including 45 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. While funding from CDC-NPCR for the CIN III project was discontinued, the LTR has continued collecting this data through the support of the LSU-LCMC Cancer Center since July 2022. Non-reportable cancers include intraepithelial carcinoma of the prostate diagnosed in 2011 and after and basal and 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. Nationally, as well as in Louisiana, rates and counts for these tumors are not reported for adults, because the completeness of these benign tumors is uncertain. In addition, pilocytic astrocytoma is 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.

Activities to Ensure Complete Case Ascertainment:

To ensure complete case ascertainment, several activities are conducted routinely. One of these activities utilizes electronic pathology reports in the registry database. Reportable pathology reports that are not attached to a submitted case are investigated to identify if the case is indeed reportable and why that case was not submitted. The LTR also conducts annual casefinding audits for selected facilities using disease indexes to ensure that reportable cases have not been missed. The LTR requests a disease index from each facility being audited, links that list to existing cases, and identifies potentially reportable cases that were not submitted. The facility then investigates those cases to determine whether any reportable cases need to be abstracted. Additionally, the Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD) file is utilized to primarily capture missed cases of the brain, kidney, pancreas, liver, lung, and myeloma, which are more likely to be clinically diagnosed, to ensure complete case ascertainment.

Furthermore, 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. Since some Louisiana cancer patients may die outside of the state, their deaths may not be recorded within Louisiana’s death certificates. Thus, the LTR links its data with the National Death Index annually to capture death information for those who died in other states.

Activities to Ensure High Quality Data:

In addition to collecting all reportable cases, the LTR works tirelessly to ensure high quality data. Electronic and manual review and consolidation of all reportable cases is conducted by the LTR’s editing team, which allows us to identify and correct inconsistencies in the data. Furthermore, the LTR conducts recoding audits, consolidation audits, and re-abstraction audits to further validate its data.

Data Standards:

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. Most recently, in 2024, LTR released Cancer InFocus™ Louisiana, which integrates cancer incidence and mortality data with sociodemographic, environmental, and cancer screening data by Louisiana parish. 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, NAACCR: CiNA Explorer, and SEER*Explorer. Links to these data visualization websites can be found in [Appendix E](#).

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 40 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2022. 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, 2012–2021](#). 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/united-states-cancer-statistics/technical-notes/suppression.html>).

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 specific diagnosis 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 for cases diagnosed in 2007–2017 (<https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/mphrules/>) and SEER Solid Tumor Rules for 2018 onward (<https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/solidtumor/>) 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 (https://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_dwhoheme/index.html).
- Except for bladder cancer, only invasive neoplasms are included in the tables for incidence rates (ICD-O-3 behavior code of 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, 10th Revision* for calculating mortality statistics can be found at its website: https://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/1969_d03012018/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 2011 through 2021 followed into 2022. The cases diagnosed in 2022 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 six categories, which combine the clinical and pathological documentation of disease. Although our analysis focuses on Local, Regional, and Distant Stage, the six 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. Not applicable/Benign/Borderline – Staging is not applicable for that cancer site or the cancer was a benign or borderline tumor in adults is typically not staged.

6. Unknown/Unstaged – 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, regardless of how long ago the diagnosis occurred (complete prevalence), which includes new (incidence) and pre-existing cases. Prevalence estimates are generally limited-duration prevalence due to the length of time cancer registries have been in existence. 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, 22-Year limited duration prevalence is presented in this monograph. For all cancer sites, the first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 22 years (2000-2021) is counted. For each specific cancer site, the first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 22 years (2000-2021) 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 utilizes a new race variable that is recommended by the SEER Program: "Race and origin (recommended by SEER)" (https://seer.cancer.gov/seerstat/variables/seer/race_ethnicity/). This is a system-supplied merged variable and includes five mutually exclusive race and ethnicity categories that SEER uses for reporting cancer statistics: non-Hispanic (NH) White, NH Black, NH American Indian/Alaska Native, NH Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic. While this change will not affect the overall cancer incidence, mortality, and survival statistics, statistics presented by race/ethnicity will reflect these mutually exclusive race and ethnicity categories.

Counts and rates for Hispanics, NH American Indians/Alaska Natives, and NH Asian or Pacific Islanders are included in Tables A1, A2, D1, and D2. Other groups were not analyzed separately because of small case numbers. Less than one percent of 2018-2022 cases were of unknown race. Cases with unknown race were included in the calculations of rates for "all races and ethnicities" 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 2018-2022 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 26.5% of the U.S. population¹. The SEER 8 (previously 9) includes five states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, and Utah) and three metropolitan areas (Atlanta, San Francisco – Oakland, and Seattle/Puget Sound). The SEER 17 (previously 18) includes ten states (California, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico and Utah), one metropolitan area (Seattle-Puget Sound), and the Alaska Native Tumor Registry. For more information on registry groupings in SEER data and statistics, please visit: <https://seer.cancer.gov/registries/terms.html>.

Mortality

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

Calculations

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

Incidence

Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2024 Sub (2000-2022) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2023 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2025, based on the November 2024 submission.

Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat

¹ <https://seer.cancer.gov/registries/data.html>

Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2024 Sub (2000-2022) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2023 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2025, based on the November 2024 submission.

Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 8 Registries, Nov 2024 Sub (1975-2022) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2023 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2025, based on the November 2024 submission.

Mortality

Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1990-2022) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2022 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2024. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1990-2022) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2022 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2024. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With State, Total U.S. (1969-2023) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released February 2025. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Survival

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2024 Sub (2000-2022) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2023 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2025, based on the November 2024 submission.

Prevalence

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2024 Sub (2000-2022), National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2025, based on the November 2024 submission.

Cautions in Interpretation

Misperceptions, Misinterpretation, and Misapplication of Cancer Registry Data

Population-based cancer registry data is intended to support cancer prevention, control, and research. Cancer registry data allows us to monitor cancer incidence over time, guide cancer control programs, identify priorities for allocation of healthcare resources, and advance clinical, epidemiologic, and health services research. In comparing rates among geographic areas, it is important to keep in mind that various factors, in addition to true differences in the risk of developing or dying from cancer, can contribute to variations in cancer rates. Therefore, geographic differences should be interpreted with caution and used to generate, not test, hypotheses.

Summary cancer incidence rates for geographies within the state (i.e., Regions, Industrial Corridor, Parishes, etc.) do not represent cancer incidence in subset populations within that geography, such as fenceline communities. Fenceline communities (those communities bordering or near industrial facilities) are a much smaller geographic area. To study the impact of industrial facilities on the risk of cancer, in-depth research that considers facility-specific exposures, confounding variables, disease latency, sampling error, and systematic and random error would need to be conducted. Such research is beyond the scope of population-based cancer registry data and LTR's essential responsibilities.

The lack of significantly higher cancer rates in census tracts, parishes, regions, etc., does not mean problems associated with environmental exposures in smaller geographic areas do not exist. This is a common misperception that we feel very strongly is important to correct.

The following facts explain why such assertions are fundamentally scientifically unsound:

- **Ecological Fallacy:** One cannot conclude that data for a wider geographic area apply to a smaller population within that area that is differentially exposed to other sources. Not everyone in a parish or even a census tract will be exposed to the same pollution levels emitted from specific facilities. Therefore, measures of diseases among an exposed community could be diluted when using a summary statistic from a larger unexposed population.
- **Causal Associations:** The various chemical emissions and releases and the variety of industry sources in some areas make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to establish a specific link between one disease and a particular chemical emission or release when using population-based data. For example, gaps in our understanding of long-term health impacts of early-life low-dose chronic exposures to one chemical and chemical mixtures present a problem for establishing links, as frequently we do not know which diseases to look for in relation to those compounds and mixtures. Another complicating factor is when there are multiple possible health outcomes from the same exposures or a mix of exposures.

- **Non-Cancer Health Effects:** There are many chemical compounds to which exposures can manifest as different diseases - besides cancer. For example, particulate matter can produce respiratory or cardiovascular disease. Other disease outcomes include asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes, irritation of the nose, eyes, throat, and lungs, and immune system diseases.
- **Cancer Risk Factors:** Health statistics are impacted not just by the outside environment but also by other risk factors, including confounders. For example, the age of the population, their diet, their smoking status, their access to and use of health care services, differences in genetic predispositions, different behaviors like outdoor activities, and a variety of other factors can influence the exposures or health outcomes of interest that one would expect in a population, as these factors will be unevenly distributed within a population. Moreover, it is always possible that the majority of a fenceline community can consist of workers in those nearby factories. Workers are usually subject to what is called the “healthy worker effect,” in that they are often healthier than the general population, which also consists of children, the elderly, the sick, pregnant women, etc.
- **Cancer Latency:** The long latency of some cancers, that is, the years to decades it takes to manifest between the time it is triggered and the time a diagnosis is made, makes it impossible to assert that a lack of significantly higher cancer rates in one area suggests there is no problem with the current environmental conditions. This factor is further complicated when the population is susceptible to mobility due to either natural disasters, the search for job opportunities, or the need for specialized health care not available in their area. Latent periods for some cancers can be as long as 40 years.
- **Sample Size:** Small population sizes often lack statistical power. Any summary statistic for a small population can be an artifact of the small number of people in the area. It is less likely that an effect will be detected in a smaller (vs. larger) population because smaller datasets yield less precise estimates due to more significant impacts from sampling error and random errors.

Summary

Incidence, 2018-2022

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 27,260 cases per year among Louisiana residents ([Table A1](#)).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were prostate (15.2% of all new cases), breast (13.9%), lung (13.0%), colorectal (8.8%), and kidney (4.8%) ([Table A2](#)).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000 people: The 5 most frequently diagnosed cancers in Louisiana are: (1) prostate (147.2), (2) female breast (131.5), (3) lung (60.9), (4) colorectal (44.3), and (5) kidney/renal pelvis (23.8). In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: female breast, prostate, lung, colorectal, and melanoma of the skin. The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group in Louisiana were ([Table B](#)):
 - a. NH White men: prostate (129.9 cases per 100,000 people), lung (71.6), colorectal (49.3), bladder (37.5), and kidney/renal pelvis (34.4).
 - b. NH Black men: prostate (209.6), lung (89.6), colorectal (61.9), kidney (31.8), and liver/bile duct (21.7).
 - c. NH White women: breast (133.1), lung (55.9), colorectal (37.4), thyroid (21.9), and melanoma of the skin (21.2).
 - d. NH Black women: breast (138.4), lung (45.4), colorectal (43.8), uterus (24.7), and pancreas (16.4).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among NH White and NH Black men as well as NH Black women in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ($p < 0.05$). However, the rate for NH 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 the 7-Parish Industrial Corridor for NH Black men, NH White men, NH White women, and NH 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 the 11-Parish Industrial Corridor for NH Black men, NH White women, and NH black women were significantly lower than the statewide rate. The rate for NH White men did not differ significantly from the state rate ([Table C2](#)).
7. Hispanic Population: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among Hispanic people in Louisiana are significantly lower than those of their national counterparts for men and women. Louisiana Hispanic people also have significantly lower incidence rates of oral cavity and pharynx, colorectal, liver/bile duct, pancreas, lung and bronchus, breast, uterine, ovarian, thyroid, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma cancer among women, and

significantly lower incidence rates of stomach, colorectal, liver/bile duct, pancreas, lung, prostate, testis, kidney, brain/other nervous system, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and myeloma cancer among men ([Table D1](#)).

8. NH American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians and Pacific Islanders (AI/AN and APIs): The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among NH AI/AN and APIs in Louisiana are significantly lower than those of their national counterparts for women and did not differ significantly for men. Louisiana NH AI/AN and APIs also have significantly lower incidence rates of breast, uterine, ovarian, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma cancer among women and a significantly higher incidence rate of liver/bile duct cancer among men ([Table D2](#)).
9. 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 boys was significantly lower ([Figure 11](#)). The most common cancers among children and adolescents in Louisiana are central nervous system tumors ([Tables H1-H3](#)); this is also true for the U.S. However, if you exclude benign and borderline brain tumors, the most common cancer in Louisiana and the U.S. among children is leukemia.
10. 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](#)).
11. 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 not significantly different from the national rate ([Figure 9](#)).
12. HPV-Related Cancers: Incidence rates for HPV-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for NH White men, NH White women, and NH Black women. The incidence rate for NH Black men is not significantly different from the national rate ([Figure 10](#)).

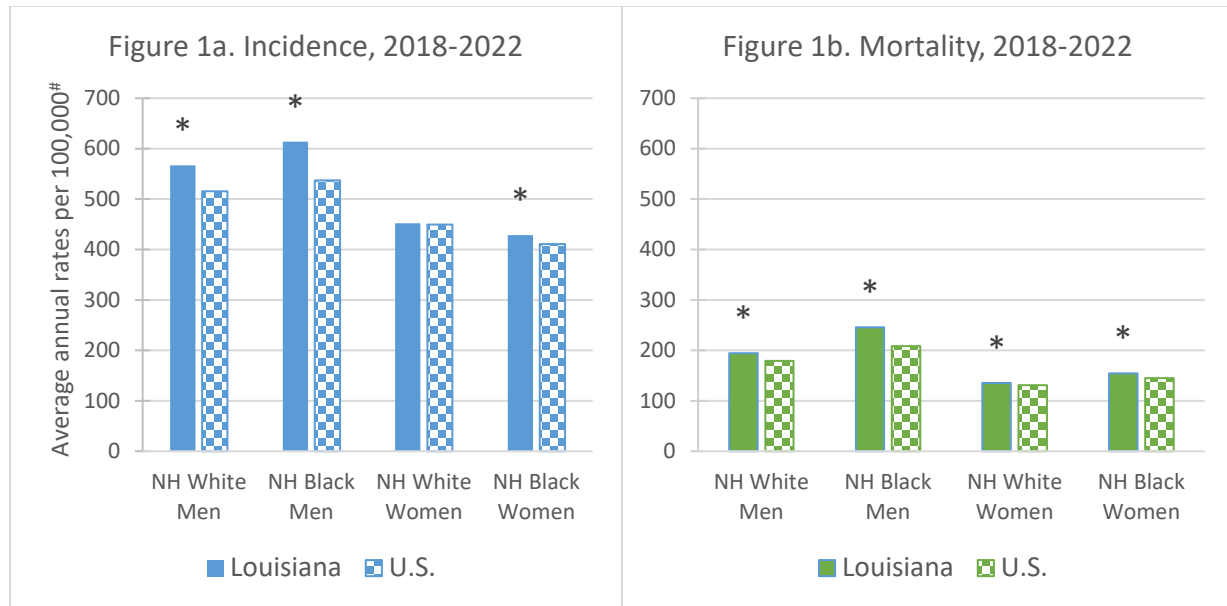
Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,300 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2018-2022 ([Table J1](#)). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 11,949 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 (25.2% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.0%), pancreas (7.5%), breast (7.2%), and liver/bile duct (5.6%) ([Table J2](#)).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were ([Table K](#)):
 - a. NH White men: lung (52.9 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (16.9), prostate (16.0), pancreas (13.4), and liver/bile duct (11.5).
 - b. NH Black men: lung (65.7), prostate (34.5), colorectal (25.0), liver/bile duct (17.7), and pancreas (17.1).
 - c. NH White women: lung (34.1), breast (20.0), colorectal (11.5), pancreas (10.4), and ovary (6.0).
 - d. NH Black women: lung (28.8), breast (28.1), colorectal (15.6), pancreas (13.1), and uterus (7.5).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: Statewide, each of the four major race/sex groups had a significantly higher death rate for all sites combined than its national counterpart. Lung and 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 were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among NH White men, NH White women, and NH Black women; NH Black men in the Industrial Corridor experienced about the same mortality rates as their counterparts statewide ([Table L1](#)).
6. 11-Parish Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among all race/sex groups in the 11-Parish Industrial Corridor ([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 NH Black men and women in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts. The rates for NH White men and women did not differ significantly from the nationwide rates ([Figure 10](#)).

Note: All incidence and death rates in this volume are average annual rates per 100,000 population for the five-year period, except for incidence rates for those 0-19 years of age, which are presented as average annual rates per 1,000,000 population 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 is significantly higher than the U.S. rate (p < 0.05).

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

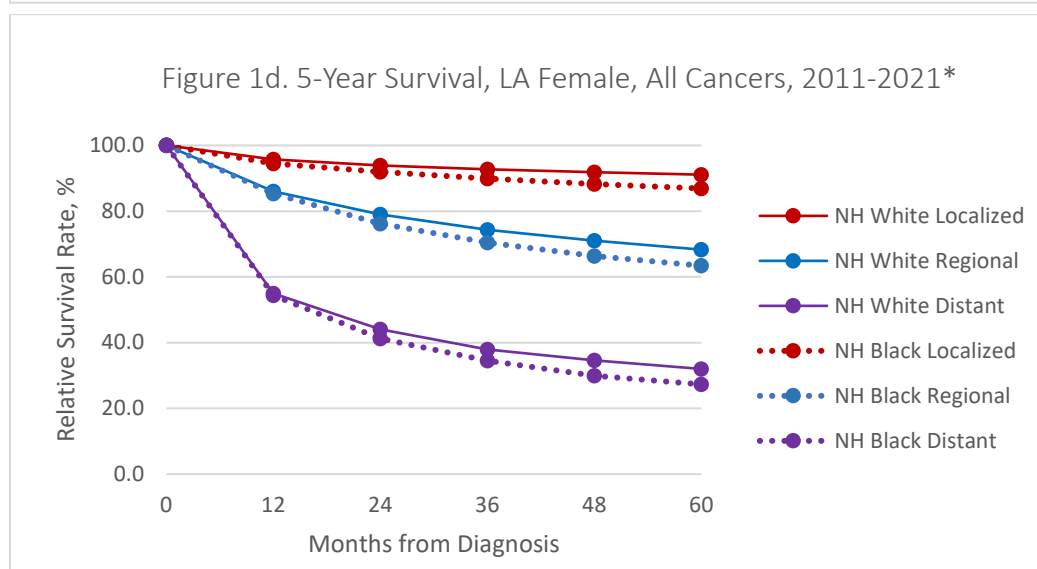
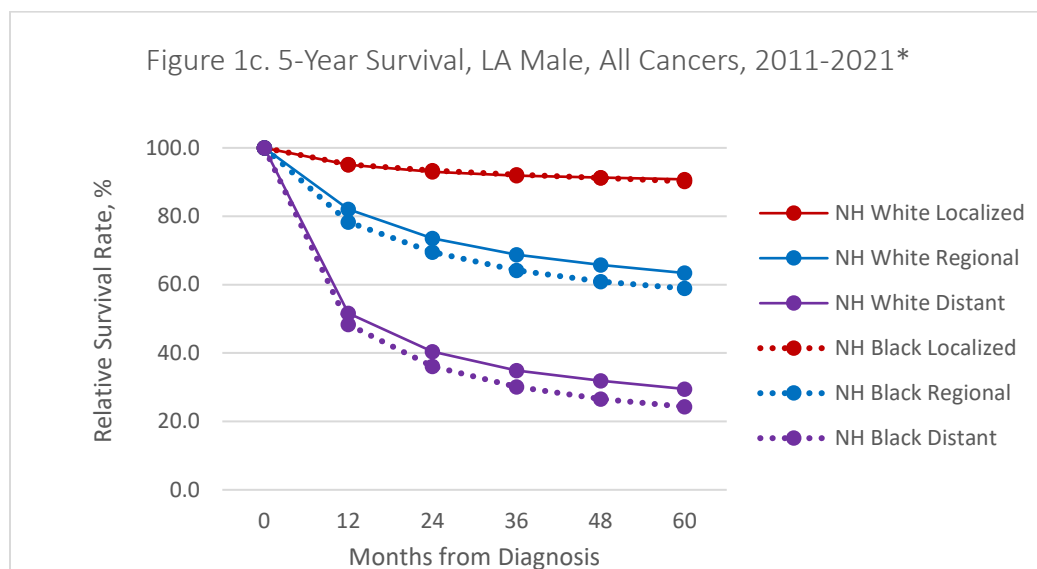
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence

- An average of **27,260 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2018-2022, in Louisiana ([Table A1](#)).
- Invasive cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana for NH White men, NH Black men, and NH Black women when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 1a, above).

Mortality

- An average of 9,300 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2018-2022 ([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).
- Nearly half (49.0%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2017-2021 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers ([Table J2](#)).



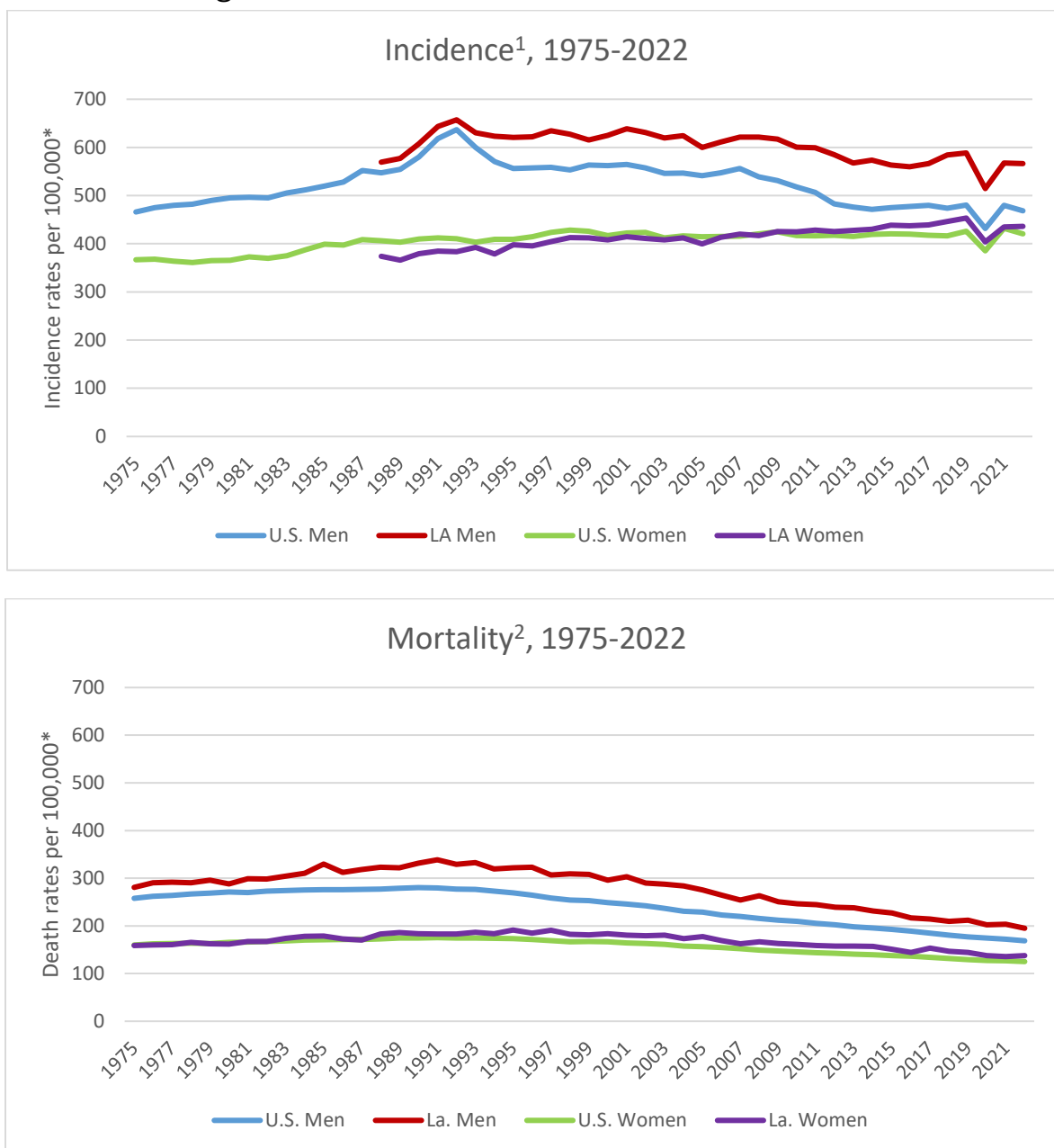
*Cases diagnosed from 2011 through 2021 and followed into 2022

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 2010 and 2020 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males (90.5%, 62.0%, and 28.1% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (89.9%, 66.7%, and 30.7%, respectively) of both races.
- NH White males diagnosed at regional and distant stages had a significantly higher survival rate compared to NH Black males in the same category; no significant difference was identified at the localized stage.
- NH White females had significantly higher 5-year relative survival rates than NH Black females at all stages of diagnosis.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined



¹U.S. incidence rates are based on 8 regions from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.

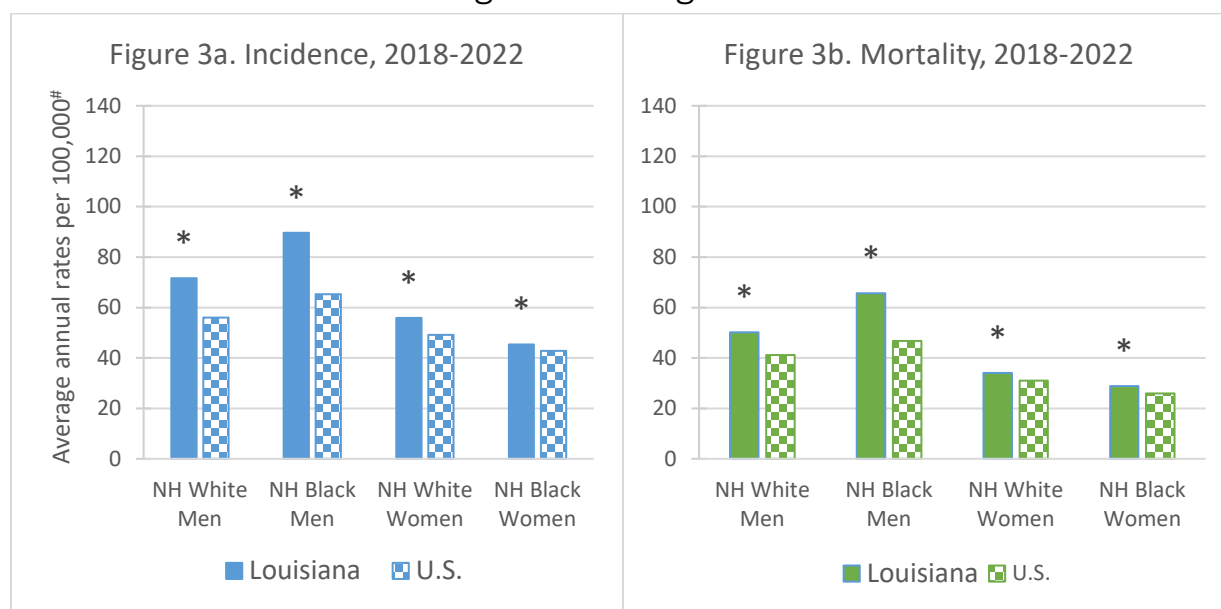
²Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

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

Incidence & Mortality

- Cancer incidence and mortality are higher for men in Louisiana than in the U.S.
- Over time, however, 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.
- The sharp decline in incidence rates from 2019 to 2020 is attributed to delayed cancer screenings and diagnoses caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 3. Lung Cancer



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

* The Louisiana rate is significantly higher than the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).

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

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

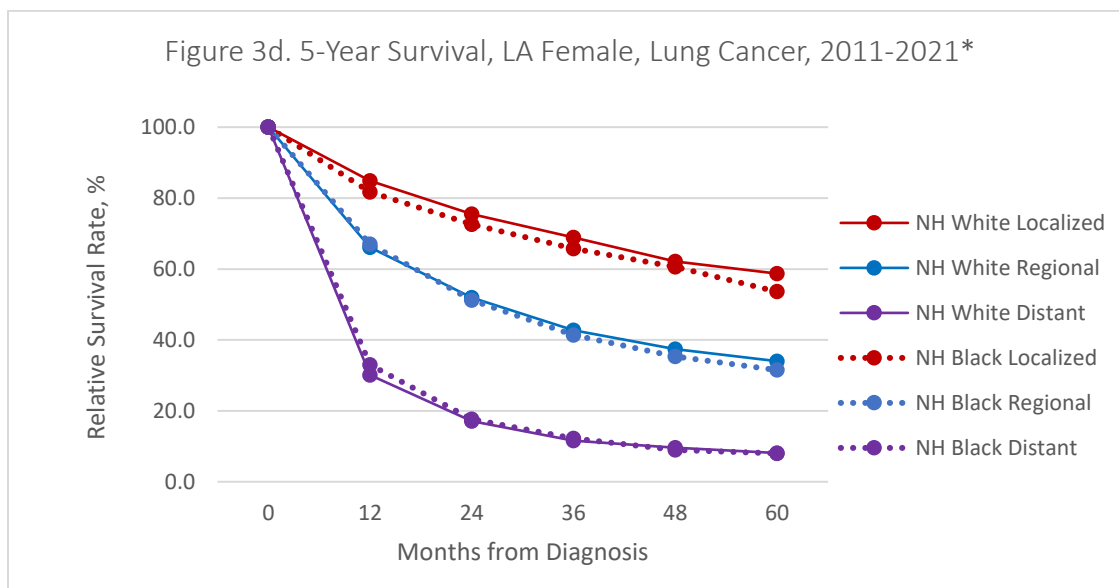
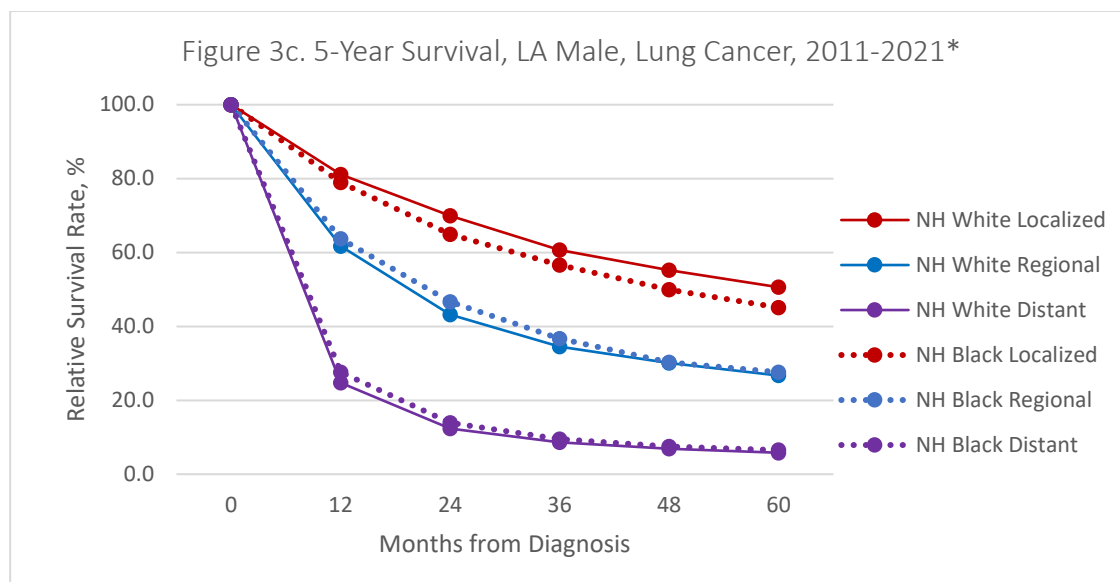
Risk factors for lung cancer include [2]:		
Cigarette use	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	<u>Other occupational risks:</u> Rubber manufacturing, paving, roofing, painting, and chimney Sweeping.
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	
Radon gas	Air pollution	
Asbestos	Diesel exhaust	

Incidence

- Lung cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all four race-sex groups (Figure 3a, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 13.0% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2018 to 2022 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#)).
- For NH White men and NH Black women, 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 all race-sex groups except NH Black women ([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 25.2% of all cancer deaths from 2018-2022 in Louisiana ([Table J2](#)).



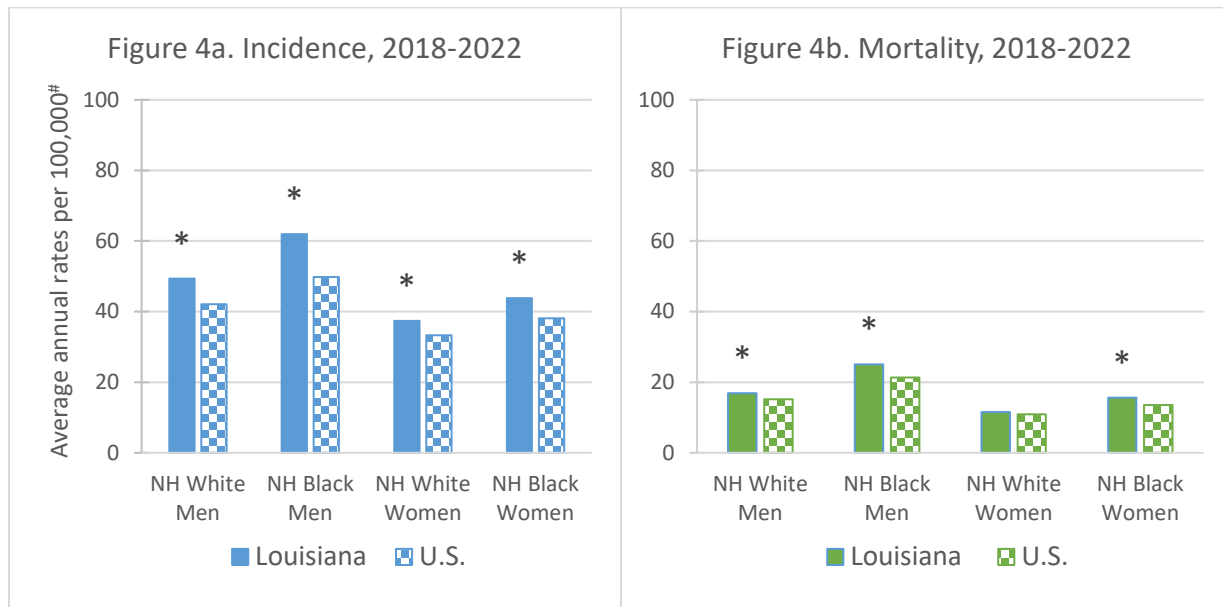
*Cases diagnosed from 2011 through 2021 and followed into 2022

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 (2011-2021), the 5-year relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (49.1%, 27.0%, and 6.1% for localized, regional, and distant stage respectively) and females (57.6%, 33.5%, and 8.2%, respectively).
- Females had a 5-year relative survival significantly higher than males at all stages of diagnosis. There was no statistically significant difference among NH Black and NH White sex-specific survival at the localized, regional, or distant stage at diagnosis for females.
- Though not detectable above, five-year relative survival at a distant stage at diagnosis was significantly higher for NH Black males when compared to their NH White counterparts.

Figure 4. Colorectal Cancer



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

* The Louisiana rate is significantly higher than the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).

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

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

Risk factors for colorectal cancer include [2]:

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

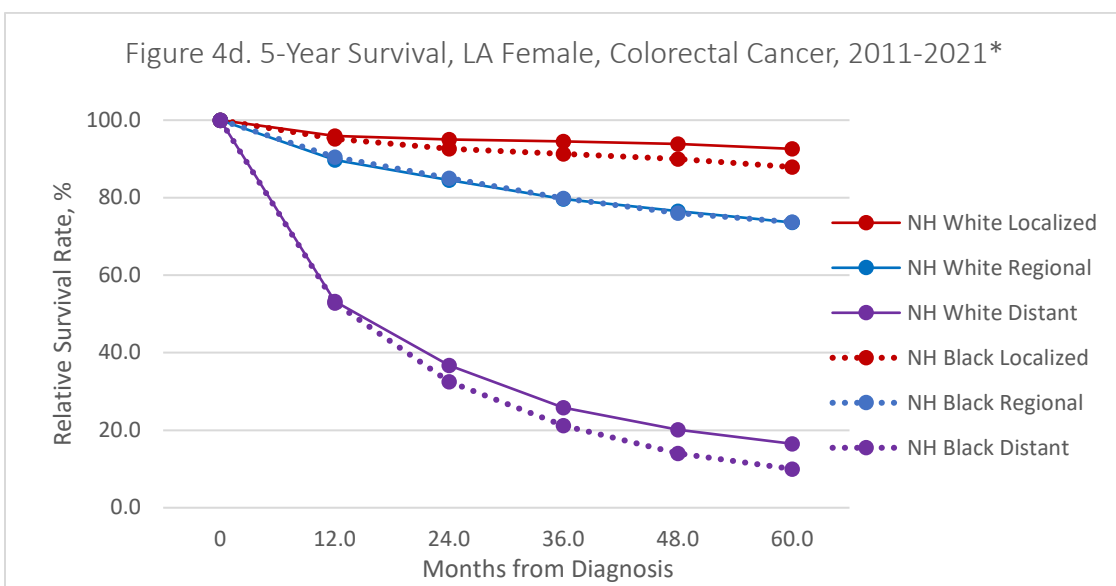
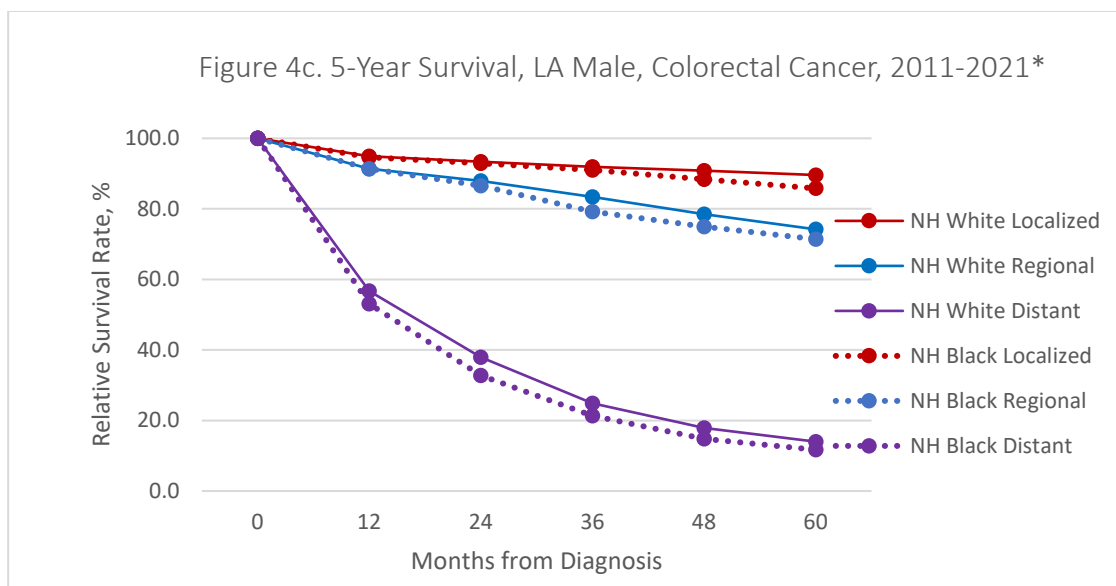
Incidence & Mortality

- 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 8.8% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.0% of all cancer deaths from 2018 through 2022 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#), [Table J2](#)).
- Incidence and mortality rates of colorectal cancer have decreased in the U.S. and in Louisiana for several decades, which has been attributed to colorectal cancer screening tests, changes in risk factors, and improvements in treatment [2].

Screening

- People 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 early; 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 [2]. Everyone should discuss the timing and type of screening procedure with his or her physician.

² Defined as those with a body mass index falling in the overweight or obesity categories ($\text{BMI} \geq 25.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$).



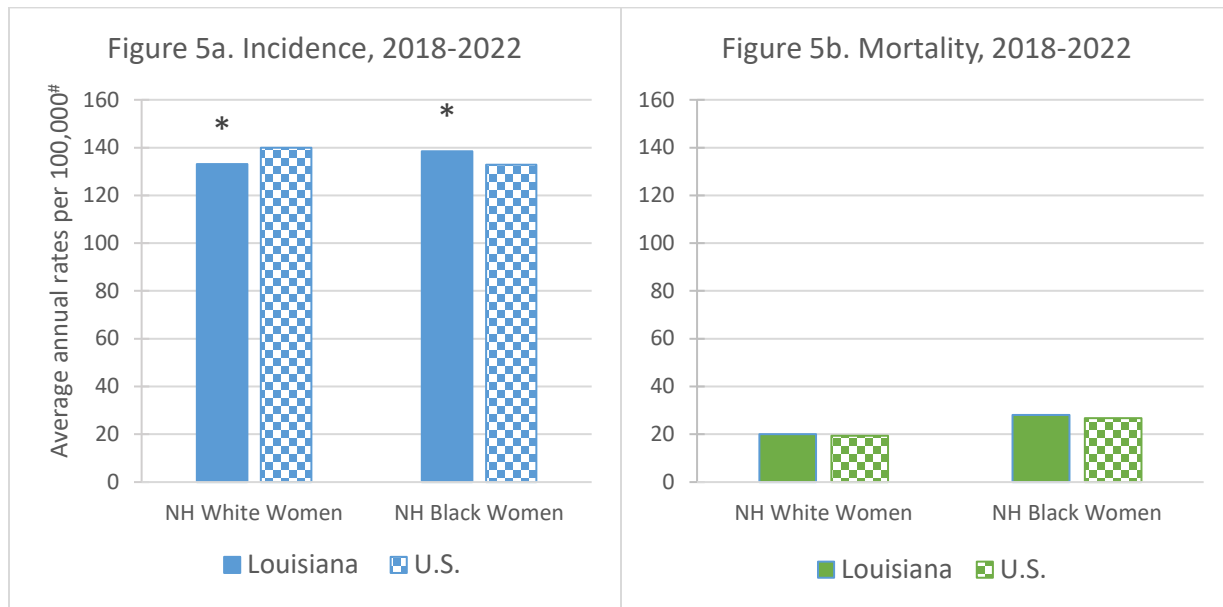
*Cases diagnosed from 2011 through 2021 and followed into 2022

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 2011 and 2021, the 5-year relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (88.1%, 73.5%, and 13.0% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (90.8%, 73.3%, 14.0%, respectively).
- There was no statistically significant difference in 5-year relative survival between sexes at all stages of diagnosis.
- NH White males diagnosed at distant stages had significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) 5-year relative survival than their NH Black male counterparts (Fig. 4c). NH White females diagnosed at localized and distant stages had significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) 5-year relative survival than NH Black females in the same categories (Fig. 4d).

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 (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

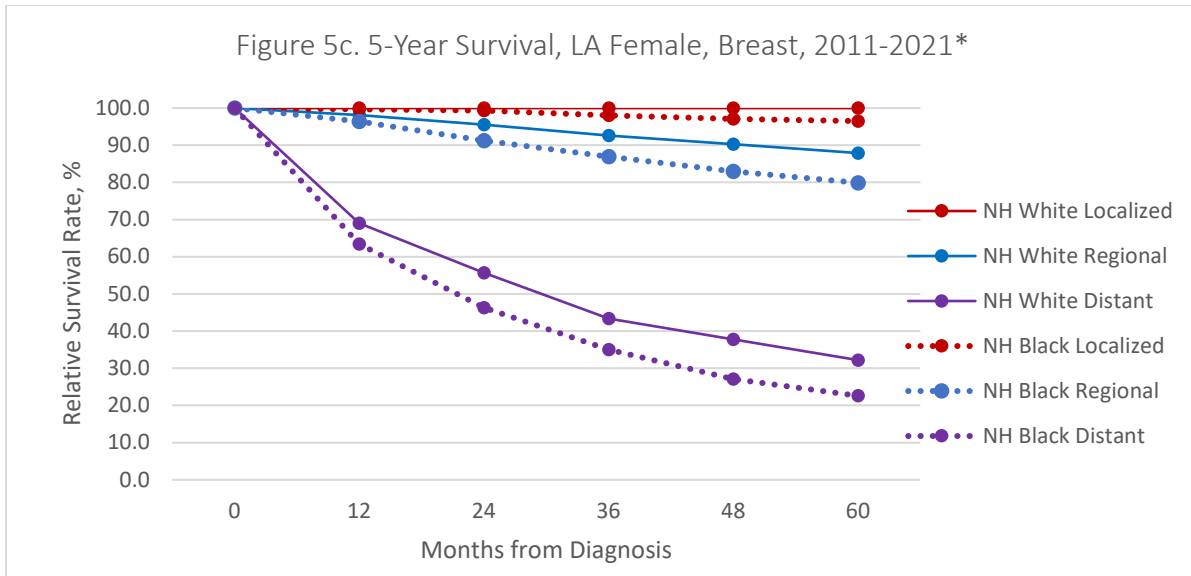
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

- Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women, both in Louisiana and the U.S. (Table C).
- NH Black women in Louisiana have significantly higher incidence rates than their national counterparts (Figures 5a, and Tables C1 & C2).
 - Continued efforts to expand early detection programs can narrow these gaps. Information about no-cost or reduced-cost mammograms is available through the Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program at www.lbchp.org or by calling (888) 599-1073.
- In recent years, breast cancer incidence rates have increased slightly over time. However, 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 1989 and 2021, the mortality rate decreased by 42% in the U.S. [2].

Risk Factors

- Increasing age, family history of breast or ovarian cancer, a long menstrual history, never having had children, having a first child after age 30, recent use of 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 [2].
- 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 [2].



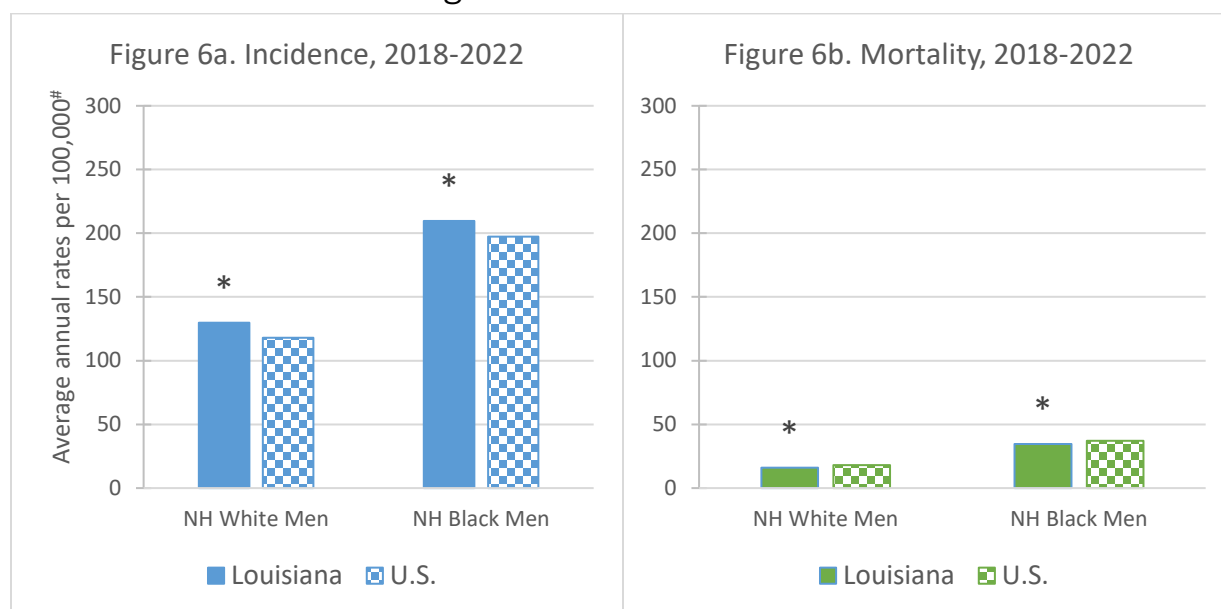
*Cases diagnosed from 2011 through 2021 and followed into 2022

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 2010 and 2020 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for NH White females (100.0%, 87.9%, and 32.2% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (96.5%, 79.9%, and 22.6% 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 (17 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 NH White and NH Black men (Figure 6a, above).
- Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are notably higher among NH Black men than NH White men (Figure 6a and 6b, above). This discrepancy is not fully understood.
- Prostate cancer accounted for 28.3% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.8% of all cancer deaths from 2018-2022 for Louisiana men ([Table A2](#), [Table J2](#)).

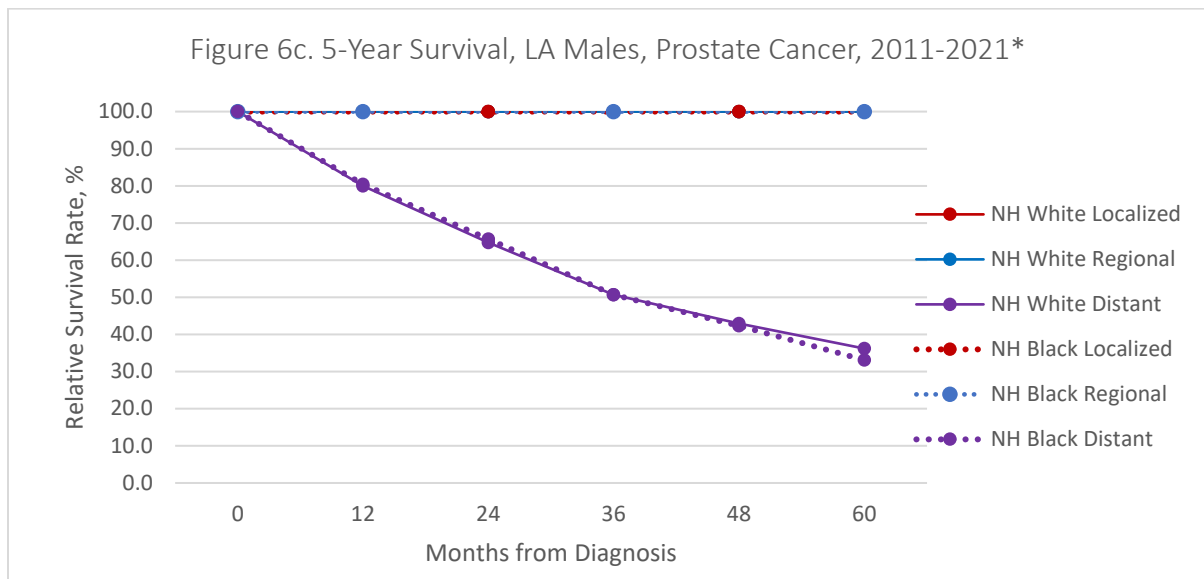
Risk Factors

- Well-established risk factors include increasing age, African ancestry, family history of the disease, and certain inherited genetic conditions [2].
- Inherited conditions associated with increased risk include Lynch syndrome and BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations. Smoking and excess body weight³ may increase the risk of fatal prostate cancer [2].

Screening

- The prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test permits the early detection of prostate cancer. The American Cancer Society recommends that men 50 or older discuss the benefits and limitations of a PSA test with their physicians. Those men at higher risk (i.e. Black men and those with a family history of prostate cancer) are encouraged to speak with their care providers at an earlier age of 45 [2].

³ Defined as those with a body mass index falling in the overweight or obesity categories ($\text{BMI} \geq 25.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$).



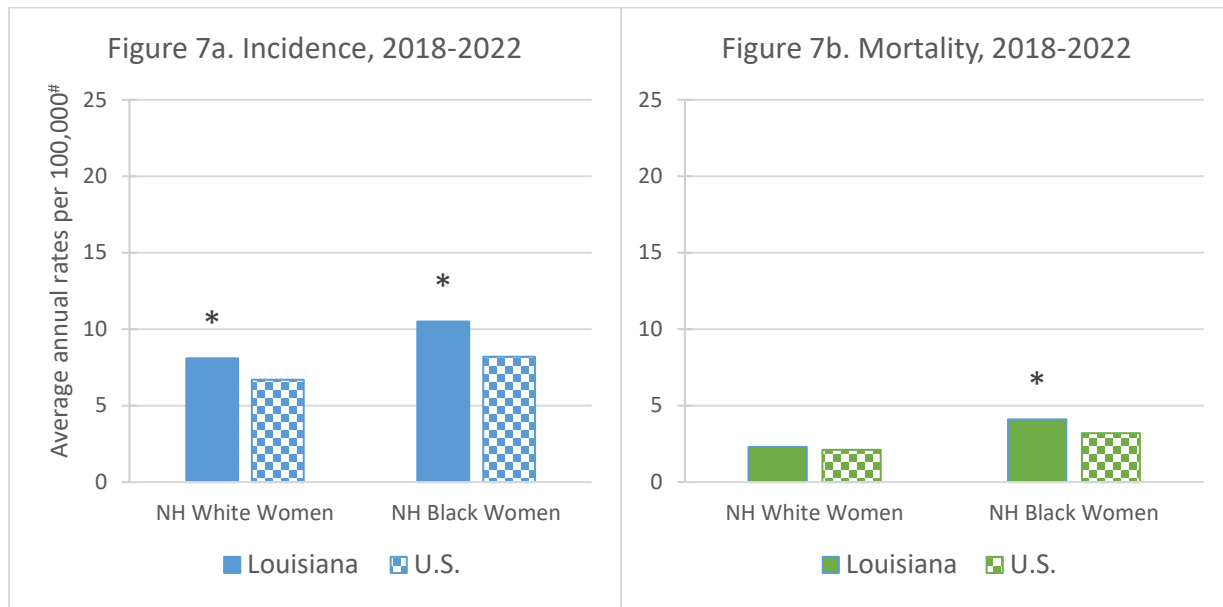
*Cases diagnosed from 2011 through 2021 and followed into 2022

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 100% for both NH White and NH Black males in Louisiana.
- There was no statistically significant difference in 5-year relative survival among NH Black and NH White males when diagnosed at any stage in Louisiana between 2011 and 2021.
- Although 5-year relative survival for NH White men with distant disease (36.2% for NH White; 33.1% for NH Black) was slightly higher than that for NH Black men diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant ($p = 0.67$).

Figure 7. Cervical Cancer



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

* The Louisiana rate is significantly higher than the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).

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

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

Incidence & Mortality

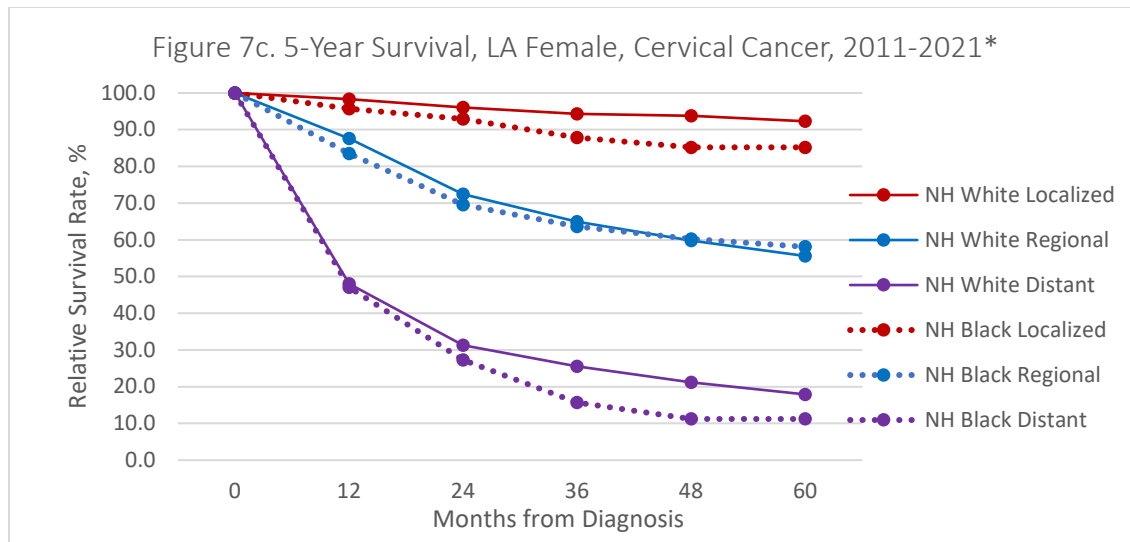
- Cervical cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for NH Black and NH White women; however, mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana only for NH Black women when compared to their national counterparts. (Figure 7a-7b, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.7% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.7% of all cancer deaths from 2018 through 2022 in Louisiana ([Table A2](#), [Table J2](#)).
- Both incidence and mortality have declined over the past several decades, though declines in mortality have begun to taper off in recent years [2].

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 [2].

Prevention & Screening

- Cervical cancer attributed to the most common types of HPV can be prevented through vaccination. These vaccines are available for use in those that are 9 to 12 years of age, with catch-up vaccination through age 26 [2].
- Screening with the Pap test is still recommended and allows for early detection and removal of precancerous lesions. A newer HPV test can detect cervical cancer and precancer by identifying the infection that precedes the cancer [2].



*Cases diagnosed from 2011 through 2021 and followed into 2022

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 2011 and 2021 did not differ significantly by race for regional and distant stages at diagnosis.
- NH White females diagnosed at a localized stage had significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) 5-year relative survival (92.3%) than NH Black females in the same category (85.2%) (Fig. 7c).

Pre-Invasive Cervical Lesions by Age and Race

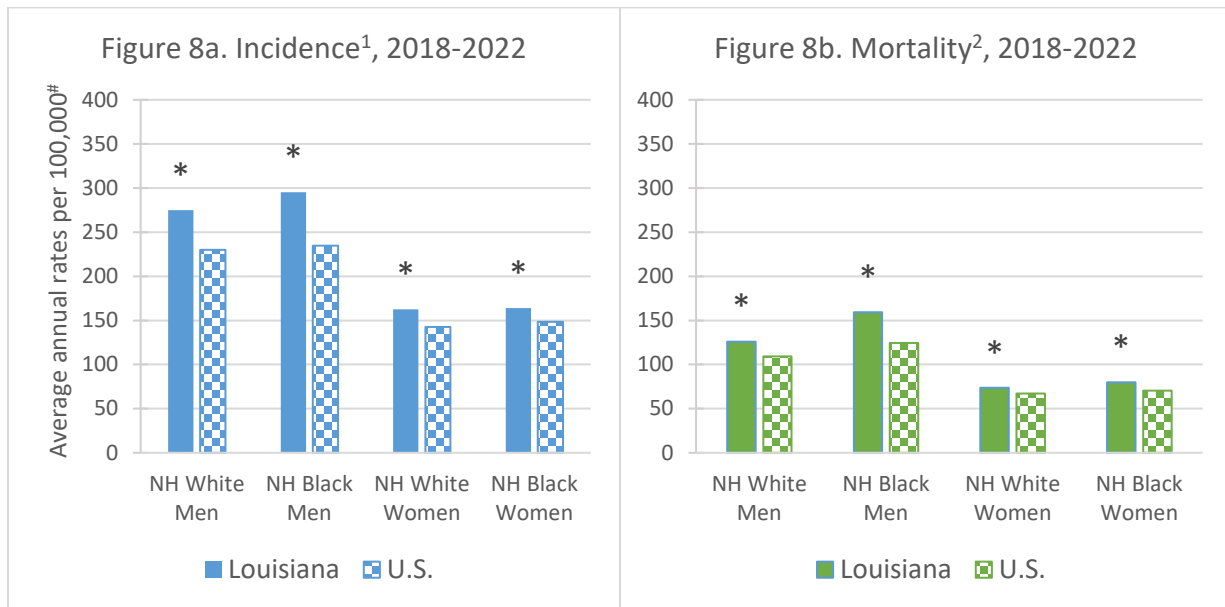
To assess the impact of the HPV vaccine, the LTR collects data on pre-invasive cervical lesions (CIN3). The frequency of these lesions by diagnosis year and age and race can be found in the tables below:

Diagnosis Year	Count	%
2018	1,243	13.3
2019	2,139	22.8
2020	1,798	19.2
2021	2,102	22.4
2022	2,088	22.3
Total	9,370	100.0

Age Group	NH White	NH Black	Other	Total
20-29	1,382 (27.7)	949 (29.1)	250 (29.3)	2,851 (31.3)
30-39	2,132 (42.7)	1,387 (42.5)	355 (41.7)	3,874 (42.5)
40-49	877 (17.6)	540 (16.5)	158 (18.5)	1,575 (17.3)
50-59	365 (7.3)	221 (6.8)	56 (6.6)	642 (7.0)
60+	236 (4.7)	170 (5.2)	33 (3.9)	439 (4.8)
Total	4,992 (54.8)	3,267 (35.9)	852 (9.4)	9,111 (100.0)

Exclusion Criteria: Cases aged <20 and unknown race.

Figure 8. Tobacco-Related Cancers



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

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

¹Incidence rates include all cancers listed in the table below. U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

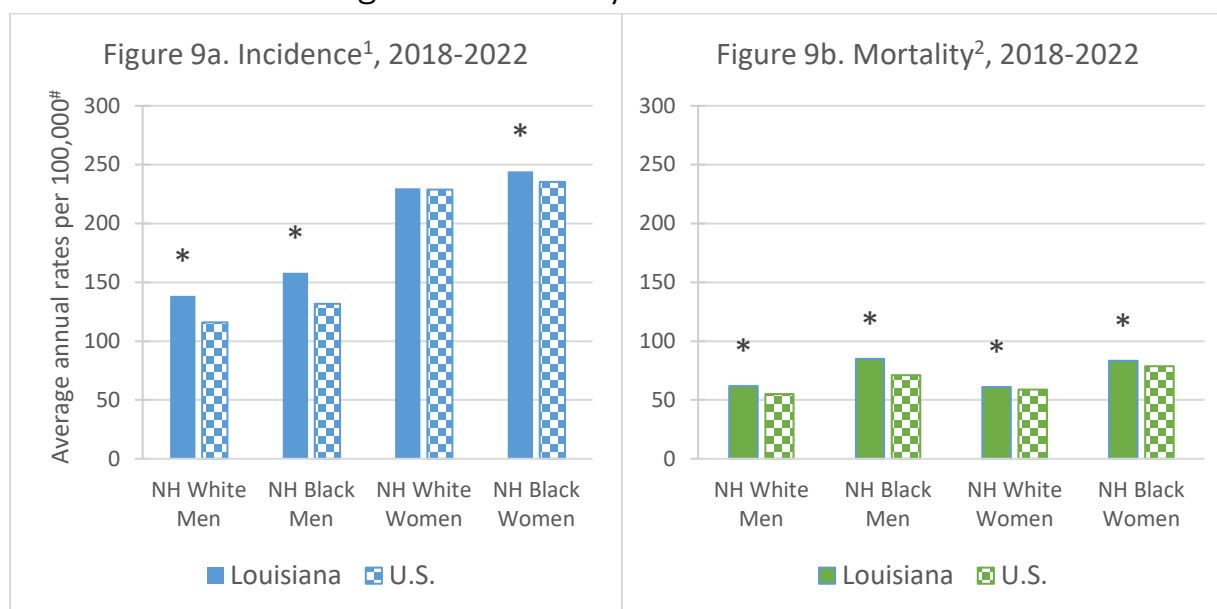
Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers listed below [2]:

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 39th in the nation for its cigarette tax of \$1.08; 38 states have higher cigarette taxes [3].
- While the risk of these cancers increases with tobacco use, not all the cases utilized to calculate these rates are tobacco related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can 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 is significantly higher than the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).

¹Incidence rates include all cancers listed in the table below. U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

²Mortality 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).

Obesity⁴ increases your risk for the cancers listed below [4]:

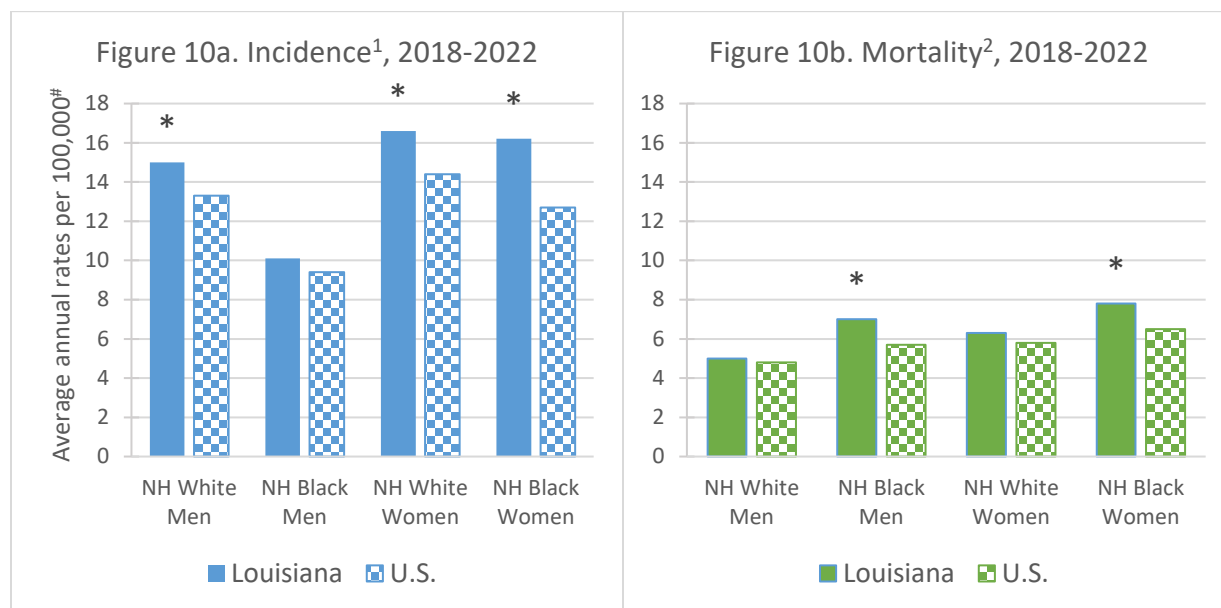
Colorectum	Liver	Gallbladder	Pancreas
Corpus Uterus	Ovary	Kidney	Thyroid
Multiple Myeloma	Postmenopausal Female Breast	Gastric Cardia	Meningioma
Esophageal adenocarcinoma			

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, except incidence rates for NH White women (Figures 9a-9b).
 - The most common obesity-related cancer among women is postmenopausal breast cancer; among men, the most common obesity-related cancer is colorectal cancer [4].
 - While all states had more than 20% of adults with obesity, only 4 states had a prevalence of obesity 40% or greater. Louisiana ranks 4th highest for self-reported obesity at 40.0% [5].
- While the risk of these cancers increases with adult obesity, not all the cases utilized to calculate these rates are obesity related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can be attributed to adult obesity.

⁴ Defined as those with a body mass index greater than or equal to 30.0 kg/m².

Figure 10. Human Papillomavirus (HPV)-Related Cancers



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

* The Louisiana rate is significantly higher than the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).

¹Incidence rates include all cancers listed in the table below. U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

HPV increases your risk for cancers listed below as defined by the CDC [6]:

Cervical

Squamous cell carcinomas of:

Oropharynx

Penis

Anus

Vulva

Vagina

Rectum

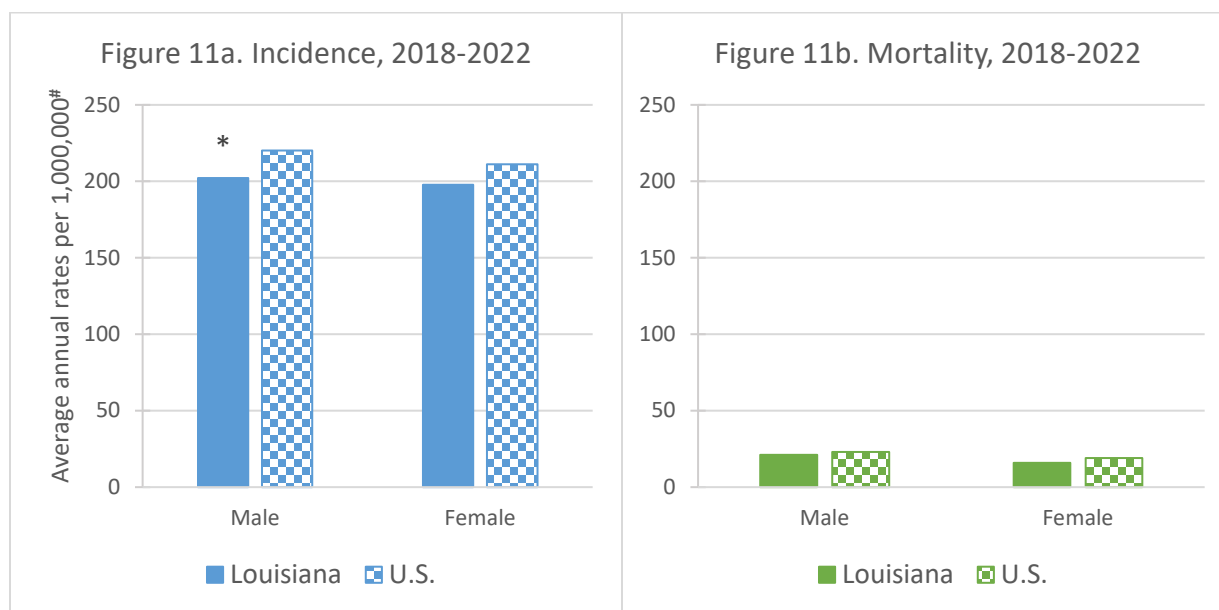
Incidence & Mortality

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

Prevention

- CDC recommends that all children who are 11 or 12 years of age should receive two doses of the HPV vaccine.
- If not vaccinated previously, HPV vaccination is also recommended for everyone through age 26 [7].

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 ($p < 0.05$).

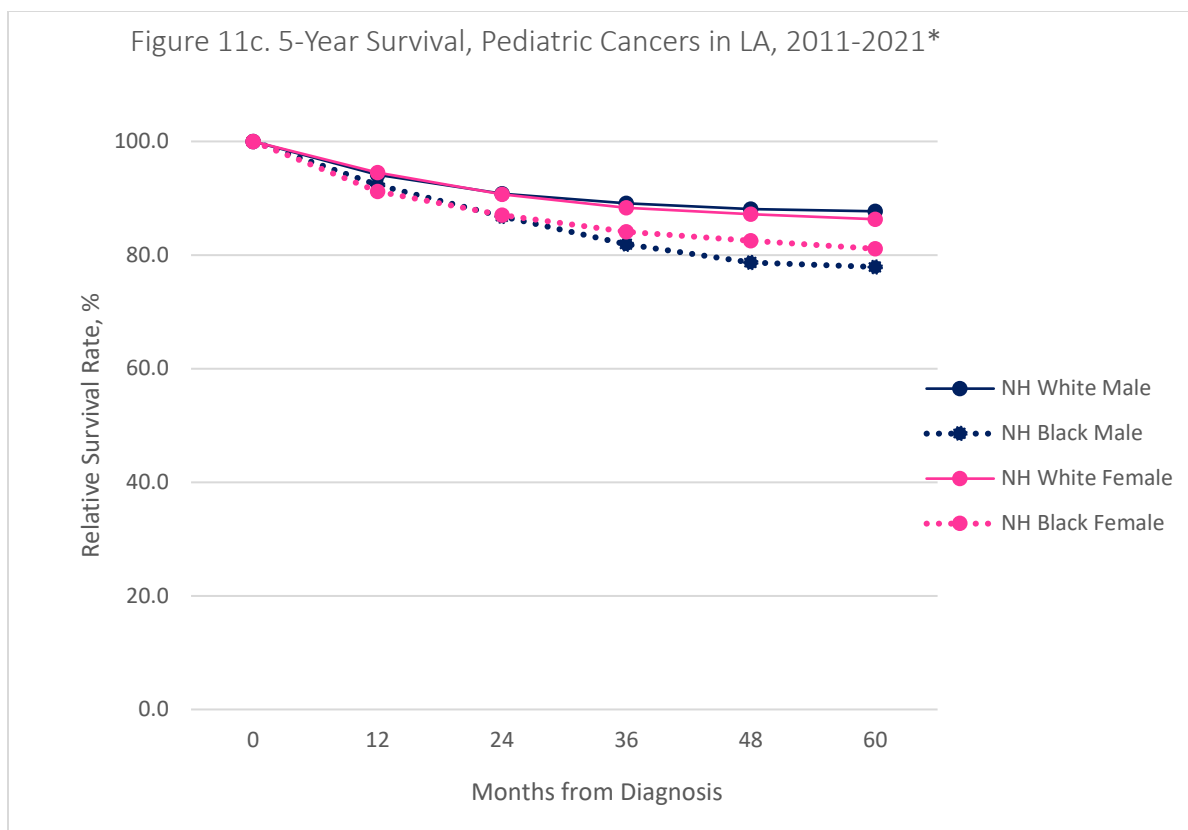
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.

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

Incidence rates include all cancers diagnosed among individuals aged 0-19, including 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, only the incidence rate for boys in Louisiana and the U.S. are significantly different (Figure 11a, above).
- The most commonly diagnosed cancers in Louisiana among the 0-19 age group continue to be brain and central nervous system tumors, leukemia, and lymphoma ([Table H3](#)).
- The mortality rate for boys and girls aged 0-19 was lower for Louisiana than the U.S., but this difference was not significant (18.5 vs. 21.1 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 21.1 per 1,000,000 youth (2018-2022).



*Cases diagnosed from 2011 through 2021 and followed into 2022

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

Survival rates exclude benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors.

5-Year Relative Survival

- The 5-year relative survival for all pediatric cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2011 and 2021 falls between 87.7% for NH White males and 77.9% for NH Black males.
- NH White female 5-year relative survival is significantly higher than NH Black female survival (White: 86.3%, Black: 81.1%).
- Similarly, NH White male survival is significantly higher than NH Black male survival (White: 87.7%, Black: 77.9%).
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined (Male: 85.0% and Female: 84.5%).

Incidence Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races & Ethnicities			NH White			NH Black			Hispanic			AI/AN ¹ & APIs ²		
<i>Invasive Cancers³</i>	Total ⁴	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	27,260	14,714	12,545	18,379	9,959	8,421	7,826	4,208	3,618	601	300	301	359	189	170
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	765	566	198	587	439	149	151	108	43	14	10	3	11	8	3
Lip	31	25	6	29	23	6	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	242	177	65	199	147	52	34	24	10	5	4	^	4	1	2
Salivary Gland	64	42	23	46	32	14	16	9	7	2	^	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	38	27	11	27	19	8	10	7	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	111	68	43	83	51	31	24	14	10	2	^	^	2	2	^
Nasopharynx	30	22	8	17	13	5	10	8	3	^	^	^	1	1	^
Tonsil	143	121	22	114	97	17	26	21	5	2	2	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	51	41	11	40	31	9	10	8	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	44	36	8	26	21	5	16	14	2	^	^	^	1	1	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10	8	2	6	5	1	4	3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	5,108	2,891	2,217	3,196	1,823	1,373	1,686	936	750	124	69	56	91	56	34
Esophagus	269	216	53	203	166	37	59	43	15	5	4	^	2	2	^
Stomach	399	235	164	201	123	78	171	95	76	17	9	8	8	6	2
Small Intestine	192	99	94	108	58	49	79	39	41	4	2	2	1	^	^
Colon and Rectum	2,409	1,297	1,112	1,532	829	703	776	410	366	52	30	22	43	24	20
Colon excluding Rectum	1,672	864	808	1,058	550	509	551	279	272	33	19	14	25	13	12
Cecum	325	152	173	212	101	111	103	48	56	5	2	3	4	1	3
Appendix	98	42	56	70	29	41	24	11	13	2	^	1	1	^	^
Ascending Colon	333	154	178	213	96	117	111	53	58	4	3	2	3	^	2
Hepatic Flexure	73	40	32	43	24	20	26	14	12	2	1	^	^	^	^
Transverse Colon	161	86	75	99	53	46	56	29	27	3	2	1	3	2	^
Splenic Flexure	58	31	28	29	16	13	26	12	14	2	^	^	^	^	^
Descending Colon	116	66	49	67	42	25	42	21	22	3	2	2	2	1	^
Sigmoid Colon	410	240	170	265	157	108	127	72	55	9	6	3	8	4	4
Large Intestine, NOS	98	52	46	58	30	28	36	20	17	2	^	1	1	^	^
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	737	433	304	473	279	194	225	131	94	19	11	7	19	11	8
Rectosigmoid Junction	130	74	55	86	48	38	37	22	15	2	2	^	4	3	1
Rectum	607	359	249	387	231	156	188	109	79	16	10	7	15	8	7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	114	41	72	83	28	54	27	12	15	3	^	2	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	646	475	171	385	279	106	222	169	54	19	12	7	19	15	4
Liver	550	423	127	315	241	74	199	156	43	17	11	5	18	14	4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	97	52	44	70	38	31	24	13	11	2	^	2	^	^	^

Gallbladder	72	25	47	39	13	27	28	11	18	2	^	2	2	1	^
Other Biliary	88	47	41	58	31	27	26	14	12	2	^	1	2	^	^
Pancreas	841	426	415	539	277	262	271	133	138	19	9	10	11	7	4
Retroperitoneum	19	7	11	11	5	6	7	2	5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	20	2	18	13	^	12	6	^	5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	38	21	18	25	13	12	12	7	5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Respiratory System	3,868	2,181	1,686	2,665	1,450	1,215	1,104	673	431	46	27	19	48	28	20
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	43	28	15	29	19	10	10	7	4	2	2	^	^	^	^
Larynx	276	216	60	176	139	37	94	73	22	3	3	^	2	2	^
Lung and Bronchus	3,539	1,931	1,609	2,454	1,289	1,166	997	592	405	40	22	18	44	25	19
Pleura	1	1	^	1	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	7	5	2	4	2	2	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	50	25	25	35	17	18	12	7	5	1	^	^	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	199	112	86	134	81	53	57	26	31	4	3	2	2	1	^
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous Melanoma of the Skin	1,092	684	409	1,041	658	383	25	11	14	10	5	5	3	2	^
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	983	615	368	948	597	350	12	5	7	9	4	5	2	2	^
Breast	110	69	41	93	61	32	13	6	7	2	^	^	^	^	^
Breast	3,790	37	3,753	2,473	24	2,449	1,167	11	1,156	89	^	88	52	^	52
Female Genital System	1,275	--	1,275	792	--	792	413	--	413	45	--	45	21	--	21
Cervix Uteri	215	--	215	116	--	116	80	--	80	13	--	13	5	--	5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	653	--	653	396	--	396	224	--	224	21	--	21	10	--	10
Corpus Uteri	633	--	633	385	--	385	215	--	215	20	--	20	10	--	10
Uterus, NOS	20	--	20	11	--	11	9	--	9	^	--	^	^	--	^
Ovary	243	--	243	163	--	163	68	--	68	7	--	7	4	--	4
Vagina	29	--	29	17	--	17	11	--	11	^	--	^	^	--	^
Vulva	89	--	89	65	--	65	20	--	20	2	--	2	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	46	--	46	35	--	35	10	--	10	^	--	^	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4,293	4,293	--	2,592	2,592	--	1,550	1,550	--	83	83	--	46	46	--
Prostate	4,158	4,158	--	2,490	2,490	--	1,529	1,529	--	73	73	--	43	43	--
Testis	105	105	--	84	84	--	11	11	--	8	8	--	2	2	--
Penis	23	23	--	14	14	--	7	7	--	1	1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	7	7	--	4	4	--	2	2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	2,371	1,653	718	1,761	1,261	500	527	336	191	51	34	17	23	16	7
Urinary Bladder	1,008	785	223	816	644	172	164	118	46	16	14	2	8	6	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,310	836	474	904	590	314	353	214	139	33	20	13	15	9	5
Ureter	27	16	11	22	14	8	4	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	26	16	10	20	13	6	6	3	3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	41	23	17	35	20	15	4	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	289	162	127	216	122	94	59	33	26	9	5	5	4	2	2
Brain	273	153	120	204	115	88	56	31	25	9	4	5	4	2	2
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	16	9	8	12	7	5	3	1	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	683	191	493	480	145	335	156	35	120	29	7	22	15	3	12

Thyroid	629	165	465	452	132	320	133	24	109	27	6	21	13	2	11
Other Endocrine including Thymus	54	26	28	28	13	15	23	12	11	2	^	1	2	^	^
Lymphoma	1,143	616	528	838	453	385	252	129	122	35	21	13	15	9	6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	130	72	58	80	44	35	41	23	19	7	4	2	1	^	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	128	71	57	79	44	35	41	22	19	7	4	2	1	^	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,014	544	470	758	409	350	210	107	103	28	17	11	14	9	5
NHL - Nodal	689	374	315	525	286	239	136	71	65	18	11	7	8	5	3
NHL - Extranodal	325	170	155	233	123	110	74	36	39	10	6	4	5	4	2
Myeloma	479	266	213	244	148	96	220	109	111	8	6	3	6	3	2
Leukemia	766	442	325	559	324	236	169	94	75	24	15	9	10	6	4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	378	227	151	288	173	115	71	41	30	14	9	5	3	2	^
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	71	38	32	43	22	21	18	10	8	8	5	3	1	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	288	175	113	230	140	90	49	29	20	5	3	2	2	1	^
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	20	14	6	16	11	5	3	2	1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	358	199	159	251	140	111	91	49	42	9	5	4	6	4	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	232	127	105	160	87	72	61	32	28	7	4	3	5	3	2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	5	4	2	4	2	1	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	117	66	51	84	48	36	28	15	13	3	1	1	^	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	4	2	2	4	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	30	16	14	20	10	10	8	4	3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	10	5	5	7	4	3	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	20	11	9	13	7	7	6	4	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	56	40	16	43	32	11	10	7	4	2	1	^	^	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	23	21	2	8	7	^	13	12	1	2	2	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	968	511	457	679	363	316	252	130	122	23	11	12	11	5	6
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>															
Breast In Situ	760	3	757	473	1	472	255	1	254	17	^	17	13	^	13

¹American Indians/Alaska Natives

²Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

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

^ 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, 2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> ³	All Races & Ethnicities			White			Black			Hispanic			AI/AN ¹ & API ²		
	Total	Male	Female	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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2.8	3.8	1.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	1.9	2.6	1.2	2.3	3.4	1.1	3.0	4.0	1.8
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tongue	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.3
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Floor of Mouth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.0
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Oropharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Digestive System	18.7	19.7	17.7	17.4	18.3	16.3	21.5	22.2	20.7	20.7	22.9	18.5	25.2	29.8	20.1
Esophagus	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.1
Stomach	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.2	3.3	1.1
Small Intestine	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Colon and Rectum	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.9	9.8	10.1	8.6	10.1	7.2	12.1	12.6	11.5
Colon excluding Rectum	6.1	5.9	6.4	5.8	5.5	6.0	7.0	6.6	7.5	5.5	6.3	4.7	6.9	7.0	6.8
Cecum	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.6
Appendix	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Ascending Colon	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.2
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0
Transverse Colon	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0
Descending Colon	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Sigmoid Colon	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.8	2.5	5.2	5.6	4.7
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.5	0.7
Rectum	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.2	2.3	4.1	4.1	4.0
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.4	3.2	1.4	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.8	4.0	1.5	3.2	4.0	2.4	5.2	7.7	2.4
Liver	2.0	2.9	1.0	1.7	2.4	0.9	2.5	3.7	1.2	2.8	3.8	1.8	4.9	7.4	2.1
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Gallbladder	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Pancreas	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0

Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other Digestive Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Respiratory System	14.2	14.8	13.4	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.1	16.0	11.9	7.7	8.9	6.4	13.3	14.8	11.6
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Larynx	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.4	12.9	13.8	12.7	14.1	11.2	6.7	7.3	6.0	12.3	13.2	11.2
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	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	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous Melanoma of the Skin	4.0	4.6	3.3	5.7	6.6	4.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.4
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	3.6	4.2	2.9	5.2	6.0	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.2
Breast	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Female Genital System	13.9	0.3	29.9	13.5	0.2	29.1	14.9	0.3	32.0	14.9	0.3	29.4	14.6	0.2	30.6
Cervix Uteri	4.7	--	10.2	4.3	--	9.4	5.3	--	11.4	7.4	--	14.8	5.8	--	12.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.4	1.0	--	2.2	2.1	--	4.2	1.4	--	2.9
Corpus Uteri	2.4	--	5.2	2.2	--	4.7	2.9	--	6.2	3.5	--	6.9	2.9	--	6.1
Uterus, NOS	2.3	--	5.0	2.1	--	4.6	2.7	--	5.9	3.4	--	6.7	2.9	--	6.1
Ovary	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.0
Vagina	0.9	--	1.9	0.9	--	1.9	0.9	--	1.9	1.2	--	2.5	1.1	--	2.4
Vulva	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0
Other Female Genital Organs	0.3	--	0.7	0.4	--	0.8	0.3	--	0.6	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.6
Male Genital System	0.2	--	0.4	0.2	--	0.4	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	0.2	--	0.4
Prostate	15.7	29.2	--	14.1	26.0	--	19.8	36.8	--	13.8	27.6	--	12.8	24.2	--
Testis	15.3	28.3	--	13.5	25.0	--	19.5	36.3	--	12.2	24.5	--	12.1	23.0	--
Penis	0.4	0.7	--	0.5	0.8	--	0.1	0.3	--	1.3	2.5	--	0.6	1.1	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.5	--	0.1	0.2	--
Urinary System	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary Bladder	8.7	11.2	5.7	9.6	12.7	5.9	6.7	8.0	5.3	8.5	11.5	5.5	6.5	8.5	4.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	3.7	5.3	1.8	4.4	6.5	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.7	4.7	0.8	2.3	3.4	1.1
Ureter	4.8	5.7	3.8	4.9	5.9	3.7	4.5	5.1	3.8	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.1	5.0	3.2
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Brain	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.9
Endocrine System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Thyroid	2.5	1.3	3.9	2.6	1.5	4.0	2.0	0.8	3.3	4.9	2.3	7.4	4.2	1.6	7.1
Other Endocrine including Thymus	2.3	1.1	3.7	2.5	1.3	3.8	1.7	0.6	3.0	4.5	2.1	7.0	3.7	1.3	6.5
Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.2	3.1	3.4	5.8	7.1	4.5	4.2	5.0	3.3
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4

Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	2.7	2.5	2.9	4.7	5.7	3.7	3.8	4.7	2.9
NHL - Nodal	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.9
NHL - Extranodal	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.1
Myeloma	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.4	1.9	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3
Leukemia	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.0	4.9	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.3	2.9	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
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	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	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other Acute Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Mesothelioma	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Miscellaneous	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.3

¹American Indians/Alaska Natives

²Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

--Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Site, Race, and Sex,¹ 2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> ²	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	489.2	562.1	433.3	502.0	566.8	452.0	506.2	614.1	428.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.5	21.2	6.8	15.8	24.5	7.9	9.6	15.6	5.1
Lip	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	4.2	6.5	2.3	5.3	8.1	2.8	2.2	3.4	1.2
Salivary Gland	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.0	^
Gum and Other Mouth	2.0	2.7	1.5	2.2	3.0	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.3
Nasopharynx	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.2	^
Tonsil	2.4	4.3	0.7	3.0	5.3	0.9	1.6	2.8	0.5
Oropharynx	0.9	1.5	0.3	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.6	1.1	^
Hypopharynx	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.0	2.0	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	^	^
Digestive System	91.5	111.0	74.9	86.7	104.7	70.8	110.1	138.1	88.8
Esophagus	4.6	8.1	1.7	5.3	9.3	1.8	3.6	6.1	1.7
Stomach	7.2	9.1	5.6	5.4	7.1	3.9	11.5	14.8	9.2
Small Intestine	3.4	3.8	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.6	5.3	5.9	4.8
Colon and Rectum	44.3	51.2	38.4	43.1	49.3	37.4	51.6	61.9	43.8
Colon excluding Rectum	30.6	34.1	27.6	29.3	32.4	26.6	36.9	42.5	32.6
Cecum	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.4	6.9	7.3	6.6
Appendix	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ascending Colon	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	7.5	8.4	6.9
Hepatic Flexure	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.4
Transverse Colon	2.9	3.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.8	4.4	3.3
Splenic Flexure	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.6
Descending Colon	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.3	2.7	2.8	2.5
Sigmoid Colon	7.5	9.3	6.0	7.5	9.2	6.0	8.3	10.5	6.5
Large Intestine, NOS	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.4	2.5	3.2	2.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.7	17.1	10.8	13.8	16.9	10.8	14.7	19.4	11.2
Rectosigmoid Junction	2.4	2.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.4	3.3	1.8
Rectum	11.4	14.2	8.9	11.3	14.1	8.8	12.3	16.2	9.4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.1	1.6	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10.7	16.7	5.4	9.7	14.7	5.2	12.8	21.7	5.8
Liver	9.0	14.7	4.0	7.8	12.6	3.6	11.3	19.9	4.6
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2
Gallbladder	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.1
Other Biliary	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.4
Pancreas	14.9	16.5	13.6	14.2	15.8	12.9	18.1	20.4	16.4
Retroperitoneum	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	^	0.6
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.4	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.6

Other Digestive Organs	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6
Respiratory System	66.5	82.9	53.4	68.2	80.5	58.4	70.5	101.3	48.3
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.5
Larynx	4.7	7.9	1.9	4.5	7.5	1.8	5.8	10.3	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	60.9	73.6	50.9	62.7	71.6	55.9	63.9	89.6	45.4
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.9	4.8	3.2	4.0	5.2	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.9
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	20.7	28.3	15.1	30.4	40.2	22.8	1.8	1.9	1.7
Melanoma of the Skin	18.7	25.3	13.7	27.8	36.3	21.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.6	3.8	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.9
Breast	70.6	1.5	131.5	70.2	1.5	133.1	78.5	1.8	138.4
Female Genital System	23.7	--	44.9	23.0	--	44.4	27.1	--	48.3
Cervix Uteri	4.6	--	8.9	4.1	--	8.1	5.7	--	10.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	11.5	--	21.7	10.9	--	21.1	13.9	--	24.7
Corpus Uteri	11.1	--	21.1	10.6	--	20.5	13.4	--	23.7
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.6	0.5	--	0.9
Ovary	4.6	--	8.6	4.7	--	9.0	4.6	--	8.2
Vagina	0.5	--	1.0	0.5	--	0.9	0.8	--	1.4
Vulva	1.7	--	3.1	1.9	--	3.5	1.4	--	2.5
Other Female Genital Organs	0.8	--	1.6	1.0	--	1.9	0.6	--	1.1
Male Genital System	70.9	153.3	--	65.0	137.8	--	92.0	212.8	--
Prostate	68.0	147.2	--	61.1	129.9	--	90.6	209.6	--
Testis	2.4	4.8	--	3.4	6.8	--	0.8	1.6	--
Penis	0.4	1.0	--	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	1.2	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	42.9	65.9	24.3	47.8	73.5	26.2	35.0	52.4	22.3
Urinary Bladder	18.1	31.9	7.3	21.5	37.5	8.5	11.4	19.7	5.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.8	32.6	16.3	25.2	34.4	17.0	22.9	31.8	16.0
Ureter	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	^	0.4
Eye and Orbit	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.2	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.6	6.6	4.7	6.6	7.8	5.5	3.9	4.9	3.2
Brain	5.3	6.2	4.4	6.2	7.3	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.0
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	^	^
Endocrine System	13.8	7.6	19.8	15.9	9.1	22.8	10.4	5.1	15.0
Thyroid	12.8	6.6	18.8	15.1	8.3	21.9	8.9	3.3	13.7
Other Endocrine including Thymus	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.4
Lymphoma	21.5	25.1	18.5	23.8	27.5	20.6	17.1	19.7	15.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.4
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.3
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.7	22.0	16.0	20.9	24.4	18.0	14.3	16.4	12.7
NHL - Nodal	12.7	15.2	10.6	14.5	17.1	12.2	9.2	10.9	7.8

NHL - Extranodal	6.0	6.8	5.4	6.4	7.2	5.8	5.1	5.4	4.9
Myeloma	8.6	10.4	7.0	6.5	8.5	4.8	14.6	16.8	13.0
Leukemia	14.4	18.1	11.4	16.0	19.8	12.8	11.7	14.9	9.4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	7.0	9.2	5.2	8.2	10.5	6.2	4.8	6.1	3.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.1	6.9	3.6	6.0	8.1	4.3	3.3	4.5	2.5
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.8	8.3	5.7	7.2	8.7	6.1	6.4	8.1	5.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.4	5.3	3.8	4.5	5.3	4.0	4.3	5.3	3.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.5	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.7
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	^
Mesothelioma	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	1.0	^	0.3	0.5	^	0.9	1.7	^
Miscellaneous	17.7	20.7	15.4	18.5	21.5	16.2	17.2	20.8	14.7
<i>In Situ Cancers (not included above)</i>									
Breast In Situ	14	^	26.5	13.6	^	26.3	16.5	^	29.4

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table C1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,¹ 2018-2022: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor² (Please review: [Cautions in Interpretation](#))

Primary Site	NH White Men				NH Black Men				NH White Women				NH Black Women			
<i>Invasive Cancers</i> ³	US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	515.6	566.8	↑	578.5	537.3	614.1	↑	636.2	449.8	452.0		443.7	411.0	428.5	↑	426.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.6	24.5	↑	28.8 #	13.4	15.6	↑	15.2	7.5	7.9		8.3	5.0	5.1		3.1 *
Esophagus	8.2	9.3	↑	10.1	5.4	6.1		7.1	1.9	1.8		1.5	1.9	1.7		^
Stomach	7.4	7.1		8.0	12.7	14.8	↑	16.5	3.9	3.9		2.8	8.6	9.2		10.1
Colon excluding Rectum	28.0	32.4	↑	25.5 *	35.5	42.5	↑	37.9	24.1	26.6	↑	22.8 *	28.6	32.6	↑	28.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.1	16.9	↑	16.7	14.3	19.4	↑	20.5	9.2	10.8	↑	9.8	9.5	11.2	↑	12.8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10.9	14.7	↑	14.9	15.5	21.7	↑	28.1 #	4.3	5.2	↑	5.5	5.2	5.8		6.2
Pancreas	15.8	15.8		14.3	17.8	20.4	↑	19.2	12.1	12.9	↑	12.4	15.5	16.4		16.9
Larynx	4.5	7.5	↑	6.3	6.4	10.3	↑	9.7	1.1	1.8	↑	2.2	1.3	2.4	↑	2.8
Lung and Bronchus	56.0	71.6	↑	60.1 *	65.3	89.6	↑	83.0	49.1	55.9	↑	52.3	42.8	45.4	↑	39.5 *
Melanoma of the Skin	44.0	36.3	↓	43.9 #	1.1	0.9		^	29.5	21.2	↓	23.0	0.9	0.8		^
Breast	1.3	1.5		^	1.8	1.8		^	140.0	133.1	↓	137.1	132.8	138.4	↑	140.6
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	--	--		--	6.7	8.1	↑	7.1	8.2	10.5	↑	8.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	--	--		--	27.5	21.1	↓	19.3	29.5	24.7	↓	26.1
Ovary	--	--		--	--	--		--	10.2	9.0	↓	11.1 #	8.9	8.2		10.0
Prostate	117.9	129.9	↑	146.2 #	197.3	209.6	↑	226.1 #	--	--		--	--	--		--
Testis	7.3	6.8		6.9	1.6	1.6		^	--	--		--	--	--		--
Urinary Bladder	37.3	37.5		37.5	19.7	19.7		23.3	9.0	8.5		8.3	6.2	5.6		5.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.6	34.4	↑	35.6	25.7	31.8	↑	33.8	11.4	17.0	↑	14.6	13.2	16.0	↑	16.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.6	7.8	↓	7.1	4.8	4.9		5.3	6.0	5.5		6.2	3.5	3.2		3.1
Thyroid	8.2	8.3		10.3	3.5	3.3		3.2	20.3	21.9	↑	24.2	12.0	13.7	↑	15.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.2		3.2	2.8	3.3		3.3	2.5	2.6		2.1	2.3	2.4		2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.4		25.3	17.3	16.4		17.2	16.5	18.0	↑	16.8	12.0	12.7		16.1 #
Myeloma	8.2	8.5		8.6	17.3	16.8		19.8	5.0	4.8		4.2	13.4	13.0		16.1 #
Leukemia	19.9	19.8		18.3	14.2	14.9		15.4	12.0	12.8	↑	11.9	9.7	9.4		9.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table C2. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,¹ 2018-2022: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor² (Please review: [Cautions in Interpretation](#))

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> ³	NH White Men				NH Black Men				NH White Women				NH Black Women			
	US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.		US	LA	Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	515.6	566.8	↑	557.4	537.3	614.1	↑	592.7 *	449.8	452.0	436.7 *		411.0	428.5	↑	412.5 *
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.6	24.5	↑	26.0	13.4	15.6	↑	14.1	7.5	7.9	7.7		5.0	5.1		3.7 *
Esophagus	8.2	9.3	↑	9.4	5.4	6.1		5.7	1.9	1.8	1.7		1.9	1.7		1.2
Stomach	7.4	7.1		7.1	12.7	14.8	↑	15.8	3.9	3.9	2.9 *		8.6	9.2		9.5
Colon excluding Rectum	28.0	32.4	↑	27.8 *	35.5	42.5	↑	38.1 *	24.1	26.6	↑	23.5 *	28.6	32.6	↑	27.5 *
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.1	16.9	↑	15.7	14.3	19.4	↑	18.5	9.2	10.8	↑	10.0	9.5	11.2	↑	11.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10.9	14.7	↑	15.7	15.5	21.7	↑	24.3	4.3	5.2	↑	5.5	5.2	5.8		5.8
Pancreas	15.8	15.8		14.8	17.8	20.4	↑	18.1	12.1	12.9	↑	11.8	15.5	16.4		15.6
Larynx	4.5	7.5	↑	6.9	6.4	10.3	↑	8.8	1.1	1.8	↑	1.7	1.3	2.4	↑	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	56.0	71.6	↑	61.5 *	65.3	89.6	↑	80.6 *	49.1	55.9	↑	50.3 *	42.8	45.4	↑	43.3
Melanoma of the Skin	44.0	36.3	↓	40.7 #	1.1	0.9		^	29.5	21.2	↓	22.3	0.9	0.8		^
Breast	1.3	1.5		1.9	1.8	1.8		1.6	140.0	133.1	↓	139.8 #	132.8	138.4	↑	135.4
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	--	--		--	6.7	8.1	↑	6.6 *	8.2	10.5	↑	9.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	--	--		--	27.5	21.1	↓	19.4	29.5	24.7	↓	23.1
Ovary	--	--		--	--	--		--	10.2	9.0	↓	10.6 #	8.9	8.2		8.9
Prostate	117.9	129.9	↑	137.0 #	197.3	209.6	↑	207.4	--	--	--		--	--		--
Testis	7.3	6.8		6.7	1.6	1.6		1.8	--	--	--		--	--		--
Urinary Bladder	37.3	37.5		38.5	19.7	19.7		19.8	9.0	8.5		8.8	6.2	5.6		5.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.6	34.4	↑	32.5	25.7	31.8	↑	33.1	11.4	17.0	↑	13.8 *	13.2	16.0	↑	15.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.6	7.8	↓	6.8	4.8	4.9		4.9	6.0	5.5		5.4	3.5	3.2		3.4
Thyroid	8.2	8.3		8.4	3.5	3.3		3.3	20.3	21.9	↑	22.5	12.0	13.7	↑	13.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.2		3.5	2.8	3.3		3.7	2.5	2.6		2.3	2.3	2.4		2.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.4		24.5	17.3	16.4		16.8	16.5	18.0	↑	17.7	12.0	12.7		14.3
Myeloma	8.2	8.5		8.3	17.3	16.8		16.9	5.0	4.8		4.5	13.4	13.0		13.7
Leukemia	19.9	19.8		17.7	14.2	14.9		13.3	12.0	12.8	↑	10.5 *	9.7	9.4		8.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table D1. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ among the Hispanic Population, 2018-2022: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> ²	Male			Female		
	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	358.2	249.7	↓	352.7	248.2	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	9.6	8.0		4.6	2.8	↓
Esophagus	4.5	3.7		1.1	^	
Stomach	11.8	8.1	↓	8.8	6.7	
Colon and rectum	37.5	25.1	↓	28.9	18.0	↓
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	18.8	9.2	↓	8.9	6.1	↓
Pancreas	13.0	7.7	↓	11.6	8.1	↓
Larynx	3.1	^		0.4	^	
Lung and Bronchus	28.0	20.5	↓	22.5	15.8	↓
Melanoma of the Skin	5.1	4.0		5.5	3.8	
Breast	0.6	^		103.1	73.2	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		9.3	9.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		27.3	17.1	↓
Ovary	--	--		10.0	6.0	↓
Prostate	89.5	63.3	↓	--	--	
Testis	6.6	4.5	↓	--	--	
Urinary Bladder	17.0	13.4		4.9	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.7	16.7	↓	13.4	10.9	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.7	2.9	↓	4.7	3.6	
Thyroid	5.8	4.1		20.6	16.1	↓
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.5	3.0		1.9	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	20.2	13.3	↓	15.7	9.3	↓
Myeloma	7.7	4.7	↓	5.5	^	
Leukemia	13.0	10.8		9.6	7.4	

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table D2. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ among the NH American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian and Pacific Islander Population, 2018-2022: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site <i>Invasive Cancers</i> ²	Male		Female		
	U.S.	LA	U.S.	LA	
All Sites	310.3	317.3	329.6	260.0	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12.0	12.5	5.7	^	
Esophagus	4.0	^	1.1	^	
Stomach	11.4	9.4	7.0	^	
Colon and rectum	36.6	41.0	27.1	29.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.8	22.4	6.8	5.9	↑
Pancreas	11.7	12.0	9.9	6.8	
Larynx	1.9	^	0.2	^	
Lung and Bronchus	40.1	43.4	28.7	29.5	
Melanoma of the Skin	2.0	^	1.6	^	
Breast	0.6	^	116.5	79.0	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--	6.2	7.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--	25.3	15.0	↓
Ovary	--	--	9.6	5.7	↓
Prostate	66.1	70.7	--	--	
Testis	2.9	^	--	--	
Urinary Bladder	15.1	12.0	3.7	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.5	15.5	6.6	7.6	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.6	^	3.3	^	
Thyroid	6.9	^	20.3	17.7	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.6	^	1.2	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.6	14.4	11.9	7.7	↓
Myeloma	5.1	6.4	3.5	^	
Leukemia	10.3	11.1	6.8	6.1	

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table E1. Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH White Males

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Urinary Bladder	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	566.8	129.9	71.6	49.3	37.5	36.3	34.4	24.5	24.4	19.8	15.8
Acadia	618.7	131.9	84.2	54.3	42.1	21.7	48.6	31.1	22.1	19.1	14.2
Allen	705.0	141.2	94.9	79.5	38.1	41.3	44.3	^	40.5	^	^
Ascension	562.2	149.7	59.0	35.1	33.3	38.3	32.9	29.9	25.5	17.7	14.1
Assumption	607.3	162.9	71.0	^	41.4	^	48.2	^	34.6	^	^
Avoyelles	625.8	123.5	78.2	66.3	62.6	32.2	43.2	18.9	28.9	^	23.8
Beauregard	574.9	129.9	68.0	62.1	32.9	28.7	30.9	19.3	25.0	28.1	^
Bienville	597.0	118.3	95.2	90.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	563.4	109.1	74.9	48.4	43.2	41.5	36.7	21.4	24.9	17.5	16.7
Caddo	530.2	118.8	72.7	43.2	39.5	30.5	27.9	24.8	20.1	22.7	15.7
Calcasieu	550.4	129.5	70.8	50.4	31.5	35.0	32.2	23.3	21.8	20.9	13.3
Caldwell	487.5	124.4	91.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	527.7	109.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	631.3	158.3	68.4	112.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	641.0	111.2	63.3	66.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	511.2	110.1	68.4	49.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	552.8	108.3	63.6	34.5	37.0	31.0	35.1	30.3	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	574.9	154.2	54.1	38.2	36.9	50.8	34.3	26.5	24.5	16.9	13.9
East Carroll	403.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	511.0	115.9	65.5	48.2	38.5	^	^	35.6	^	^	^
Evangeline	582.9	85.5	94.3	67.7	45.8	43.5	38.0	22.7	40.2	^	^
Franklin	573.0	93.0	106.7	82.1	48.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	516.5	93.5	78.2	63.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	624.2	166.6	76.9	65.9	39.4	28.7	31.8	20.1	20.4	25.0	17.3
Iberville	735.8	138.5	104.9	64.9	49.2	46.7	73.2	40.8	^	^	^
Jackson	596.2	144.9	89.0	70.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	548.7	125.9	68.6	43.5	42.1	32.7	34.8	23.6	24.9	18.0	16.1
Jefferson Davis	561.5	141.6	67.1	37.0	31.0	34.3	46.3	19.5	^	^	^

Lafayette	566.4	156.6	63.5	43.2	32.0	28.5	44.1	22.5	27.3	19.0	14.8
Lafourche	549.1	117.4	75.0	51.9	37.4	23.1	38.4	17.7	28.5	20.7	15.7
La Salle	546.7	107.2	88.8	68.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	471.7	121.9	51.1	32.4	24.0	38.0	24.0	^	27.4	26.7	^
Livingston	558.7	116.5	88.6	47.0	32.4	38.1	32.3	26.8	24.9	21.9	11.0
Madison	559.8	135.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	528.0	120.2	70.8	70.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	578.8	122.4	71.8	55.5	28.2	29.6	40.2	26.4	^	32.0	^
Orleans	513.1	141.5	45.1	43.4	31.7	53.3	16.7	25.4	22.0	16.5	13.9
Ouachita	557.8	120.3	65.1	44.0	33.8	50.7	34.1	27.2	23.5	20.9	15.5
Plaquemines	575.6	137.4	61.0	70.9	48.1	^	37.8	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	553.4	100.6	60.3	60.5	40.0	27.2	41.5	^	^	^	^
Rapides	529.0	107.1	61.8	50.9	36.4	28.7	29.0	27.3	22.8	20.1	18.5
Red River	658.1	107.1	92.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	531.9	101.3	83.9	57.1	36.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	609.3	132.0	99.1	46.8	32.1	^	34.3	^	33.4	^	^
St. Bernard	554.3	96.7	85.8	48.5	44.4	^	41.5	^	21.6	^	^
St. Charles	601.6	131.8	61.9	53.8	51.0	30.4	36.4	38.9	25.6	18.1	20.6
St. Helena	538.6	112.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	534.9	120.3	54.5	89.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	556.8	87.4	79.7	53.4	34.7	^	38.7	^	47.4	^	^
St. Landry	595.6	132.6	74.1	67.4	34.9	27.0	37.0	29.7	21.9	26.8	11.5
St. Martin	626.9	147.4	88.7	75.8	40.4	26.5	43.3	20.9	27.1	16.4	19.0
St. Mary	610.5	133.1	107.8	45.6	43.6	19.5	30.3	23.6	27.5	21.9	23.1
St. Tammany	595.7	139.0	69.3	47.8	40.7	55.2	29.1	24.2	25.0	17.7	19.2
Tangipahoa	576.3	145.4	73.1	47.6	34.0	37.8	36.9	22.0	24.5	14.9	16.2
Tensas	425.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	600.7	115.5	93.1	53.1	49.7	27.5	44.7	28.5	24.5	18.1	16.5
Union	473.4	82.7	85.9	27.3	37.7	^	32.4	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	646.2	171.8	72.6	64.0	41.4	30.9	48.2	18.7	25.5	25.6	14.0
Vernon	533.9	97.9	98.0	58.8	36.0	22.0	23.3	^	^	19.1	^
Washington	627.7	88.9	102.8	54.2	33.6	48.9	36.9	21.3	21.7	26.0	20.6
Webster	580.1	125.3	90.1	55.7	37.6	22.1	33.4	31.0	25.3	28.9	18.3
West Baton Rouge	547.2	152.0	78.3	^	^	39.4	^	^	^	32.9	^

West Carroll	618.5	146.6	112.9	75.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	547.3	139.4	61.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	565.2	85.3	95.8	66.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table E2. Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH White Females

	All Sites	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Thyroid	Melanoma of the Skin	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Leukemia
Louisiana	452.0	133.1	55.9	37.4	21.9	21.2	21.1	18.0	17.0	12.9	12.8
Acadia	486.8	145.2	61.8	37.6	24.6	15.5	27.4	16.0	28.0	12.6	20.4
Allen	474.9	95.2	70.8	55.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	473.6	139.3	68.2	32.6	33.5	24.0	16.2	13.9	17.4	12.4	13.5
Assumption	427.0	114.1	69.9	32.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	402.4	98.1	58.0	39.8	^	^	23.3	15.9	19.2	^	^
Beauregard	501.4	118.2	69.4	43.4	25.4	19.8	27.5	24.3	22.9	16.4	^
Bienville	479.4	78.2	74.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	447.4	121.9	61.4	41.3	22.4	23.5	20.2	14.7	13.0	14.1	17.2
Caddo	473.7	128.8	56.6	40.0	24.3	22.9	24.1	18.6	14.7	13.8	16.1
Calcasieu	405.5	114.1	49.3	31.8	13.6	17.0	19.4	19.1	17.2	10.9	14.6
Caldwell	505.9	87.6	75.8	82.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	656.6	211.7	98.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	533.9	154.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	505.9	137.7	48.8	56.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	376.4	95.5	54.5	42.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	466.7	116.1	68.8	35.6	^	^	^	30.3	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	422.6	136.1	45.8	32.0	19.5	24.1	19.2	15.3	12.4	12.1	11.3
East Carroll	362.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	461.2	129.9	84.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	473.9	108.1	79.6	49.0	29.3	^	^	^	39.6	^	^
Franklin	483.0	105.8	73.9	64.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	486.2	121.9	51.1	60.6	46.5	^	^	28.0	^	^	^
Iberia	454.2	132.5	62.5	39.8	12.9	18.5	19.2	18.6	18.3	16.1	14.6
Iberville	486.9	135.2	73.2	35.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	530.0	133.0	56.6	70.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	440.1	143.0	51.6	35.1	25.2	17.7	19.6	21.4	14.7	12.8	9.5
Jefferson Davis	431.7	120.7	53.4	49.2	^	^	22.8	^	23.2	^	^
Lafayette	452.8	159.5	50.1	29.2	21.8	15.1	22.1	20.7	16.5	13.4	11.4

Lafourche	418.6	136.3	49.4	34.2	18.7	17.3	22.9	17.9	21.3	9.3	12.6
La Salle	504.5	123.4	67.1	60.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	391.0	120.9	47.6	31.4	^	^	30.9	^	^	^	^
Livingston	474.6	115.4	74.8	35.0	23.7	22.8	21.1	17.9	21.2	12.0	12.0
Madison	403.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	511.8	129.6	81.2	35.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	496.2	157.8	40.4	50.7	^	^	23.0	^	^	^	^
Orleans	394.4	144.3	33.1	31.8	14.4	31.0	18.8	12.2	6.2	7.3	8.8
Ouachita	459.0	123.1	53.8	40.4	20.8	29.2	18.6	15.8	18.3	15.4	12.6
Plaquemines	475.8	121.3	85.1	38.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	468.3	105.6	38.4	40.5	^	48.1	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	436.0	119.2	50.8	35.2	29.1	20.7	19.8	16.8	11.8	12.9	15.1
Red River	403.5	137.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	442.5	113.2	77.0	49.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	515.7	130.9	58.2	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	461.7	132.8	63.3	32.6	^	^	27.2	^	19.3	^	^
St. Charles	452.6	128.9	47.4	29.0	27.6	17.7	20.4	18.4	20.0	^	^
St. Helena	419.3	107.2	79.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	503.9	143.5	46.1	58.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	481.5	147.2	45.5	40.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	482.0	135.7	63.5	38.2	23.9	20.0	22.9	17.7	21.6	18.0	^
St. Martin	469.9	155.8	56.3	44.2	17.0	^	27.0	20.5	^	14.7	17.5
St. Mary	419.0	110.6	56.6	35.0	^	^	19.3	23.8	19.9	^	^
St. Tammany	480.6	154.3	55.8	38.0	22.4	27.7	18.3	19.2	18.0	11.9	11.6
Tangipahoa	455.1	135.6	52.9	37.5	22.5	15.4	22.5	16.0	18.2	16.9	12.8
Tensas	527.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	464.2	138.2	61.2	38.2	19.0	18.2	21.5	18.2	14.9	13.4	16.9
Union	519.5	116.3	65.7	47.1	^	39.7	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	470.6	128.9	68.3	41.4	18.1	17.0	27.8	17.7	21.9	18.3	13.8
Vernon	478.4	96.8	65.9	47.4	24.3	26.9	38.7	^	15.8	15.8	^
Washington	462.6	128.6	74.5	34.6	^	^	18.3	17.3	21.1	16.4	15.5
Webster	452.4	124.1	49.3	45.0	^	19.7	22.5	24.1	^	19.6	^
West Baton Rouge	454.4	137.0	77.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	504.3	135.6	56.0	56.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	410.9	145.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	504.2	126.0	73.4	60.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table E3. Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH Black Males

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Urinary Bladder	Myeloma	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx
Louisiana	614.1	209.6	89.6	61.9	31.8	21.7	20.4	19.7	16.8	16.4	15.6
Acadia	642.8	207.8	120.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	432.4	162.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	686.8	252.7	77.6	72.1	48.2	25.7	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	606.5	160.0	135.1	103.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	810.9	215.0	132.0	83.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	568.8	164.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	648.2	280.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	576.8	194.2	86.6	69.7	38.7	22.0	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	597.5	186.8	98.9	61.4	28.6	23.4	21.8	24.0	17.5	16.6	16.9
Calcasieu	617.1	198.5	90.4	60.5	31.0	17.4	16.9	20.5	16.7	21.2	13.7
Caldwell	480.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	1112.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	631.9	198.5	109.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	638.6	264.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	771.3	207.2	140.9	105.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	624.5	219.6	82.9	56.2	32.1	30.1	19.7	23.0	19.0	16.9	14.2
East Carroll	774.1	319.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	675.4	258.7	110.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	704.0	186.0	130.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	575.7	177.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	636.1	285.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	721.9	232.5	110.8	63.5	44.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	848.5	257.1	118.4	85.7	^	33.9	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	620.2	244.8	135.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	598.6	213.1	79.8	56.6	32.7	16.4	19.5	21.3	18.8	18.3	11.5
Jefferson Davis	676.4	260.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	635.8	188.5	105.9	63.3	45.6	23.6	31.1	17.9	22.3	15.5	18.3
Lafourche	662.3	233.1	95.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	448.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	533.6	266.2	51.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	795.1	305.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	568.2	198.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	638.1	238.5	111.0	73.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	602.4	169.0	99.5	76.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	542.1	181.9	79.4	54.9	33.7	23.0	16.8	16.2	13.6	15.2	14.0
Ouachita	577.5	208.9	85.6	51.2	29.5	^	17.9	19.1	16.9	16.7	14.2
Plaquemines	574.5	216.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	663.8	204.3	85.3	110.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	639.0	204.1	88.4	63.8	15.9	19.5	23.6	22.7	23.5	22.7	25.2
Red River	617.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	743.0	260.0	107.0	112.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	484.6	196.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	694.8	219.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	606.7	217.9	66.8	56.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	613.9	233.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	572.9	190.0	103.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	561.9	234.6	54.6	65.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	722.8	206.7	100.5	84.8	27.1	18.0	38.6	30.3	^	^	23.3
St. Martin	621.1	220.0	81.4	101.4	^	39.7	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	595.4	191.1	73.7	75.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	650.9	246.9	66.3	63.9	47.2	^	30.9	^	^	24.6	^
Tangipahoa	678.4	258.0	114.9	73.9	33.3	30.9	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	666.0	181.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	613.8	157.8	143.7	64.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	612.6	228.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	815.4	272.5	128.0	95.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	553.5	192.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	661.5	218.0	92.6	75.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	675.9	247.3	128.5	70.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	698.3	259.0	95.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	418.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	948.9	350.6	159.6	92.5	^	62.1	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	496.4	208.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table E4. Incidence Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH Black Females

	All Sites	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Pancreas	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Thyroid	Myeloma	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Cervix Uteri
Louisiana	428.5	138.4	45.4	43.8	24.7	16.4	16.0	13.7	13.0	12.7	10.5
Acadia	507.0	191.5	56.3	54.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	472.9	193.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	443.1	157.9	42.7	39.3	^	25.9	^	^	21.3	^	^
Assumption	548.8	190.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	494.8	173.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	479.1	147.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	532.9	160.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	430.0	137.5	54.8	46.9	31.8	^	20.1	^	^	^	^
Caddo	425.4	129.4	37.1	52.9	27.6	17.5	18.3	11.7	11.9	14.3	12.7
Calcasieu	428.4	124.1	51.9	52.6	18.2	19.9	15.3	^	^	15.6	11.4
Caldwell	443.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	435.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	389.5	162.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	381.5	149.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	474.6	203.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	423.7	137.9	38.5	38.7	26.7	15.7	17.7	15.8	15.3	18.1	9.4
East Carroll	615.8	^	115.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	414.1	125.1	^	67.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	507.1	127.1	85.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	428.1	83.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	418.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	495.0	165.3	54.2	57.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	436.3	131.3	50.6	44.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	368.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	435.0	150.9	42.8	38.9	22.0	14.8	14.8	13.8	11.4	13.2	13.2

Jefferson Davis	385.2	150.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	486.5	167.9	45.3	51.0	37.1	16.0	17.5	14.7	12.1	^	^
Lafourche	505.5	167.1	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	416.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	407.0	140.5	48.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	442.2	128.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	336.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	456.8	102.0	38.0	68.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	511.1	172.2	53.5	69.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	384.0	121.7	47.2	37.2	20.0	14.6	14.1	12.0	12.2	13.1	8.5
Ouachita	410.1	126.4	33.5	42.8	34.2	18.4	15.6	^	12.6	^	^
Plaquemines	410.0	137.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	379.8	117.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	442.8	134.3	51.5	47.8	20.7	12.4	21.9	19.9	14.2	^	^
Red River	478.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	539.4	144.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	440.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	511.8	144.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	356.2	131.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	278.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	492.7	153.2	49.0	61.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	414.7	128.1	42.0	44.1	28.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	460.5	172.6	53.3	37.8	20.4	22.4	17.2	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	451.9	156.0	55.5	56.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	432.9	156.7	46.8	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	442.2	170.0	52.5	39.0	21.3	^	^	17.1	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	411.9	127.6	42.2	31.3	24.6	^	18.8	17.8	15.3	^	16.3
Tensas	374.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	465.0	146.8	65.7	44.7	29.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	566.6	173.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	498.2	138.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	384.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	429.9	125.2	44.5	54.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	427.2	127.1	62.6	39.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	492.4	185.3	50.9	57.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	308.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	544.7	176.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	417.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases.

Table F1. Incidence Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA																	
All Sites	515.6	566.8	↑	538.5	*	572.8		586.9	#	597.5	#	564.6		546.8		559.4		535.5	*
Prostate	117.9	129.9	↑	128.5	*	141.3	#	126.1		147.2	#	131.2		107.7	*	116.8	*	116.2	*
Lung and Bronchus	56.0	71.6	↑	62.9	*	67.0	*	75.1		76.2		71.1		74.7		76.5		74.3	
Colon and Rectum	42.1	49.3	↑	43.8	*	42.5	*	51.9		55.9	#	52.5		59.4	#	48.0		48.8	
Urinary Bladder	37.3	37.5		39.2		35.7		41.5	#	37.5		32.6		38.3		38.7		32.5	*
Melanoma of the Skin	44.0	36.3	↓	38.4		42.4	#	40.7	#	27.9	*	33.8		27.5	*	32.1	*	39.2	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.6	34.4	↑	29.5	*	35.5		34.7		41.3	#	35.3		29.9		34.0		31.1	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.6	24.5	↑	23.5		26.8		24.8		23.4		22.6		23.3		25.0		24.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.4	↑	24.0		24.2		25.5		25.8		23.3		24.5		23.6		22.2	
Leukemia	19.9	19.8		17.1		19.0		19.0		21.1		22.7		19.1		23.1		20.0	
Pancreas	15.8	15.8		15.4		14.1		17.8		15.3		14.3		17.9		16.6		15.5	

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table F2. Incidence Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH White Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA									
All Sites	449.8	452.0		429.7 *	449.5	464.2 #	461.5	431.5 *	447.4	467.7 #	463.7
Breast	140.0	133.1	↓	143.1 #	131.3	143.8 #	143.0 #	116.2 *	113.5 *	127.2	120.2 *
Lung and Bronchus	49.1	55.9	↑	47.4 *	58.1	56.2	58.5	55.0	56.5	57.2	58.6
Colon and Rectum	33.3	37.4	↑	34.3	33.3 *	37.2	36.3	37.5	42.8 #	42.2 #	44.8 #
Thyroid	20.3	21.9	↑	20.8	23.6	21.3	20.5	15.6 *	27.0 #	24.4	22.2
Melanoma of the Skin	29.5	21.2	↓	21.6	22.7	22.4	15.5 *	17.9	19.5	22.1	28.7 #
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	21.1	↓	19.6	19.7	19.9	23.0	21.3	23.7	23.2	21.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.5	18.0	↑	18.5	16.5	19.0	19.2	20.1	16.2	18.7	15.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.4	17.0	↑	12.8 *	16.5	18.4	20.0 #	19.5	13.8	15.5	19.6
Pancreas	12.1	12.9	↑	11.4	12.8	12.0	14.4	11.6	14.0	13.6	14.1
Leukemia	12.0	12.8	↑	9.3 *	12.0	13.0	13.3	14.3	13.9	16.3 #	12.7

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 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 Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH Black Males

Primary Site				New Orleans		Baton Rouge		Southeast		Acadiana		Southwest		Central		Northwest		Northeast	
Invasive cancers ³				U.S. ⁴		LA		Region		Region		Region		Region		Region		Region	
All Sites				537.3	614.1	↑	562.4	*	657.8	#	618.8	666.8	#	604.7	637.7	611.5		585.7	
Prostate				197.3	209.6	↑	192.7	*	233.9	#	217.9	206.1		199.5	213.7	195.4	*	221.8	
Lung and Bronchus				65.3	89.6	↑	79.2	*	91.8		86.0	101.1	#	87.1	89.5	102.2	#	86.0	
Colon and Rectum				49.8	61.9	↑	55.5	*	62.5		61.0	73.1	#	59.3	63.9	66.3		59.0	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis				25.7	31.8	↑	33.2		34.7		33.6	34.2		28.5	23.9	26.9		31.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct				15.5	21.7	↑	21.6		30.6	#	16.3	*	22.4	20.9	17.7	21.8		6.8	*
Pancreas				17.8	20.4	↑	17.4		18.3		22.6	28.2	#	17.6	22.4	22.3		19.6	
Urinary Bladder				19.7	19.7		17.6		21.3		18.3	21.1		20.2	23.3	24.2		12.8	*
Myeloma				17.3	16.8		15.0		17.1		16.8	16.5		16.5	19.7	18.9		16.0	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma				17.3	16.4		16.4		16.7		18.2	16.5		19.1	18.0	15.1		13.4	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx				13.4	15.6	↑	13.2		15.7		13.0	19.4		16.3	22.1	15.3		14.5	

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table F4. Incidence Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH Black Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA									
All Sites	411.1	428.5	↑	402.2 *	425.7	438.5	474.3 #	430.3	436.7	437.5	425.8
Breast	132.8	138.4	↑	131.2	138.3	146.8	162.8 #	131.7	139.0	139.6	118.5 *
Lung and Bronchus	42.8	45.4	↑	46.3	41.0	47.4	53.0 #	51.5	45.1	42.7	44.0
Colon and Rectum	38.1	43.8	↑	37.4 *	39.6	44.7	50.0	47.2	47.8	50.5 #	49.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	29.5	24.7	↓	20.7 *	25.3	23.8	25.3	22.4	22.2	28.4	31.8 #
Pancreas	15.5	16.4		14.7	16.3	14.8	17.7	19.7	16.3	16.6	19.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.2	16.0	↑	14.7	16.5	15.8	16.4	13.2	18.2	17.1	16.9
Thyroid	12.0	13.7	↑	12.9	15.2	15.6	14.2	^	18.3	12.2	12.3
Myeloma	13.4	13.0		12.0	16.3 #	14.1	11.3	^	12.3	12.6	14.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.0	12.7		12.9	15.8 #	11.7	10.6	14.1	11.5	12.0	8.7
Cervix Uteri	8.2	10.5	↑	10.4	10.1	7.4	10.2	10.2	15.6	11.6	11.0

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table G1. Incidence Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH White Males

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA										
All Sites	515.6	566.8	↑	539.7 *	574.1	579.1	596.4 #	564.6	546.8	559.4	535.5 *	585.1 #
Prostate	117.9	129.9	↑	128.9 *	147.7 #	122.1	148.4 #	131.2	107.7 *	116.8 *	116.2 *	131.1
Lung and Bronchus	56.0	71.6	↑	62.9 *	59.5 *	81.1 #	73.6	71.1	74.7	76.5	74.3	76.6
Colon and Rectum	42.1	49.3	↑	44.7 *	40.0 *	52.1	56.6 #	52.5	59.4 #	48.0	48.8	48.2
Urinary Bladder	37.3	37.5		39.5	36.6	43.2 #	37.0	32.6	38.3	38.7	32.5 *	37.0
Melanoma of the Skin	44.0	36.3	↓	38.1	45.8 #	25.0 *	28.6 *	33.8	27.5 *	32.1 *	39.2	46.7 #
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.6	34.4	↑	29.8 *	35.1	38.9	42.2 #	35.3	29.9	34.0	31.1	32.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.6	24.5	↑	23.6	28.0 #	25.5	23.4	22.6	23.3	25.0	24.3	24.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.4		23.7	23.5	27.7	25.7	23.3	24.5	23.6	22.2	24.6
Leukemia	19.9	19.8		17.2	18.7	19.9	21.0	22.7	19.1	23.1	20.0	18.9
Pancreas	15.8	15.8		15.3	14.1	17.1	14.7	14.3	17.9	16.6	15.5	16.9

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

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

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table G2. Incidence Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH White Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA										
All Sites	449.8	452.0		430.9 *	440.7	442.9	464.9 #	431.5	447.4	467.7 #	463.7	472.1 #
Breast	140.0	133.1	↓	142.3 #	136.0	132.1	145.5 #	116.2 *	113.5 *	127.2	120.2 *	139.1
Lung and Bronchus	49.1	55.9	↑	48.7 *	53.5	53.9	58.7	55.0	56.5	57.2	58.6	61.2 #
Colon and Rectum	33.3	37.4	↑	34.4	32.0 *	36.3	36.4	37.5	42.8 #	42.2 #	44.8 #	36.6
Thyroid	20.3	21.9	↑	21.0	24.1	20.0	21.0	15.6 *	27.0 #	24.4	22.2	22.2
Melanoma of the Skin	29.5	21.2	↓	21.6	24.9 #	17.4 *	15.8 *	17.9	19.5	22.1	28.7 #	23.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	21.1	↓	19.5	18.5	21.4	23.3	21.3	23.7	23.2	21.0	19.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.5	18.0	↑	18.5	16.0	19.9	18.9	20.1	16.2	18.7	15.5	18.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.4	17.0	↑	12.9 *	14.1 *	18.8	20.0 #	19.5	13.8	15.5	19.6	19.0
Pancreas	12.1	12.9	↑	11.3	12.4	11.2	14.7	11.6	14.0	13.6	14.1	13.2
Leukemia	12.0	12.8	↑	9.3 *	11.5	14.3	13.4	14.3	13.9	16.3 #	12.7	12.2

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

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

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table G3. Incidence Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH 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 ³	U.S. ⁴	LA										
All Sites	537.3	614.1	↑	562.7 *	654.3 #	596.2	677.9 #	604.7	637.7	611.5	585.7	670.2 #
Prostate	197.3	209.6	↑	193.1 *	231.3 #	200.8	208.3	199.5	213.7	195.4 *	221.8	248.5 #
Lung and Bronchus	65.3	89.6	↑	79.4 *	88.3	90.7	105.0 #	87.1	89.5	102.2 #	86.0	89.1
Colon and Rectum	49.8	61.9	↑	55.4 *	59.6	63.4	72.9 #	59.3	63.9	66.3	59.0	70.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.7	31.8	↑	33.0	32.7	33.8	34.3	28.5	23.9	26.9	31.9	39.7
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15.5	21.7	↑	21.5	31.5 #	15.3 *	24.0	20.9	17.7 *	21.8	6.8 *	22.0
Pancreas	17.8	20.4	↑	17.5	19.3	16.5	29.6 #	17.6	22.4	22.3	19.6	23.2
Urinary Bladder	19.7	19.7		17.6	23.0	20.7	20.7	20.2	23.3	24.2	12.8 *	14.0
Myeloma	17.3	16.8		14.7	18.7	19.4	16.4	16.5	19.7	18.9	16.0	10.4 *
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.3	16.4		16.6	17.1	13.9	17.7	19.1	18.0	15.1	13.4	18.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.4	15.6	↑	13.0	16.0	12.9	20.8 #	16.3	22.1	15.3	14.5	13.5

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

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

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table G4. Incidence Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2018-2022:
NH Black Females

Primary Site				New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
Invasive cancers ³	U.S. ⁴	LA										
All Sites	411.0	428.5	↑	402.4 *	427.9	444.8	479.6 #	430.3	436.7	437.5	425.8	417.9
Breast	132.8	138.4	↑	131.3	140.4	146.1	164.1 #	131.7	139.0	139.6	118.5 *	138.5
Lung and Bronchus	42.8	45.4	↑	46.2	41.4	46.7	54.0 #	51.5	45.1	42.7	44.0	43.6
Colon and Rectum	38.1	43.8	↑	37.3 *	40.6	46.4	50.5	47.2	47.8	50.5 #	49.2	38.2 *
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	29.5	24.7	↓	21.0 *	26.2	25.3	25.8	22.4	22.2	28.4	31.8 #	19.4
Pancreas	15.5	16.4		14.8	16.5	16.7	17.1	19.7	16.3	16.6	19.5	13.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.2	16.0	↑	14.8	16.2	18.0	16.5	13.2	18.2	17.1	16.9	14.8
Thyroid	12.0	13.7	↑	12.9	14.8	14.5	13.9	^	18.3	12.2	12.3	18.0
Myeloma	13.4	13.0		11.9	16.4 #	13.4	12.1	^	12.3	12.6	14.2	14.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.0	12.7		12.8	16.2 #	10.3	10.8	14.1	11.5	12.0	8.7	14.3
Cervix Uteri	8.2	10.5	↑	10.4	8.9	9.0	9.7	10.2	15.6	11.6	11.0	11.7

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

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

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

⁴U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,¹ 2018-2022 Combined, Louisiana

ICCC ² Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	1,219	628	591	712	360	352	369	189	180
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	266	154	112	152	79	73	77	49	28
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	166	109	57	99	68	31	49	28	21
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	276	125	151	168	83	85	86	34	52
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	47	18	29	32	11	21	12	^	7
V Retinoblastoma	12	^	8	6	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	53	26	27	25	11	14	20	12	8
VII Hepatic tumors	17	10	7	11	6	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	47	30	17	30	19	11	12	8	^
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	91	55	36	38	24	14	44	24	20
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	53	29	24	28	18	10	17	^	12
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	128	37	91	88	24	64	24	11	13
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by SEER or in situ	60	30	30	35	15	20	18	9	9

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

²ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: <https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html>

³Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

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

⁵Group X includes benign and borderline intracranial and intraspinal germ cell tumors.

⁶Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

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

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,¹ 2018-2022, Louisiana

ICCC ² Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline & 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	21.8	24.5	19.0	21.3	21.9	20.7	20.9	25.9	15.6
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	13.6	17.4	9.6	13.9	18.9	8.8	13.3	14.8	11.7
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	22.6	19.9	25.5	23.6	23.1	24.1	23.3	18.0	28.9
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	3.9	2.9	4.9	4.5	3.1	6.0	3.3	2.6	3.9
V Retinoblastoma	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.7
VI Renal tumors	4.3	4.1	4.6	3.5	3.1	4.0	5.4	6.3	4.4
VII Hepatic tumors	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.6
VIII Malignant bone tumors	3.9	4.8	2.9	4.2	5.3	3.1	3.3	4.2	2.2
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	7.5	8.8	6.1	5.3	6.7	4.0	11.9	12.7	11.1
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	5.0	2.8	4.6	2.6	6.7
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	10.5	5.9	15.4	12.4	6.7	18.2	6.5	5.8	7.2
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1
Not classified by SEER or in situ	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.2	5.7	4.9	4.8	5.0

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

²ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: <https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html>

³Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

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

⁵Group X includes benign and borderline intracranial and intraspinal germ cell tumors.

⁶Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates¹ of Children and Adolescent Cancers,² 2018-2022, Louisiana

ICCC ³ Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites excluding Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	180.5	185.7	175.2	206.8	206.9	206.7	145.3	150.6	139.9
All ICCC Sites including Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	199.9	202.1	197.7	229.3	226.3	232.4	161.4	163.5	159.2
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	43.5	49.4	37.3	49.2	49.9	48.6	33.8	42.6	24.8
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	27.2	35.1	19.1	31.7	42.6	20.2	21.3	24.1	18.4
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	45.3	40.3	50.5	54.1	52.2	56.1	37.6	29.4	46.0
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	7.7	5.8	9.7	10.5	^	14.1	^	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	8.7	8.3	9.0	8.2	^	^	8.8	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	2.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	7.7	9.7	5.7	9.6	11.9	^	^	^	^
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	14.9	17.7	12.1	12.3	15.1	^	19.2	20.7	17.7
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	8.7	9.4	8.1	9.0	11.2	^	7.4	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	21.1	11.9	30.5	28.0	14.9	41.7	10.5	^	^
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by SEER or in situ	9.9	9.7	10.1	11.2	^	13.1	7.9	^	^

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

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

²ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: <https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html>

³Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.

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

⁵Group X includes benign and borderline intracranial and intraspinal germ cell tumors.

⁶Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

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

Table I1. Age-specific Number of Cancer Cases¹, 2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site															
<i>Invasive Cancers³</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	85-89	90+
All Sites	529	841	1,570	2,484	3,513	5,480	8,889	14,525	20,553	23,419	20,741	15,356	9,639	5,238	2,478
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12	12	27	55	86	179	362	569	692	617	499	327	216	105	54
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	12	13	20	19	19	27	17	12	7	9
Tongue	^	^	14	12	26	58	110	179	227	214	148	113	59	29	10
Salivary Gland	^	6	^	14	9	11	11	29	44	40	50	46	34	16	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	8	24	25	43	32	20	15	11	8	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	9	17	25	41	62	76	80	84	47	58	29	20
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	7	11	9	18	22	24	20	10	12	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	11	12	34	95	148	145	123	88	33	14	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	6	10	29	43	58	43	37	21	6	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	12	14	33	49	39	27	21	15	7	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	8	7	7	8	^	6	^	^
Digestive System	52	88	170	332	570	1,062	1,914	2,877	3,851	4,277	3,826	2,872	1,870	1,167	550
Esophagus	^	^	^	6	15	45	83	175	243	234	219	156	92	49	23
Stomach	^	^	21	44	40	75	124	213	276	343	288	234	160	111	53
Small Intestine	^	^	8	8	32	47	78	115	151	159	164	98	57	31	10
Colon and Rectum	40	66	100	212	359	678	1,181	1,315	1,627	1,868	1,688	1,223	864	530	270
Colon excluding Rectum	30	45	64	133	199	409	667	823	1,086	1,321	1,264	941	696	433	225
Cecum	^	^	^	10	32	70	98	146	184	293	246	204	162	115	53
Appendix	21	31	29	22	35	40	46	43	64	59	44	17	13	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	19	12	52	92	121	198	250	315	245	183	119	53
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	12	28	24	48	52	77	52	30	17	10
Transverse Colon	^	^	7	7	19	31	53	80	100	116	132	115	81	42	21
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	8	9	32	35	38	43	33	40	29	10	7
Descending Colon	^	^	^	15	18	32	53	76	90	93	81	41	36	24	14
Sigmoid Colon	^	6	13	39	64	148	242	263	302	340	260	169	111	64	29
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	11	6	15	23	35	62	75	76	58	51	38	37
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	10	21	36	79	160	269	514	492	541	547	424	282	168	97	45
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	6	13	20	41	85	77	109	97	81	64	33	13	8

Rectum	10	19	30	66	140	228	429	415	432	450	343	218	135	84	37
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	6	12	22	33	58	78	99	81	69	56	23	19	11
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	10	12	26	55	134	426	734	705	479	338	159	98	32
Liver	^	^	10	9	21	41	106	367	661	615	401	270	128	71	26
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	14	28	59	73	90	78	68	31	27	6
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	11	16	32	40	46	79	56	37	17	16
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	9	17	39	57	79	70	62	48	41	11
Pancreas	^	9	13	25	58	97	202	441	553	713	713	609	403	245	117
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	8	17	11	10	12	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	9	13	14	16	13	9	6	8	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	22	40	22	34	19	17	17	^
Respiratory System	11	7	36	62	134	301	792	1,953	3,230	3,652	3,366	2,871	1,778	821	315
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	6	7	9	13	9	21	33	25	33	23	17	10	^
Larynx	^	^	^	7	11	46	102	229	274	269	194	134	70	27	12
Lung and Bronchus	^	7	24	48	113	241	678	1,698	2,913	3,357	3,135	2,707	1,690	782	299
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	^	^	7	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	10	21	9	10	11	16	9	21	17	15	23	9	11	9	7
Soft Tissue including Heart	17	15	32	32	41	54	50	88	98	107	122	97	84	47	28
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	37	72	151	191	232	279	387	464	628	743	737	612	448	277	176
Melanoma of the Skin	35	66	144	178	214	267	371	433	561	678	667	535	374	228	137
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	6	7	13	18	12	16	31	67	65	70	77	74	49	39
Breast	15	81	248	552	928	1,366	1,631	2,105	2,667	2,964	2,580	1,793	1,092	618	308
Female Genital System	20	60	190	268	331	386	541	779	996	986	768	474	316	164	80
Cervix Uteri	^	30	99	134	142	107	118	123	103	88	47	41	23	16	^
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	11	43	77	111	166	272	441	617	601	472	233	128	61	28
Corpus Uteri	^	11	43	73	109	163	265	428	597	582	459	225	122	56	27
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	13	20	19	13	8	6	^	^
Ovary	13	16	30	42	47	73	88	141	182	165	135	117	84	48	22
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	16	14	29	15	18	14	8	6
Vulva	^	^	9	12	24	27	35	36	54	59	64	37	45	22	18
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	11	18	22	26	44	35	28	22	9	^
Male Genital System	67	89	92	100	138	400	1,212	2,579	4,090	5,125	3,905	2,162	967	364	149

Prostate	^	^	^	15	77	355	1,175	2,541	4,066	5,093	3,883	2,136	949	353	146
Testis	67	89	90	82	57	39	27	23	11	9	9	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	9	10	9	18	12	20	14	10	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^	^
Urinary System	12	26	69	175	278	480	695	1,164	1,670	1,897	1,869	1,576	1,022	591	273
Urinary Bladder	^	^	8	31	42	73	164	366	629	799	864	861	602	408	182
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	8	23	61	141	236	402	523	786	1,022	1,059	952	663	373	163	82
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	12	17	31	28	25	9	^
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	22	22	24	22	11	8
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	8	8	10	11	22	23	27	27	27	10	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	32	38	47	57	49	79	81	123	186	155	173	127	91	29	20
Brain	29	36	45	51	44	76	75	114	175	151	165	121	89	27	18
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	6	^	^	6	9	11	^	8	6	^	^	^
Endocrine System	97	124	226	273	306	305	324	364	408	345	289	154	79	23	16
Thyroid	92	121	217	265	291	295	305	340	368	307	258	136	66	20	16
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	9	8	15	10	19	24	40	38	31	18	13	^	^
Lymphoma	98	138	153	161	179	235	312	500	662	774	809	690	482	275	104
Hodgkin Lymphoma	61	85	61	44	44	33	37	44	31	38	46	22	20	7	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	61	84	60	44	44	32	37	43	31	37	45	21	19	7	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	37	53	92	117	135	202	275	456	631	736	763	668	462	268	102
NHL - Nodal	27	30	54	69	84	136	191	308	431	489	545	455	320	186	68
NHL - Extranodal	10	23	38	48	51	66	84	148	200	247	218	213	142	82	34
Myeloma	^	^	11	26	40	85	149	216	339	426	393	338	198	128	44
Leukemia	33	38	49	82	88	107	197	316	398	511	546	481	404	219	105
Lymphocytic Leukemia	12	9	12	23	27	41	91	163	217	265	275	226	186	102	49
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	12	6	11	8	9	10	10	21	16	20	12	9	13	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	9	12	26	74	130	195	230	250	206	161	96	47
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	6	6	^	7	12	6	15	13	11	12	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	19	27	35	58	60	60	97	149	170	224	241	238	206	102	47
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	11	14	17	31	30	37	57	92	113	152	154	173	130	60	39
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	8	12	18	27	30	21	38	54	56	64	81	61	68	32	7

Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	6	9	^	11	22	30	17	12	15	9
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	9	^	^	8	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	^	10	18	21	12	8	7	6
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	7	^	9	12	19	50	54	51	36	23	10
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	9	25	15	7	10	6	^	^	^	9	^	6	^	^
Miscellaneous	12	18	31	85	80	121	207	368	574	743	746	692	529	368	234

In Situ Cancers (not included above)

Breast In Situ	^	6	20	80	221	303	416	471	607	654	519	295	131	57	17
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^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 6 cases.

¹Number of cases is the total for the 5-year time period.

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

Table I2. Age-Specific Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,¹ 2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site															
<i>Invasive Cancers³</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	85-89	90+
All Sites	34.9	53.4	97.6	156.9	245.9	410.9	639.2	962.1	1,390.1	1,849.7	2,099.7	2,362.7	2,354.4	2,316.1	1,749.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	1.7	3.5	6.0	13.4	26.0	37.7	46.8	48.7	50.5	50.3	52.8	46.4	38.1
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.7	2.6	^	^	^
Tongue	^	^	^	^	1.8	4.3	7.9	11.9	15.4	16.9	15.0	17.4	14.4	12.8	^
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	3.0	3.2	5.1	7.1	8.3	7.1	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.0	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.9	2.9	4.1	5.1	6.3	8.5	7.2	14.2	12.8	14.1
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	^	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	2.5	6.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	8.9	5.1	^	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.1	2.8	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.2	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.2	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	3.4	5.6	10.6	21.0	39.9	79.6	137.6	190.6	260.5	337.8	387.3	441.9	456.8	516.0	388.2
Esophagus	^	^	^	^	^	3.4	6.0	11.6	16.4	18.5	22.2	24.0	22.5	21.7	16.2
Stomach	^	^	1.3	2.8	2.8	5.6	8.9	14.1	18.7	27.1	29.2	36.0	39.1	49.1	37.4
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^	2.2	3.5	5.6	7.6	10.2	12.6	16.6	15.1	13.9	13.7	^
Colon and Rectum	2.6	4.2	6.2	13.4	25.1	50.8	84.9	87.1	110.0	147.5	170.9	188.2	211.0	234.4	190.6
Colon excluding Rectum	2.0	2.9	4.0	8.4	13.9	30.7	48.0	54.5	73.5	104.3	128.0	144.8	170.0	191.5	158.8
Cecum	^	^	^	^	2.2	5.2	7.0	9.7	12.4	23.1	24.9	31.4	39.6	50.9	37.4
Appendix	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.4	3.0	3.3	2.8	4.3	4.7	4.5	2.6	^	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	1.2	^	3.9	6.6	8.0	13.4	19.7	31.9	37.7	44.7	52.6	37.4
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.0	1.6	3.2	4.1	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.5	^
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.3	3.8	5.3	6.8	9.2	13.4	17.7	19.8	18.6	14.8
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.3	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.3	6.2	7.1	^	^
Descending Colon	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.4	3.8	5.0	6.1	7.3	8.2	6.3	8.8	10.6	^
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	^	2.5	4.5	11.1	17.4	17.4	20.4	26.9	26.3	26.0	27.1	28.3	20.5
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.3	4.2	5.9	7.7	8.9	12.5	16.8	26.1
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	^	1.3	2.2	5.0	11.2	20.2	37.0	32.6	36.6	43.2	42.9	43.4	41.0	42.9	31.8
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	^	^	1.4	3.1	6.1	5.1	7.4	7.7	8.2	9.8	8.1	^	^
Rectum	^	1.2	1.9	4.2	9.8	17.1	30.9	27.5	29.2	35.5	34.7	33.5	33.0	37.1	26.1

Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.5	4.2	5.2	6.7	6.4	7.0	8.6	5.6	8.4	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	1.8	4.1	9.6	28.2	49.6	55.7	48.5	52.0	38.8	43.3	22.6
Liver	^	^	^	^	1.5	3.1	7.6	24.3	44.7	48.6	40.6	41.5	31.3	31.4	18.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.0	3.9	4.9	7.1	7.9	10.5	7.6	11.9	^
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.1	2.7	3.6	8.0	8.6	9.0	7.5	11.3
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.6	3.9	6.2	7.1	9.5	11.7	18.1	^
Pancreas	^	^	^	1.6	4.1	7.3	14.5	29.2	37.4	56.3	72.2	93.7	98.4	108.3	82.6
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.7	1.7	3.4	2.9	4.2	7.5	^
Respiratory System	^	^	2.2	3.9	9.4	22.6	57.0	129.4	218.5	288.4	340.8	441.7	434.3	363.0	222.3
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.2	2.0	3.3	3.5	4.2	^	^
Larynx	^	^	^	^	^	3.4	7.3	15.2	18.5	21.2	19.6	20.6	17.1	11.9	^
Lung and Bronchus	^	^	1.5	3.0	7.9	18.1	48.8	112.5	197.0	265.1	317.4	416.5	412.8	345.8	211.0
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	^	1.3	^	^	^	1.2	^	1.4	1.1	^	2.3	^	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.1	^	2.0	2.0	2.9	4.0	3.6	5.8	6.6	8.5	12.4	14.9	20.5	20.8	19.8
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	2.4	4.6	9.4	12.1	16.2	20.9	27.8	30.7	42.5	58.7	74.6	94.2	109.4	122.5	124.2
Melanoma of the Skin	2.3	4.2	9.0	11.2	15.0	20.0	26.7	28.7	37.9	53.5	67.5	82.3	91.4	100.8	96.7
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	1.2	2.1	4.5	5.1	7.1	11.8	18.1	21.7	27.5
Breast	^	5.1	15.4	34.9	64.9	102.4	117.3	139.4	180.4	234.1	261.2	275.9	266.7	273.3	217.4
Female Genital System	1.3	3.8	11.8	16.9	23.2	28.9	38.9	51.6	67.4	77.9	77.7	72.9	77.2	72.5	56.5
Cervix Uteri	^	1.9	6.2	8.5	9.9	8.0	8.5	8.1	7.0	7.0	4.8	6.3	5.6	7.1	^
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	2.7	4.9	7.8	12.4	19.6	29.2	41.7	47.5	47.8	35.9	31.3	27.0	19.8
Corpus Uteri	^	^	2.7	4.6	7.6	12.2	19.1	28.3	40.4	46.0	46.5	34.6	29.8	24.8	19.1
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.5	^	^	^	^	^
Ovary	^	1.0	1.9	2.7	3.3	5.5	6.3	9.3	12.3	13.0	13.7	18.0	20.5	21.2	15.5
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	^	2.3	^	2.8	^	^	^
Vulva	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.7	4.7	6.5	5.7	11.0	9.7	12.7
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.5	1.8	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.4	^	^
Male Genital System	4.4	5.6	5.7	6.3	9.7	30.0	87.2	170.8	276.6	404.8	395.3	332.7	236.2	161.0	105.2
Prostate	^	^	^	^	5.4	26.6	84.5	168.3	275.0	402.2	393.1	328.7	231.8	156.1	103.1
Testis	4.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.0	2.9	1.9	1.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	^	3.1	^	^	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	^	1.6	4.3	11.1	19.5	36.0	50.0	77.1	113.0	149.8	189.2	242.5	249.6	261.3	192.7
Urinary Bladder	^	^	^	2.0	2.9	5.5	11.8	24.2	42.5	63.1	87.5	132.5	147.0	180.4	128.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	1.5	3.8	8.9	16.5	30.1	37.6	52.1	69.1	83.6	96.4	102.0	91.1	72.1	57.9
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	3.1	4.3	6.1	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.2	3.7	5.4	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.7	4.2	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.4	5.9	5.8	8.1	12.6	12.2	17.5	19.5	22.2	12.8	14.1
Brain	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.1	5.7	5.4	7.6	11.8	11.9	16.7	18.6	21.7	11.9	12.7
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	6.4	7.9	14.1	17.2	21.4	22.9	23.3	24.1	27.6	27.2	29.3	23.7	19.3	10.2	11.3
Thyroid	6.1	7.7	13.5	16.7	20.4	22.1	21.9	22.5	24.9	24.2	26.1	20.9	16.1	8.8	11.3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	^	^	^
Lymphoma	6.5	8.8	9.5	10.2	12.5	17.6	22.4	33.1	44.8	61.1	81.9	106.2	117.7	121.6	73.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.0	5.4	3.8	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.1	3.0	4.7	3.4	4.9	^	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	4.0	5.3	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.9	4.6	3.2	4.6	^	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.4	3.4	5.7	7.4	9.4	15.1	19.8	30.2	42.7	58.1	77.2	102.8	112.8	118.5	72.0
NHL - Nodal	1.8	1.9	3.4	4.4	5.9	10.2	13.7	20.4	29.2	38.6	55.2	70.0	78.2	82.2	48.0
NHL - Extranodal	^	1.5	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.9	6.0	9.8	13.5	19.5	22.1	32.8	34.7	36.3	24.0
Myeloma	^	^	^	1.6	2.8	6.4	10.7	14.3	22.9	33.6	39.8	52.0	48.4	56.6	31.1
Leukemia	2.2	2.4	3.0	5.2	6.2	8.0	14.2	20.9	26.9	40.4	55.3	74.0	98.7	96.8	74.1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	1.5	1.9	3.1	6.5	10.8	14.7	20.9	27.8	34.8	45.4	45.1	34.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.1	1.6	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	5.3	8.6	13.2	18.2	25.3	31.7	39.3	42.4	33.2
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.7	2.2	3.7	4.2	4.5	7.0	9.9	11.5	17.7	24.4	36.6	50.3	45.1	33.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	1.1	2.0	2.1	2.8	4.1	6.1	7.6	12.0	15.6	26.6	31.8	26.5	27.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	1.1	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.7	3.6	3.8	5.1	8.2	9.4	16.6	14.1	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	3.0	2.6	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.1	^	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	3.9	5.5	7.8	8.8	10.2	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	1.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	^	1.1	1.9	5.4	5.6	9.1	14.9	24.4	38.8	58.7	75.5	106.5	129.2	162.7	165.2

In Situ Cancers (not included above)

Breast In Situ	^	^	1.2	5.1	15.5	22.7	29.9	31.2	41.1	51.7	52.5	45.4	32.0	25.2	12.0
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¹Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population

²Except 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, 2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,300	5,038	4,262	6,194	3,370	2,824	2,840	1,525	1,315
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	193	144	49	132	97	35	56	43	13
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	44	30	14	35	24	10	9	6	^
Salivary Gland	14	10	4	10	8	^	3	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	24	16	9	17	10	7	6	4	^
Nasopharynx	11	8	^	6	5	^	5	3	^
Tonsil	18	15	^	14	12	^	4	4	^
Oropharynx	23	19	4	13	11	^	9	7	^
Hypopharynx	8	7	^	4	4	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	48	37	11	31	23	8	17	13	3
Digestive System	2,610	1,527	1,082	1,653	972	680	867	505	362
Esophagus	210	169	42	157	129	28	49	36	13
Stomach	179	105	73	86	52	34	81	47	34
Small Intestine	23	12	11	14	8	6	9	4	5
Colon and Rectum	842	460	381	527	290	237	286	155	131
Colon excluding Rectum	664	356	309	409	221	187	233	122	110
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	177	105	73	118	69	49	53	33	21
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	20	8	12	16	6	10	4	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	519	364	155	319	217	102	178	133	45
Liver	433	320	112	258	186	72	156	121	35
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	86	44	42	61	31	30	22	12	11
Gallbladder	35	13	22	20	7	12	14	5	9
Other Biliary	33	18	15	22	12	10	8	5	4
Pancreas	702	357	345	464	240	224	220	109	111
Retroperitoneum	5	^	^	3	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	17	4	13	12	^	10	4	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	25	15	10	13	8	6	11	7	4
Respiratory System	2,446	1,419	1,027	1,692	945	747	705	444	261
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	12	6	6	8	4	4	3	^	^
Larynx	76	60	16	47	37	10	29	23	6
Lung and Bronchus	2,344	1,343	1,001	1,626	896	729	670	417	253
Pleura	7	5	^	6	4	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	7	4	^	5	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	37	19	18	27	14	13	9	4	4
Soft Tissue including Heart	61	34	27	38	21	17	21	11	10
Skin	145	101	43	128	91	37	15	8	6
Melanoma of the Skin	85	58	27	79	55	24	6	^	^

Non-Melanoma Skin	60	44	16	50	37	13	9	6	3
Breast	669	7	662	409	4	405	241	3	238
Female Genital System	432	--	432	259	--	259	157	--	157
Cervix Uteri	72	--	72	36	--	36	33	--	33
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	147	--	147	73	--	73	68	--	68
Corpus Uteri	91	--	91	45	--	45	42	--	42
Uterus, NOS	56	--	56	28	--	28	26	--	26
Ovary	178	--	178	125	--	125	46	--	46
Vagina	10	--	10	6	--	6	4	--	4
Vulva	17	--	17	13	--	13	4	--	4
Other Female Genital Organs	8	--	8	5	--	5	^	--	^
Male Genital System	454	454	--	262	262	--	181	181	--
Prostate	442	442	--	255	255	--	177	177	--
Testis	5	5	--	4	4	--	^	^	--
Penis	5	5	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	490	333	157	369	256	113	109	68	40
Urinary Bladder	219	157	62	171	127	44	43	27	17
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	255	169	87	187	124	64	62	40	22
Ureter	3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	12	5	7	9	4	5	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	4	^	^	4	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	228	130	98	178	102	76	41	23	17
Endocrine System	39	17	21	24	12	12	13	5	8
Thyroid	25	10	15	16	7	9	7	^	5
Other Endocrine including Thymus	14	8	6	7	5	^	6	^	3
Lymphoma	301	173	128	228	129	98	61	35	26
Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	9	8	11	6	5	4	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	285	165	120	216	123	93	57	34	23
Myeloma	191	104	87	105	60	44	81	40	42
Leukemia	327	192	135	243	143	100	71	41	30
Lymphocytic Leukemia	82	49	33	61	36	25	18	12	7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	19	12	7	13	8	5	5	3	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	54	31	23	41	23	18	12	8	4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	9	5	4	7	4	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	157	87	69	117	67	50	35	17	18
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	128	69	59	96	54	43	28	13	15
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	15	9	6	11	7	4	3	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	13	9	4	9	6	^	4	^	^
Other Leukemia	88	56	32	66	41	25	18	12	6
Other Acute Leukemia	15	9	6	11	6	5	3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	73	47	26	55	35	20	15	10	5
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	673	379	294	445	259	186	211	111	99

^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).

-- Not Applicable

Table J2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex,
2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH 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	2.1	2.9	1.1	2.1	2.9	1.2	2.0	2.8	1.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	^	0.1	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	^
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.1	^	0.2	0.2	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.1	0.2	^
Oropharynx	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	0.3	0.5	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.2
Digestive System	28.1	30.3	25.4	26.7	28.9	24.1	30.5	33.1	27.6
Esophagus	2.3	3.3	1.0	2.5	3.8	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.0
Stomach	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.9	3.1	2.6
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Colon and Rectum	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.4	10.1	10.2	10.0
Colon excluding Rectum	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.6	8.2	8.0	8.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.6	7.2	3.6	5.2	6.4	3.6	6.3	8.7	3.5
Liver	4.7	6.4	2.6	4.2	5.5	2.5	5.5	8.0	2.6
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Gallbladder	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7
Other Biliary	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pancreas	7.5	7.1	8.1	7.5	7.1	7.9	7.8	7.1	8.5
Retroperitoneum	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	^	0.4	0.2	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Respiratory System	26.3	28.2	24.1	27.3	28.0	26.5	24.8	29.1	19.8
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	25.2	26.7	23.5	26.2	26.6	25.8	23.6	27.3	19.2
Pleura	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Skin	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.1	2.7	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Melanoma of the Skin	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.2	^	^
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
Breast	7.2	0.1	15.5	6.6	0.1	14.3	8.5	0.2	18.1

Female Genital System	4.6	--	10.1	4.2	--	9.2	5.5	--	12.0
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.3	1.2	--	2.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.6	--	3.5	1.2	--	2.6	2.4	--	5.2
Corpus Uteri	1.0	--	2.1	0.7	--	1.6	1.5	--	3.2
Uterus, NOS	0.6	--	1.3	0.5	--	1.0	0.9	--	2.0
Ovary	1.9	--	4.2	2.0	--	4.4	1.6	--	3.5
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3
Vulva	0.2	--	0.4	0.2	--	0.5	0.1	--	0.3
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4.9	9.0	--	4.2	7.8	--	6.4	11.9	--
Prostate	4.8	8.8	--	4.1	7.6	--	6.2	11.6	--
Testis	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	5.3	6.6	3.7	6.0	7.6	4.0	3.8	4.5	3.1
Urinary Bladder	2.4	3.1	1.4	2.8	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.7	3.3	2.0	3.0	3.7	2.3	2.2	2.6	1.6
Ureter	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.3
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6
Thyroid	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	^	0.4
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.2	^	0.2
Lymphoma	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.0	2.2	1.8
Myeloma	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.2
Leukemia	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.2	7.7	6.6	7.4	7.3	7.6

^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).

-- Not Applicable

Table K. Average Annual Death Rate¹ by Site, Race, and Sex,
2018-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	165.2	202.3	138.2	160.6	194.6	135.5	190.8	245.9	154.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.4	5.5	1.6	3.4	5.4	1.8	3.5	6.2	1.5
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	^
Salivary Gland	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.3	0.5	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.6	^	0.2	0.4	^
Oropharynx	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	^	0.6	1.1	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.3	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.1	2.0	0.4
Digestive System	45.8	59.0	34.8	42.4	54.5	32.2	57.2	76.4	42.7
Esophagus	3.6	6.4	1.3	4.0	7.1	1.3	3.0	5.1	1.4
Stomach	3.2	4.2	2.4	2.3	3.1	1.6	5.6	7.3	4.3
Small Intestine	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
Colon and Rectum	15.2	18.5	12.5	13.9	16.9	11.5	19.5	25.0	15.6
Colon excluding Rectum	12.0	14.3	10.1	10.7	12.9	9.0	15.9	19.9	13.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.2	4.0	2.5	3.6	5.1	2.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.6	13.1	4.8	7.9	11.5	4.8	10.6	17.7	5.1
Liver	7.1	11.4	3.5	6.3	9.8	3.3	9.2	15.9	3.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2
Gallbladder	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0
Other Biliary	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4
Pancreas	12.3	13.9	11.0	11.8	13.4	10.4	14.8	17.1	13.1
Retroperitoneum	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	^	0.5	0.3	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.5
Respiratory System	42.3	55.4	32.3	42.7	52.9	34.9	46.3	70.1	29.7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.3	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.9	3.7	0.6
Lung and Bronchus	40.5	52.4	31.5	41.0	50.2	34.1	44.0	65.7	28.8
Pleura	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.2
Skin	2.7	4.4	1.5	3.5	5.6	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	1.6	2.5	0.9	2.1	3.3	1.3	0.4	^	^
Non-Melanoma Skin	1.1	1.9	0.5	1.3	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4
Breast	12.3	0.3	22.1	11.0	0.2	20.0	16.4	0.5	28.1

Female Genital System	7.8	--	14.3	7.0	--	13.0	10.4	--	18.2
Cervix Uteri	1.5	--	2.8	1.2	--	2.3	2.3	--	4.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.5	--	4.6	1.9	--	3.5	4.3	--	7.5
Corpus Uteri	1.6	--	2.9	1.2	--	2.2	2.7	--	4.6
Uterus, NOS	0.9	--	1.7	0.7	--	1.3	1.6	--	2.9
Ovary	3.2	--	5.8	3.3	--	6.0	3.2	--	5.4
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.4
Vulva	0.3	--	0.6	0.3	--	0.6	0.3	--	0.5
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Male Genital System	8.3	20.3	--	6.8	16.5	--	13.3	35.1	--
Prostate	8.1	19.8	--	6.6	16.0	--	13.0	34.5	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	8.9	14.1	5.0	9.6	15.4	5.3	7.6	11.5	4.8
Urinary Bladder	4.0	7.0	2.0	4.5	7.9	2.0	3.1	4.8	2.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	6.9	2.8	4.9	7.2	3.0	4.2	6.5	2.6
Ureter	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	5.1	3.3	4.9	5.9	3.9	2.7	3.5	2.1
Endocrine System	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.0
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	^	0.6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	0.4	^	0.4
Lymphoma	5.6	7.4	4.2	6.0	7.8	4.6	4.3	5.9	3.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.2	7.0	3.9	5.7	7.4	4.3	4.0	5.6	2.9
Myeloma	3.4	4.3	2.8	2.7	3.6	2.1	5.8	6.8	5.0
Leukemia	6.1	8.4	4.4	6.5	8.9	4.7	5.2	7.2	3.8
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.4	2.1	0.9
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.6
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.9	3.7	2.3	3.1	4.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	^	0.2	^	^
Other Leukemia	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.3	2.2	0.8
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.0	1.7	0.6
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	12.0	15.2	9.6	11.5	14.9	8.9	14.2	18.1	11.7
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.0	5.2	3.2	4.0	5.2	3.1	4.3	5.8	3.5

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

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

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

--Not Applicable

Table L1. Average Annual Death Rates¹ for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2018-2022:
U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor² (Please review: [Cautions in Interpretation](#))

Primary Site	NH White Males				NH White Females				NH Black Males				NH Black Females			
	US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana	Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	179.0	194.6	↑	169.5 *	131.0	135.5	↑	120.6 *	208.3	245.9	↑	234.8	144.7	154.2	↑	139.7 *
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.3	5.4	↑	5.1	1.5	1.8		1.8	4.3	6.2	↑	6.1	1.2	1.5		^
Esophagus	7.5	7.1		7.5	1.5	1.3		^	4.5	5.1		5.6	1.5	1.4		^
Stomach	2.8	3.1		2.9	1.4	1.6		^	6.6	7.3		7.0	3.3	4.3	↑	3.7
Small Intestine	0.5	0.4		^	0.3	0.3		^	0.9	0.7		^	0.6	0.5		^
Colon and Rectum	15.2	16.9	↑	13.8 *	10.9	11.5		9.6	21.3	25.0	↑	20.0 ↓	13.5	15.6	↑	14.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.4	11.5	↑	10.9	3.8	4.8	↑	4.2	12.3	17.7	↑	20.4	4.6	5.1		5.5
Pancreas	13.2	13.4		12.0	9.8	10.4		9.4	15.3	17.1	↑	17.9	12.3	13.1		11.8
Larynx	1.6	2.0	↑	^	0.4	0.5		^	2.7	3.7	↑	3.8	0.5	0.6		^
Lung and Bronchus	41.2	50.2	↑	41.0 *	31.0	34.1	↑	29.5 *	46.7	65.7	↑	57.9 ↓	25.9	28.8	↑	23.1 *
Breast	0.3	0.2		^	19.4	20.0		17.7	0.5	0.5		^	26.8	28.1		27.8
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	2.1	2.3		1.4	--	--		--	3.2	4.1	↑	3.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	4.7	3.5	↓	2.3 *	--	--		--	9.5	7.5	↓	6.7
Ovary	--	--		--	6.3	6.0		6.6	--	--		--	5.5	5.4		5.2
Prostate	18.1	16.0	↓	13.5	--	--		--	37.2	34.5	↓	33.2	--	--		--
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.9		6.0 *	2.2	2.0		1.5	5.3	4.8		5.9	2.1	2.0		^
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.2	↑	6.5	2.2	3.0	↑	2.6	4.9	6.5	↑	7.2	2.1	2.6	↑	2.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	6.2	5.9		5.4	4.1	3.9		4.0	3.4	3.5		3.2	2.3	2.1		^
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.4		^	0.2	0.2		^	0.3	^		^	0.2	^		^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.9	7.4		6.5	3.9	4.3	↑	3.8	4.9	5.6		5.9	2.8	2.9		2.6
Myeloma	3.6	3.6		3.2	2.1	2.1		1.6	7.2	6.8		7.3	4.9	5.0		5.9
Leukemia	8.4	8.9		7.8	4.6	4.7		5.0	6.6	7.2		6.1	4.1	3.8		4.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-- Not applicable

Table L2. Average Annual Death Rates¹ for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2018-2022:
U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor² (Please review: [Cautions in Interpretation](#))

Primary Site	NH White Males				NH White Females				NH Black Males				NH Black Females			
	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.
All Malignant Cancers	179.0	194.6	↑	173.4 *	131.0	135.5	↑	123.0 *	208.3	245.9	↑	225.3 *	144.7	154.2	↑	142.8 *
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.3	5.4	↑	5.7	1.5	1.8		1.7	4.3	6.2	↑	5.2	1.2	1.5		1.3
Esophagus	7.5	7.1		6.9	1.5	1.3		1.1	4.5	5.1		4.4	1.5	1.4		1.1
Stomach	2.8	3.1		2.6	1.4	1.6		0.8 *	6.6	7.3		6.7	3.3	4.3	↑	4.0
Small Intestine	0.5	0.4		^	0.3	0.3		^	0.9	0.7		^	0.6	0.5		^
Colon and Rectum	15.2	16.9	↑	13.0 *	10.9	11.5		9.8 *	21.3	25.0	↑	21.0 *	13.5	15.6	↑	13.8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.4	11.5	↑	10.5	3.8	4.8	↑	4.0	12.3	17.7	↑	17.7	4.6	5.1		4.9
Pancreas	13.2	13.4		12.1 *	9.8	10.4	↑	9.3	15.3	17.1	↑	14.9	12.3	13.1		11.2
Larynx	1.6	2.0	↑	1.8	0.4	0.5		^	2.7	3.7	↑	3.0	0.5	0.6		^
Lung and Bronchus	41.2	50.2	↑	42.4 *	31.0	34.1	↑	29.0 *	46.7	65.7	↑	57.4 *	25.9	28.8	↑	26.6
Breast	0.3	0.2		^	19.4	20.0		20.0	0.5	0.5		^	26.8	28.1		27.5
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--	2.1	2.3		1.6	--	--		--	3.2	4.1	↑	3.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--	4.7	3.5	↓	2.9	--	--		--	9.5	7.5	↓	6.6
Ovary	--	--		--	6.3	6.0		6.3	--	--		--	5.5	5.4		5.3
Prostate	18.1	16.0	↓	14.9	--	--		--	37.2	34.5	↓	33.8	--	--		--
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.9		7.0	2.2	2.0		2.1	5.3	4.8		5.1	2.1	2.0		2.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.2	↑	6.7	2.2	3.0	↑	2.3 *	4.9	6.5	↑	6.6	2.1	2.6	↑	2.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	6.2	5.9		5.5	4.1	3.9		3.6	3.4	3.5		3.1	2.3	2.1		1.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.4		^	0.2	0.2		^	0.3	^		^	0.2	^		^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.9	7.4		6.8	3.9	4.3	↑	3.9	4.9	5.6		5.8	2.8	2.9		2.2
Myeloma	3.6	3.6		3.3	2.1	2.1		1.6	7.2	6.8		7.7	4.9	5.0		4.7
Leukemia	8.4	8.9		7.6 *	4.6	4.7		4.6	6.6	7.2		6.0	4.1	3.8		3.2

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

²Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, 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).

*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 Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Urinary Bladder	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Esophagus
Louisiana	194.6	50.2	16.9	16.0	13.4	11.5	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.2	7.1
Acadia Parish	235.6	63.1	24.9	18.6	15.6	13.4	^	^	^	^	^
Allen Parish	271.4	69.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension Parish	159.4	42.0	11.8	10.8	12.0	9.0	^	^	^	^	7.2
Assumption Parish	177.2	48.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles Parish	220.7	67.8	20.9	21.1	18.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard Parish	216.9	61.9	25.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville Parish	230.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier Parish	197.0	54.4	14.3	12.2	14.5	13.3	7.1	14.0	6.1	8.3	^
Caddo Parish	191.0	48.8	13.8	17.6	15.3	11.4	8.3	9.7	6.3	4.8	6.0
Calcasieu Parish	188.4	53.3	15.1	11.7	13.6	13.3	9.6	5.5	6.4	7.7	6.9
Caldwell Parish	182.9	80.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron Parish	131.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula Parish	272.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne Parish	205.9	51.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia Parish	211.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto Parish	171.1	40.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge Parish	160.1	34.6	13.4	14.1	12.0	10.7	8.3	6.4	7.0	5.1	7.1
East Carroll Parish	202.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana Parish	179.6	50.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline Parish	213.1	61.2	23.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin Parish	219.4	93.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant Parish	234.6	56.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia Parish	219.0	53.9	21.5	20.3	14.2	14.9	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville Parish	218.7	80.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson Parish	265.5	71.8	^	46.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Parish	185.4	47.3	11.4	15.8	12.6	11.5	8.8	8.7	7.7	7.8	6.7

Jefferson Davis Parish	227.4	63.4	21.0	29.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette Parish	186.4	44.6	17.5	15.8	12.5	11.2	9.8	9.1	7.1	8.2	6.4
Lafourche Parish	211.9	54.1	22.0	15.8	11.8	13.8	12.8	8.3	10.3	8.4	7.8
La Salle Parish	209.5	57.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln Parish	177.7	37.1	23.0	23.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston Parish	185.1	55.5	16.7	13.4	10.5	13.9	8.4	8.0	7.6	5.6	5.1
Madison Parish	198.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse Parish	207.8	46.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches Parish	222.0	50.0	25.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans Parish	143.8	27.6	12.6	18.4	11.4	5.8	^	^	^	4.0	6.9
Ouachita Parish	203.7	47.3	18.7	17.9	13.4	7.2	10.3	9.0	8.5	8.1	6.3
Plaquemines Parish	196.4	46.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee Parish	193.3	51.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides Parish	187.7	46.0	21.9	11.7	16.0	11.4	9.8	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.1
Red River Parish	290.3	97.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland Parish	204.1	65.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine Parish	243.1	73.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard Parish	221.3	73.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles Parish	210.5	44.0	18.4	^	17.1	15.1	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena Parish	226.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James Parish	159.6	44.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist Parish	211.7	59.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry Parish	216.7	60.1	21.2	15.5	12.1	^	^	^	^	11.3	^
St. Martin Parish	210.2	56.6	26.6	^	^	14.6	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary Parish	222.2	66.2	19.3	^	20.9	15.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany Parish	179.0	38.9	12.8	17.5	13.0	11.0	7.2	9.7	6.6	5.6	6.8
Tangipahoa Parish	220.8	57.9	21.6	25.1	17.6	10.2	11.9	8.1	7.8	6.1	6.0
Tensas Parish	222.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne Parish	232.7	67.9	20.7	13.7	17.1	11.7	8.6	7.0	11.3	9.6	6.6
Union Parish	208.5	49.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion Parish	208.5	48.5	17.5	16.4	^	13.6	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon Parish	232.6	80.0	26.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington Parish	223.5	57.3	15.7	^	21.9	24.1	^	^	^	^	^
Webster Parish	249.0	67.0	29.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge Parish	174.6	50.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll Parish	271.5	100.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana Parish	172.1	49.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn Parish	254.1	81.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table M2. Death Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma	Brain and Other Nervous System	Corpus and Uterus, NOS
Louisiana	135.5	34.1	20.0	11.5	10.4	6.0	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.5
Acadia	153.3	47.0	17.0	17.0	14.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	167.6	41.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	123.9	31.0	20.7	7.6	11.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	125.1	42.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	148.5	45.1	15.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	179.1	50.0	22.0	^	17.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	134.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	132.7	38.6	18.3	7.5	10.2	8.3	6.4	^	^	^	^
Caddo	150.5	37.3	21.8	15.5	10.8	6.7	4.8	5.2	5.1	3.9	3.6
Calcasieu	134.1	32.5	17.8	11.8	11.5	5.1	4.9	7.1	3.5	3.8	3.3
Caldwell	122.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	166.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	163.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	161.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	163.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	137.5	34.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	115.0	27.0	17.3	9.4	9.2	8.8	3.6	4.8	3.6	3.6	2.7
East Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	131.0	52.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	145.1	36.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	153.7	37.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	156.8	52.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	146.8	42.6	17.2	15.0	12.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	140.0	40.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	158.2	42.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	129.6	29.0	22.9	10.9	10.6	5.8	4.1	4.5	4.2	2.8	3.0
Jefferson Davis	155.5	44.3	21.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	129.4	29.9	21.7	10.5	11.0	6.5	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.0	^
Lafourche	124.1	34.0	17.8	12.4	6.2	^	5.8	^	^	^	^
La Salle	148.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	130.7	31.5	20.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	140.7	40.1	18.4	10.3	9.8	6.7	6.6	5.2	5.4	^	4.4
Madison	150.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	139.0	50.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	153.5	25.0	26.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	100.5	20.9	19.2	7.4	4.5	6.0	^	^	^	4.7	4.1
Ouachita	151.1	36.5	25.6	11.5	12.0	5.4	5.1	5.3	^	^	^
Plaquemines	158.8	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	131.2	30.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	118.5	30.6	16.8	11.7	11.2	^	6.8	^	4.9	^	^
Red River	98.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	135.8	39.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	159.9	54.3	31.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	161.4	48.2	23.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	143.6	34.6	19.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	139.3	64.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	124.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	146.1	35.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	168.2	40.0	23.0	17.1	12.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	145.3	37.3	21.1	18.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	133.1	37.9	18.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	124.4	30.2	18.3	9.9	8.8	5.3	3.1	5.0	5.0	4.1	3.2
Tangipahoa	144.2	32.7	23.6	10.8	7.8	9.1	5.4	^	^	^	^
Tensas	197.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	140.9	33.9	19.7	9.0	9.8	^	^	6.5	6.1	^	^
Union	177.7	48.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	146.8	32.8	22.0	17.2	15.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	176.4	49.0	22.5	^	18.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	148.8	42.9	28.8	^	15.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	170.8	34.1	25.2	17.7	17.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	113.3	34.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	133.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	114.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	152.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table M3. Death Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Leukemia	Myeloma	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Oral Cavity and Pharynx
Louisiana	245.9	65.7	34.5	25.0	17.7	17.1	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.2
Acadia	378.0	127.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	237.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	218.6	52.8	^	^	19.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	314.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	353.8	92.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	294.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	280.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	212.0	57.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	256.1	70.8	39.7	30.5	20.8	17.8	7.1	10.0	7.6	5.5	5.9
Calcasieu	255.5	79.9	33.9	27.6	21.9	17.4	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	287.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	308.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	321.6	72.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	227.2	57.4	27.9	20.7	23.2	17.9	7.2	6.2	7.7	7.0	4.1
East Carroll	377.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	238.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	291.3	86.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	274.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	312.1	65.9	^	^	^	40.8	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	336.5	93.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	334.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	228.1	64.6	34.3	17.9	12.9	14.7	7.5	9.0	11.5	^	^

Jefferson Davis	309.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	242.3	73.0	21.7	22.6	21.4	23.3	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	311.1	102.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	196.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	264.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	254.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	230.8	76.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	281.1	97.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	213.5	53.3	34.0	23.5	16.7	11.8	5.8	4.8	6.9	5.6	4.5
Ouachita	252.4	62.1	45.9	26.8	^	14.6	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	311.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	270.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	273.0	78.6	40.0	33.6	23.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	347.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	278.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	186.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	225.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	246.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	219.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	246.6	66.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	204.1	45.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	330.4	74.1	^	41.7	21.8	32.1	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	240.4	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	218.9	51.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	197.4	30.8	^	^	20.7	25.6	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	302.6	110.2	40.9	23.0	22.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	196.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	254.0	86.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	350.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	309.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	238.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	302.6	77.4	69.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	267.2	103.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	292.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	221.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	211.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table M4. Death Rates¹ by Louisiana Parish² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Ovary	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Myeloma	Corpus Uteri	Stomach
Louisiana	154.2	28.8	28.1	15.6	13.1	7.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.3
Acadia	207.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	162.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	139.0	^	33.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	225.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	171.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	181.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	187.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	145.5	32.1	26.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	152.8	25.4	24.3	20.4	12.3	11.0	5.1	4.5	5.7	7.2	^
Calcasieu	159.6	27.9	28.6	16.3	17.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	147.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	143.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	162.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	135.6	22.0	23.9	14.2	12.1	6.4	4.9	6.2	6.1	3.1	3.8
East Carroll	344.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	143.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	211.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	181.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	180.0	30.5	39.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	162.7	^	47.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	211.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	158.6	30.6	25.9	14.2	12.9	7.1	5.3	5.5	^	^	^
Jefferson Davis	140.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	160.5	25.1	31.0	14.2	13.8	^	11.3	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	218.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	175.1	40.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	120.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	197.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	196.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	141.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	138.9	28.7	26.8	13.1	10.1	6.5	5.2	3.9	3.7	4.6	3.1
Ouachita	144.2	27.8	27.6	11.8	17.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	190.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	169.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	157.5	30.4	34.8	18.8	15.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	154.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	185.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	251.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	140.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	71.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	179.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	149.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	196.0	36.9	29.8	20.4	15.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	153.3	33.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	179.8	31.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	143.3	23.3	25.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	158.8	32.0	24.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	212.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	179.2	41.6	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	198.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	152.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	192.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	188.1	37.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	185.0	32.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	135.9	^	51.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	163.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

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

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

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

Table N1. Death Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	179.0	194.6	↑	176.1	*	178.4	*	198.5		205.9	#	200.6		212.0	#	204.6	#	207.5	#
Lung and Bronchus	41.2	50.2	↑	43.4	*	46.0	*	48.4		53.1		56.6	#	57.1	#	53.5		55.6	
Colon and Rectum	15.2	16.9	↑	12.1	*	14.5	*	16.7		20.2	#	17.4		24.3	#	17.5		18.4	
Prostate	18.1	16.0	↓	16.0		15.2		16.3		15.3		14.1		17.0		15.4		20.8	#
Pancreas	13.2	13.4		12.4		12.6		13.9		13.8		13.8		15.9		14.0		12.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.4	11.5	↑	10.2		11.3		12.5		12.5		13.8		10.7		12.3		8.2	*
Leukemia	8.4	8.9		7.1		8.8		8.8		9.3		9.7		9.2		9.3		9.6	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.9		7.7		7.4		8.3		7.1		7.2		9.1		9.3		7.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.9	7.4		7.0		6.9		7.7		8.2		7.8		7.1		7.2		7.7	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.2	↑	6.6		6.1		7.4		8.5		8.7		6.1		7.0		7.9	
Esophagus	7.5	7.1		6.3		6.9		7.7		6.9		7.3		8.4		7.6		6.0	

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

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

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

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

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

Table N2. Death Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	131.0	135.5	↑	124.0 *		127.2 *		130.9		141.9		145.3 #		141.4		145.6 #		147.9 #	
Lung and Bronchus	31.0	34.1	↑	28.0 *		32.9		32.8		36.0		37.2		37.4		36.7		38.1	
Breast	19.4	20.0		21.9		18.6		19.4		20.2		19.9		17.5		21.1		21.7	
Colon and Rectum	10.9	11.5		9.9		9.7 *		10.7		14.1 #		11.8		12.9		12.5		12.6	
Pancreas	9.8	10.4	↑	9.2		8.9		9.1		11.9		12.5		12.7		10.6		12.3	
Ovary	6.3	6.0		5.8		7.3 #		4.9		6.4		5.3		5.0		6.9		5.2	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.8	4.8	↑	4.0		5.0		4.2		5.2		5.7		5.1		5.5		4.1	
Leukemia	4.6	4.7		4.0		4.6		5.3		4.3		6.4		4.4		5.1		4.4	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.9	4.3	↑	3.7		4.1		5.3		3.8		4.0		6.1		5.0		3.3	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.1	3.9		3.3		3.7		4.1		3.8		4.1		3.3		4.2		4.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.7	3.5	↓	3.3		3.2		2.9		3.9		4.2		3.4		3.4		3.8	

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

Table N3. Death Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	208.3	245.9	↑	217.2 *		245.2	242.6	276.5 #		258.9	278.5 #		258.1	251.7
Lung and Bronchus	46.7	65.7	↑	56.3 *		65.5	60.4	71.0		77.8	77.8		75.8 #	63.2
Prostate	37.2	34.5	↓	33.8		32.7	36.9	25.3 *		31.0	41.7		35.6	48.2 #
Colon and Rectum	21.3	25.0	↑	21.8		21.9	19.7	28.2		25.5	33.7		31.1 #	28.1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.3	17.7	↑	15.8		21.5 #	15.0	21.4 #		21.8	15.7		19.0	8.8 *
Pancreas	15.3	17.1	↑	12.9 *		17.4	17.6	25.7 #		17.6	14.7		17.6	17.9
Stomach	6.6	7.3		6.3		6.7	7.8	9.1		^	^		7.2	7.8
Leukemia	6.6	7.2		5.8		7.3	7.7	11.6 #		^	^		7.3	^
Myeloma	7.2	6.8		7.9		7.3	6.0	7.9		^	^		6.4	^
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.9	6.5	↑	5.8		7.2	6.0	7.2		^	^		5.7	7.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.3	6.2	↑	4.3		5.9	6.8	9.1		^	10.4		5.0	6.6

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

Table N4. Death Rates¹ by LTR Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	144.7	154.2	↑	144.6 *	140.8 *	166.3	176.3 #	159.3	159.7	154.5	171.9 #
Lung and Bronchus	25.9	28.8	↑	29.0	24.1 *	32.1	33.8	32.0	28.6	26.4	31.9
Breast	26.8	28.1		26.8	27.6	29.3	28.9 #	28.4	34.7	26.8	29.3
Colon and Rectum	13.5	15.6	↑	13.7	13.7	18.1	17.5	15.7	17.6	18.8	15.8
Pancreas	12.3	13.1		10.9	12.8	10.3	15.6	17.1	15.2	13.1	16.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.5	7.5	↓	6.6	6.8	8.1	7.7	^	^	10.4 #	8.9
Ovary	5.5	5.4		5.3	4.9	5.8	7.5	^	^	4.7	6.5
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.6	5.1		4.4	5.8	5.8	7.9 #	^	^	3.9	4.6
Myeloma	4.9	5		3.8	5.2	7.4	5.4	^	^	4.6	6.3
Corpus Uteri	5.3	4.6	↓	4.5	3.8	5.7	4.4	^	^	6.7 #	5.3
Stomach	3.3	4.3	↑	4.1	3.4	4.5	4.4	^	^	4.3	5.7

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

²[LTR Regions](#)

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

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

Table O1. Death Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	179.0	194.6	↑	176.7 *		165.8 *		213.4 #		204.9 #		200.6		212.0 #		204.6		207.5 #		191.9
Lung and Bronchus	41.2	50.2	↑	43.5 *		40.8 *		57.6 #		52.1		56.6 #		57.1 #		53.5		55.6		47.3
Colon and Rectum	15.2	16.9	↑	12.3 *		12.3 *		19.7		20.2 #		17.4		24.3 #		17.5		18.4		15.7
Prostate	18.1	16.0	↓	16.1		13.7		13.8		15.9		14.1		17.0		15.4		20.8 #		17.7
Pancreas	13.2	13.4		12.2		12.1		14.5		13.2		13.8		15.9		14.0		12.9		14.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.4	11.5	↑	10.2		10.7		12.7		12.3		13.8		10.7		12.3		8.2 *		12.6
Leukemia	8.4	8.9		7.4		8.0		9.6		9.5		9.7		9.2		9.3		9.6		8.6
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.9		7.8		6.8		6.7		7.2		7.2		9.1		9.3		7.3		9.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.9	7.4		6.9		6.1		9.8 #		7.9		7.8		7.1		7.2		7.7		7.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.2	↑	6.8		6.3		8.6		8.9		8.7		6.1		7.0		7.9		5.7
Esophagus	7.5	7.1		6.4		7.5		8.4		6.7		7.3		8.4		7.6		6.0		6.6

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

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

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

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

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

Table O2. Death Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	131.0	135.5	↑	125.0	*	118.7	*	132.8		142.7	#	145.3	#	141.4		145.6	#	147.9	#	133.7
Lung and Bronchus	31.0	34.1	↑	28.6	*	29.8	*	34.4		35.9		37.2		37.4		36.7		38.1		34.4
Breast	19.4	20.0		22.0		17.4		18.5		20.4		19.9		17.5		21.1		21.7		20.1
Colon and Rectum	10.9	11.5		10.0		9.0	*	11.8		14.3	#	11.8		12.9		12.5		12.6		10.3
Pancreas	9.8	10.4	↑	9.2		9.4		8.1	*	12.2		12.5		12.7		10.6		12.3		9.2
Ovary	6.3	6.0		6.0		7.2		4.9		6.3		5.3		5.0		6.9		5.2		6.1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.8	4.8	↑	3.9		4.4		5.5		5.2		5.7		5.1		5.5		4.1		4.5
Leukemia	4.6	4.7		4.2		4.5		5.0		4.5		6.4		4.4		5.1		4.4		4.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.9	4.3	↑	3.9		3.9		5.0		3.6		4.0		6.1		5.0		3.3		5.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.1	3.9		3.2		3.9		3.9		4.0		4.1		3.3		4.2		4.8		3.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.7	3.5	↓	3.4		2.3	*	3.4		3.8		4.2		3.4		3.4		3.8		3.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table O3. Death Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	208.3	245.9	↑	218.6 *		236.7	241.3	284.7 #		258.9	278.5 #		258.1	251.7	257.1
Lung and Bronchus	46.7	65.7	↑	57.1 *		59.0	65.5	73.6		77.8	77.8		75.8 #	63.2	69.9
Prostate	37.2	34.5	↑	34.2		30.5	31.4	25.5 *		31.0	41.7		35.6	48.2 #	42.7
Colon and Rectum	21.3	25.0	↑	21.8 *		22.0	20.0	29.9		25.5	33.7		31.1 #	28.1	18.9
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.3	17.7	↑	15.8		22.5 #	12.3	22.5		21.8	15.7		19.0	8.8 *	18.4
Pancreas	15.3	17.1	↑	13.0 *		18.9	14.4	26.1 #		17.6	14.7		17.6	17.9	18.3
Stomach	6.6	7.3		6.5		6.7	8.4	9.6		^	^		7.2	7.8	^
Leukemia	6.6	7.2		6.0		6.5	^	13.0 #		^	^		7.3	^	10.8
Myeloma	7.2	6.8		7.9		7.8	^	7.7 #		^	^		6.4	^	^
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.9	6.5	↑	6.1		7.1	5.7	7.5		^	^		5.7	7.4	^
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.3	6.2	↑	4.4		5.0	11.3 #	8.9		^	10.4		5.0	6.6	^

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table O4. Death Rates¹ by LA OPH Region² for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2018-2022:
NH 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	144.7	154.2	↑	145.1 *	138.9 *	173.8 #	175.8 #	159.3	159.7	154.5	171.9 #	149.4
Lung and Bronchus	25.9	28.8	↑	29.2	23.2 *	33.0	34.0	32.0	28.6	26.4	31.9	28.2
Breast	26.8	28.1		27.1	28.1	30.5	29.2	28.4	34.7	26.8	29.3	23.9
Colon and Rectum	13.5	15.6	↑	13.6	14.0	19.4	16.9	15.7	17.6	18.8	15.8	14.6
Pancreas	12.3	13.1		10.8	12.2	12.1	15.1	17.1	15.2	13.1	16.9	13.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.5	7.5	↓	6.6	6.7	8.9	6.9	^	^	10.4 #	8.9	8.1
Ovary	5.5	5.4		5.3	5.3	6.0	8.2 #	^	^	4.7	6.5	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.6	5.1		4.4	5.4	5.8	8.4 #	^	^	3.9	4.6	6.4
Myeloma	4.9	5.0		3.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	^	^	4.6	6.3	^
Corpus Uteri	5.3	4.6	↓	4.5	3.7	6.5	4.3	^	^	6.7 #	5.3	^
Stomach	3.3	4.3	↑	4.2	4.0	^	4.9	^	^	4.3	5.7	^

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

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

Survival and Prevalence Tables

Table P. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2011-2021, Louisiana

Primary Site ¹	All Race			White					Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	66.5%	66.3%	66.7%	68.2%	67.7%	↑	68.7%	↑	62.3%	63.1%	61.6%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	63.0%	62.8%	63.5%	67.9%	68.4%	↑	66.4%	↑	45.4%	43.2%	51.5%
Lip	88.8%	89.2%	84.3%	89.3%	90.3%		82.5%		77.3%	69.5%	100.0%
Tongue	66.4%	66.0%	67.1%	70.5%	70.2%	↑	70.8%	↑	42.9%	42.1%	44.6%
Salivary Gland	71.7%	65.1%	80.9%	68.7%	62.7%		79.2%		78.2%	72.9%	82.5%
Floor of Mouth	46.6%	43.6%	53.3%	52.0%	47.9%	↑	59.0%	↑	32.1%	33.6%	24.2%
Gum and Other Mouth	56.0%	56.7%	54.7%	58.2%	59.8%		55.9%		51.1%	51.2%	50.5%
Nasopharynx	57.4%	56.3%	61.3%	59.3%	57.1%		66.6%		46.1%	47.3%	41.3%
Tonsil	73.1%	74.0%	67.7%	77.5%	78.2%	↑	73.7%	↑	52.5%	54.6%	38.5%
Oropharynx	45.2%	46.6%	40.4%	51.7%	55.6%	↑	39.9%		28.2%	24.3%	42.5%
Hypopharynx	32.2%	30.3%	40.0%	39.5%	38.8%	↑	42.0%		21.3%	19.0%	29.7%
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	46.2%	44.9%	50.2%	58.5%	60.2%	↑	48.2%		20.0%	10.1%	47.6%
Digestive System	44.3%	41.5%	47.9%	45.9%	43.4%	↑	49.4%	↑	41.2%	37.8%	45.5%
Esophagus	20.7%	18.7%	28.3%	22.5%	20.2%	↑	32.8%	↑	15.4%	13.8%	19.5%
Stomach	33.1%	30.3%	37.7%	35.7%	33.4%	↑	39.4%		30.5%	26.5%	36.1%
Small Intestine	72.5%	73.1%	71.7%	74.8%	73.0%		76.6%	↑	67.8%	70.8%	64.7%
Colon and Rectum	64.7%	64.1%	65.5%	66.8%	66.4%	↑	67.4%	↑	60.9%	59.5%	62.2%
Colon excluding Rectum	64.7%	64.9%	64.5%	67.3%	67.2%	↑	67.4%	↑	59.9%	60.3%	59.6%
Cecum	63.9%	65.0%	62.9%	66.6%	67.3%		65.9%	↑	59.0%	60.8%	57.6%
Appendix	82.8%	82.6%	82.7%	87.6%	89.0%	↑	86.6%	↑	68.1%	67.4%	68.3%
Ascending Colon	68.4%	66.2%	70.2%	70.2%	67.5%		72.3%		65.5%	64.9%	66.0%
Hepatic Flexure	65.3%	66.1%	64.4%	66.5%	66.9%		65.6%		63.4%	65.1%	61.1%
Transverse Colon	62.2%	60.7%	63.6%	63.3%	63.5%	↑	63.1%		60.1%	55.5%	64.0%
Splenic Flexure	61.9%	64.8%	57.5%	62.2%	63.4%		59.5%		61.6%	65.5%	56.3%
Descending Colon	65.6%	67.1%	63.7%	67.9%	69.8%		64.8%		61.8%	61.7%	61.7%
Sigmoid Colon	66.9%	67.7%	65.9%	69.8%	69.9%	↑	69.7%	↑	60.8%	62.1%	59.4%
Large Intestine, NOS	27.5%	30.2%	24.5%	26.7%	29.7%		23.3%		28.5%	30.4%	26.3%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	65.0%	62.7%	68.2%	66.0%	64.9%	↑	67.5%		63.2%	58.0%	69.7%
Rectosigmoid Junction	58.5%	56.9%	60.5%	61.7%	61.7%	↑	61.7%		51.3%	46.3%	57.6%
Rectum	66.6%	64.1%	70.1%	67.1%	65.7%	↑	69.1%		65.8%	60.7%	72.2%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	70.3%	62.9%	75.0%	72.7%	63.1%		78.0%	↑	63.7%	60.9%	65.8%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.3%	16.8%	18.9%	18.2%	17.7%	↑	19.9%		14.3%	14.0%	15.5%
Liver	18.7%	17.9%	21.7%	20.1%	19.1%	↑	23.9%		15.0%	14.6%	17.0%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6.6%	4.2%	9.1%	6.3%	4.4%	↓	8.3%		5.7%	4.5%	8.5%
Gallbladder	18.7%	13.6%	21.1%	19.7%	15.3%		21.8%		15.7%	12.4%	17.1%
Other Biliary	16.8%	15.7%	17.7%	17.1%	15.1%		19.1%		15.6%	15.3%	15.8%
Pancreas	9.4%	9.1%	9.8%	9.5%	9.5%	↑	9.5%		9.1%	7.7%	10.4%
Retroperitoneum	54.1%	52.1%	55.3%	54.2%	50.9%		57.3%		50.5%	35.0%	53.7%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	27.6%	10.3%	29.4%	28.1%	13.5%		29.6%		23.7%	0.0%	26.3%
Other Digestive Organs	11.4%	10.3%	12.3%	9.4%	10.5%		7.9%		15.3%	9.5%	18.6%

Respiratory System	24.4%	22.9%	26.4%	24.9%	23.2%		27.0%		22.9%	22.1%	24.2%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	64.3%	65.0%	63.0%	67.5%	68.2%		66.3%		53.4%	53.4%	49.9%
Larynx	58.1%	58.9%	55.3%	60.0%	60.3%	↑	58.5%	↑	53.9%	55.3%	47.9%
Lung and Bronchus	21.1%	18.1%	24.7%	21.7%	18.5%		25.4%		19.3%	17.1%	22.5%
Pleura	13.2%	0.0%	24.3%	15.7%	0.0%		30.6%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	40.7%	41.2%	41.7%	45.3%	51.5%		39.9%		36.4%	34.2%	41.9%
Bones and Joints	65.8%	63.7%	68.0%	66.3%	61.9%		70.1%		62.4%	61.3%	63.3%
Soft Tissue including Heart	65.2%	66.0%	64.0%	67.7%	68.2%		67.0%		59.8%	61.8%	57.9%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	93.6%	92.4%	95.5%	94.0%	92.7%	↑	95.9%	↑	81.2%	75.4%	85.6%
Melanoma of the Skin	94.1%	93.0%	95.7%	94.5%	93.4%	↑	96.3%	↑	66.4%	61.5%	70.3%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	89.5%	86.5%	92.0%	87.7%	85.4%		89.6%		92.9%	86.3%	94.8%
Breast	89.2%	76.9%	89.3%	92.0%	78.5%		92.1%	↑	83.5%	73.0%	83.6%
Female Genital System	65.9%	--	65.9%	70.1%	--		70.1%	↑	56.9%	--	56.9%
Cervix Uteri	64.4%	--	64.4%	67.6%	--		67.6%	↑	57.7%	--	57.7%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	75.5%	--	75.5%	82.8%	--		82.8%	↑	62.0%	--	62.0%
Corpus Uteri	77.4%	--	77.4%	84.2%	--		84.2%	↑	64.5%	--	64.5%
Uterus, NOS	20.8%	--	20.8%	23.6%	--		23.6%		16.9%	--	16.9%
Ovary	46.3%	--	46.3%	48.3%	--		48.3%	↑	40.5%	--	40.5%
Vagina	46.9%	--	46.9%	48.6%	--		48.6%		47.0%	--	47.0%
Vulva	73.6%	--	73.6%	74.9%	--		74.9%		68.9%	--	68.9%
Other Female Genital Organs	43.5%	--	43.5%	45.7%	--		45.7%		36.0%	--	36.0%
Male Genital System	99.7%	99.7%	--	99.9%	99.9%	↑	--		98.5%	98.5%	--
Prostate	99.8%	99.8%	--	99.9%	99.9%	↑	--		98.9%	98.9%	--
Testis	96.5%	96.5%	--	97.6%	97.6%	↑	--		89.4%	89.4%	--
Penis	67.8%	67.8%	--	71.7%	71.7%		--		60.4%	60.4%	--
Other Male Genital Organs	84.9%	84.9%	--	99.4%	99.4%	↑	--		54.6%	54.6%	--
Urinary System	77.1%	77.6%	76.1%	78.6%	79.0%	↑	77.5%	↑	72.2%	72.2%	72.3%
Urinary Bladder	78.6%	80.4%	72.8%	80.5%	81.6%	↑	76.6%	↑	68.3%	73.2%	57.8%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	77.0%	75.9%	78.9%	77.9%	77.2%	↑	79.1%		75.0%	72.2%	78.7%
Ureter	48.4%	47.5%	49.2%	48.5%	47.8%		49.3%		44.9%	41.7%	47.9%
Other Urinary Organs	47.7%	55.2%	34.9%	52.4%	58.1%		40.5%		37.4%	46.6%	26.5%
Eye and Orbit	81.4%	81.7%	81.1%	81.1%	82.3%		79.6%		83.5%	77.6%	91.9%
Brain and Other Nervous System	32.3%	30.7%	34.2%	30.5%	29.6%		31.7%	↓	35.0%	31.0%	40.0%
Brain	29.3%	28.2%	30.7%	27.8%	27.3%		28.4%		31.9%	28.8%	35.9%
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	78.1%	74.6%	81.8%	78.2%	74.2%		82.7%		74.1%	64.4%	79.8%
Endocrine System	97.5%	94.7%	98.3%	98.1%	96.1%	↑	98.7%	↑	95.2%	90.3%	96.3%
Thyroid	98.7%	97.3%	99.1%	99.0%	97.9%		99.3%	↑	97.7%	96.3%	97.8%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	70.0%	70.3%	69.3%	66.5%	67.6%		65.1%		74.1%	74.1%	73.7%
Lymphoma	73.1%	71.4%	75.2%	74.7%	73.4%	↑	76.2%	↑	68.9%	66.0%	72.1%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	86.4%	84.8%	88.3%	86.0%	85.0%		87.1%		87.2%	83.9%	90.9%
Hodgkin - Nodal	87.0%	85.5%	88.7%	86.7%	85.7%		87.6%		87.6%	84.4%	90.9%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	47.3%	43.1%	57.3%	41.7%	20.8%		57.3%		61.4%	61.4%	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	71.1%	69.3%	73.2%	73.2%	71.8%	↑	74.7%	↑	64.8%	61.5%	68.4%
NHL - Nodal	68.4%	65.9%	71.3%	70.7%	68.4%	↑	73.4%	↑	60.0%	57.6%	62.5%
NHL - Extranodal	76.3%	75.8%	76.7%	77.7%	78.4%	↑	76.9%		72.8%	68.5%	76.7%
Myeloma	57.4%	57.1%	57.7%	57.3%	58.1%		56.0%		57.0%	54.9%	58.9%

Leukemia	65.5%	65.0%	66.0%	67.1%	66.2%	↑	68.3%	↑	59.9%	60.9%	58.6%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	85.4%	83.6%	88.0%	87.1%	85.2%	↑	89.8%	↑	78.9%	78.4%	79.7%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	70.1%	67.7%	72.7%	71.6%	70.8%		72.4%		65.3%	60.9%	71.2%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	89.6%	87.4%	92.7%	90.4%	87.8%		94.2%	↑	84.1%	84.5%	83.5%
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	83.7%	83.3%	83.9%	85.6%	84.7%		87.3%		71.8%	72.9%	68.1%
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	41.5%	39.9%	43.4%	40.4%	38.1%		43.1%		43.2%	42.3%	44.0%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	26.0%	24.7%	27.4%	24.1%	21.1%	↓	27.6%		29.0%	31.3%	26.2%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	19.9%	27.7%	5.9%	20.9%	30.8%		6.8%		11.9%	12.6%	0.0%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	67.8%	65.2%	70.7%	66.4%	64.9%		68.2%		70.2%	63.0%	78.1%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	33.1%	26.0%	41.7%	34.1%	32.9%		36.1%		12.8%	0.0%	51.1%
Other Leukemia	54.8%	58.5%	49.8%	53.8%	57.4%		48.8%		57.6%	61.2%	54.1%
Other Acute Leukemia	29.9%	24.6%	36.3%	30.1%	23.4%		37.7%		25.8%	^	38.1%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	64.8%	72.9%	55.2%	62.7%	70.1%		53.2%		70.0%	82.3%	59.0%
Mesothelioma	10.3%	6.4%	19.1%	10.4%	6.8%		18.6%		8.3%	2.5%	21.7%
Kaposi Sarcoma	67.0%	66.9%	64.7%	85.3%	83.7%	↑	89.0%	↑	51.9%	53.5%	^
Miscellaneous	40.2%	38.5%	42.0%	42.4%	41.9%	↑	42.9%	↑	34.3%	29.1%	39.1%

¹Except 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, 2022^{1,2}

Site/Region	Louisiana	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region
All Sites	204,696	38,538	42,849	30,500	28,526	12,892	12,695	24,520	14,681
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5,408	908	1,127	835	761	361	359	661	400
Esophagus	702	122	141	116	89	49	55	89	42
Stomach	1,681	398	351	234	231	85	100	184	98
Colon and Rectum	20,019	3,603	3,917	2,705	3,028	1,309	1,394	2,491	1,581
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,541	446	308	240	190	86	41	157	73
Pancreas	1,306	273	259	236	174	63	69	153	80
Larynx	1,996	376	402	288	293	125	113	267	131
Lung and Bronchus	9,477	1,858	1,839	1,404	1,411	584	619	1,077	695
Melanoma of the Skin	10,344	1,577	2,492	1,777	1,161	717	609	1,122	902
Breast	42,556	8,711	8,697	6,391	6,074	2,471	2,259	5,016	2,996
Cervix Uteri	2,539	491	486	326	366	178	168	349	177
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	6,465	1,235	1,245	887	908	405	429	862	494
Ovary	1,813	369	415	298	228	113	106	183	100
Prostate	48,504	8,953	11,138	6,576	6,706	3,008	2,890	5,872	3,359
Testis	1,873	352	403	277	258	141	130	195	120
Urinary Bladder	8,236	1,520	1,647	1,428	1,093	518	554	972	508
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11,023	1,948	2,293	1,744	1,667	696	688	1,229	768
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,566	293	325	248	213	101	114	169	103
Thyroid	9,542	1,628	1,794	1,483	1,451	605	684	1,149	749
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,006	385	393	319	278	133	141	230	127
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8,912	1,746	1,767	1,424	1,232	627	541	1,020	555
Myeloma	2,683	557	595	396	292	138	136	367	204
Leukemia	5,643	898	1,088	886	819	404	385	745	419
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	829	146	183	131	120	57	46	95	51
Mesothelioma	119	31	29	24	12	10	^	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	224	97	50	14	22	10	^	18	9

¹ January 1, 2022, 22-Year Limited Duration Prevalence counts are based on 2022 cancer prevalence proportions from SEER 17 registries. Populations were estimated by averaging 2021 and 2022 populations.

²Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 22 years (2000-2021). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 22 years (2000-2021).

³ Breast tumor includes both sexes. ⁴ 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, 2022^{1,2}

Site/Ages	All ages	0-19	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
All Sites	204,696	3,559	16,056	25,359	53,464	67,690	37,575	9,872
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5,408	48	304	752	1,736	1,666	774	220
Esophagus	702	^	12	56	170	260	166	40
Stomach	1,681	8	89	175	406	564	351	100
Colon and Rectum	20,019	57	924	2,324	5,868	6,191	3,615	1,194
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,541	45	27	72	395	653	295	57
Pancreas	1,306	^	64	104	299	436	314	87
Larynx	1,996	^	46	222	605	715	328	85
Lung and Bronchus	9,477	9	136	460	1,908	3,592	2,723	827
Melanoma of the Skin	10,344	115	1,519	1,613	2,387	2,534	1,727	619
Breast	42,556	^	2,639	7,723	11,698	12,419	6,987	2,047
Cervix Uteri	2,539	^	937	718	499	274	82	27
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	6,465	^	419	873	1,921	2,189	900	159
Ovary	1,813	57	266	309	463	422	224	73
Prostate	48,504	^	44	1,722	12,640	22,361	10,330	1,405
Testis	1,873	96	1,200	368	166	36	9	^
Urinary Bladder	8,236	9	170	504	1,662	2,822	2,298	830
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11,023	184	618	1,548	2,936	3,489	1,930	431
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,566	564	394	216	174	132	74	17
Thyroid	9,542	175	2,503	2,096	2,258	1,711	696	112
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,006	293	977	292	225	133	63	22
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8,912	250	918	1,019	1,982	2,505	1,787	530
Myeloma	2,683	^	68	253	599	923	632	212
Leukemia	5,643	833	510	533	1,055	1,373	965	380
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	829	644	78	27	41	24	12	^
Mesothelioma	119	^	11	13	18	29	36	10
Kaposi Sarcoma	224	^	104	47	29	19	14	11

¹ January 1, 2022, 22-Year Limited Duration Prevalence. Populations were estimated by averaging 2021 and 2022 populations.

² Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 22 years (2000-2021). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 22 years (2000-2021).

³ Breast tumor includes both sexes.

⁴ Urinary bladder category includes urinary bladder tumor in situ.

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 6 prevalent cases.

Other Tables

Table S. Percent of Cases^{1,2} with Microscopic Confirmation by Primary Site, All Races and Both Sexes Combined, 2018-2022, Louisiana

	Microscopically Confirmed	All Cases	Percent Microscopically Confirmed
All Sites	128,366	136,298	94.2%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,771	3,824	98.6%
Esophagus	1,312	1,344	97.6%
Stomach	1,953	1,994	97.9%
Small Intestine	949	962	98.6%
Colon and Rectum	11,751	12,046	97.6%
Colon excluding Rectum	8,121	8,360	97.1%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3,630	3,686	98.5%
Liver	1,479	2,749	53.8%
Pancreas	3,647	4,207	86.7%
Larynx	1,365	1,381	98.8%
Lung and Bronchus	15,905	17,697	89.9%
Melanoma of the Skin	4,900	4,914	99.7%
Breast	18,788	18,949	99.2%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	3,220	3,265	98.6%
Ovary	1,146	1,216	94.2%
Prostate	20,450	20,790	98.4%
Urinary Bladder	4,970	5,040	98.6%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5,928	6,549	90.5%
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,277	1,445	88.4%
Thyroid	3,133	3,146	99.6%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	644	649	99.2%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4,946	5,068	97.6%
Myeloma	1,996	2,397	83.3%
Leukemia	3,578	3,831	93.4%
Mesothelioma	271	279	97.1%
Kaposi Sarcoma	113	116	97.4%

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

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

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Appendices

Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols

HIDD	Hospital in-patient discharge data
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICD-O-2	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology</i> , 2 nd edition
ICD-O-3	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology</i> , 3 rd edition
LTR	Louisiana Tumor Registry
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NAACCR	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
NPCR	National Program of Cancer Registries
OPH	Louisiana Office of Public Health
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program of the National Cancer Institute
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
--	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: <https://publichealth.lsuhscc.edu/louisiana-tumor-registry/about-the-registry/host-institutions.aspx>

Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Regional Registry	Beginning Date of the Registry	Average Annual Population, 2018-2022¹	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	1974	860,909	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	1983	1,003,662	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana	1983	655,338	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Region 4 – Acadiana	1983	643,704	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana	1983	307,843	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central Louisiana	1988	295,532	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana	1988	523,001	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana	1988	350,218	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire State	1988	4,640,207	

¹Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2024 Sub (2000-2022) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2023 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2025, based on the November 2024 submission.

Regions of the Office of Public Health

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

Appendix C. Host Institutions of the LTR Regional Registries

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

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

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

Region 4: Acadiana Medical Research Foundation (since 1983)

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

Region 6: Acadiana Medical Research Foundation (since 2023)

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

Previous host institutions included

University of Louisiana at Monroe (Region 6, 1988-2023)

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: <https://www.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/>
- NAACCR CiNA Explorer:
<https://apps.naaccr.org/explorer>
- *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, published by the World Health Organization's International Association for Research on Cancer:
<https://ci5.iarc.fr/Default.aspx>
- *United States Cancer Statistics*, published by the CDC and the NCI:
<https://www.cdc.gov/united-states-cancer-statistics/public-use/index.html>
- United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations:
<https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/AtAGlance/>
- SEER Cancer Explorer Network, published by the SEER Program:
<https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/>
- State Cancer Profiles, published by the CDC:
<http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>
- SEER Public Use Data File:
<http://seer.cancer.gov/data/>
- Louisiana Health Report Card:
https://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-PHI/2023_Health_Report_Card.pdf
- LDH Health Data Explorer:
<https://healthdata.ldh.la.gov/>