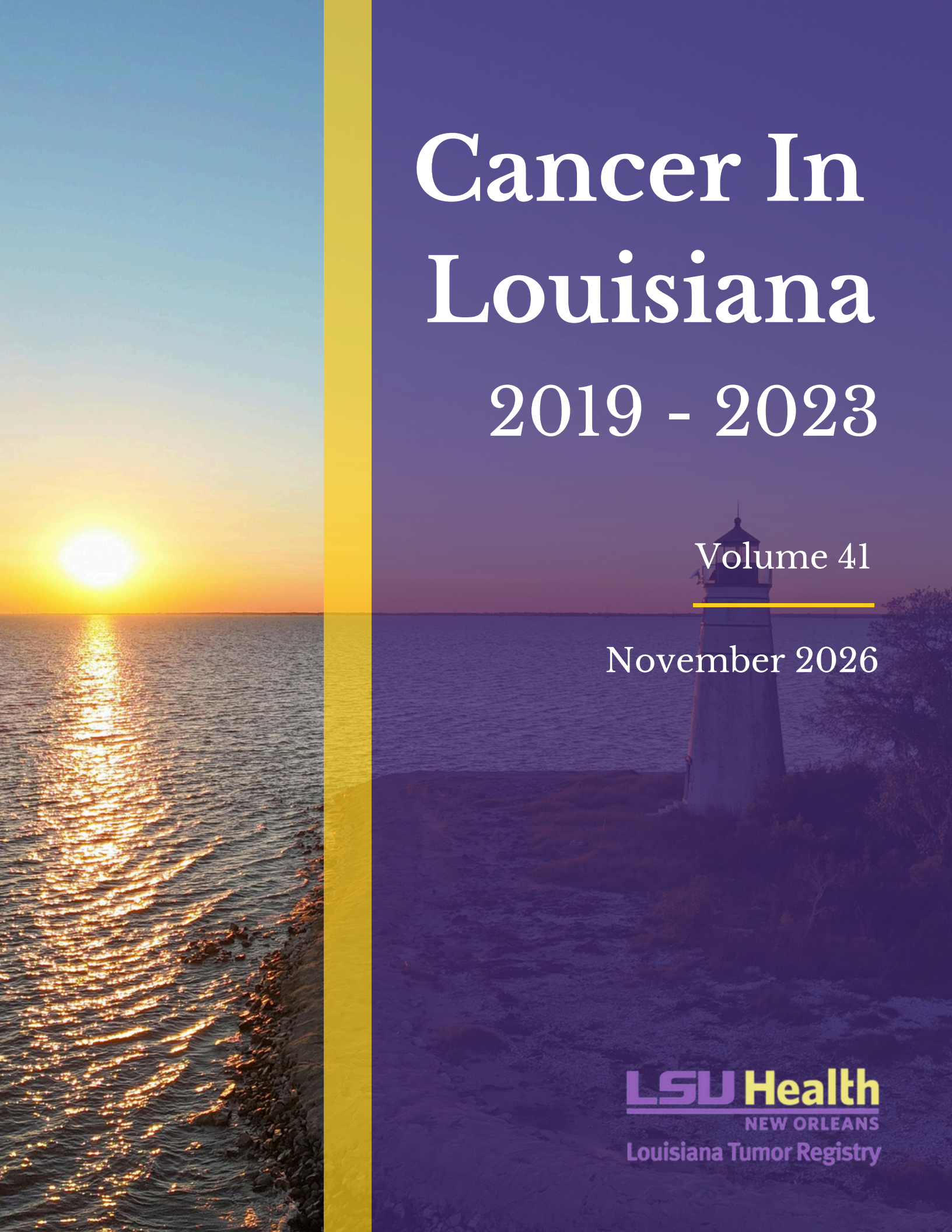

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The contents of the monograph are the responsibility solely of the editors.

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For more information about the Louisiana Tumor Registry, please visit our website:
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Hospital cancer registries in Louisiana
Louisiana Cancer Registrars Association

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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 41 of its annual ***Cancer in Louisiana*** monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2019 to 2023 in Louisiana as well as incidence and mortality trends from 1975 to 2023. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2012 to 2022 and followed into 2023. Prevalence is also presented for cancer cases diagnosed from January 1, 2000, to January 1, 2023. 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[1] (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. 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-NCPR 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,

[1] https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/BoardMembers.aspx?boardId=228

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 in Louisiana for cases diagnosed after 2008 with funding support from the CDC-NPCR, which continued through July 2022. CIN III data collection continued with the support of the LSU-LCMC Cancer Center through June 2026, when the funding for this project concluded, resulting in complete CIN III data for diagnosis years 2009 through 2025. 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 41 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2023. 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, 2013-2022*. Visit https://ldh.la.gov/oph-regional-offices/ 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 2012 through 2022 followed into 2023. The cases diagnosed in 2023 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 with Expanded Regional Codes (2004+), 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 with Expanded Regional Codes (2004+) is a variable 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 Localized, 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, 23-Year limited duration prevalence is presented in this monograph. For all cancer sites, the first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 23 years (2000-2022) is counted. For each specific cancer site, the first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 22 years (2000-2022) 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 the 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 (0.18%) of 2019-2023 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 2019-2023 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. population[2]. 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 2025 Sub (2000-2023) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2024 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2026, based on the November 2025 submission.

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

[2] https://seer.cancer.gov/registries/data.html

Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2025 Sub (2000-2023) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2024 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2026, based on the November 2025 submission.

Rate Session, Time Trends:
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2025 Sub (2000-2023) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2024 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2026, based on the November 2025 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. (1990-2023) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2023 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released February 2025. 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. (1990-2023) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2023 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released February 2025. 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. (1969-2024) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released March 2026. 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 2025 Sub (2000-2023) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2024 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2026, based on the November 2025 submission.

Prevalence

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2025 Sub (2000-2023), National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2026, based on the November 2025 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, 2019-2023

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 27,756 cases per year among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were prostate (15.4% of all new cases), breast (13.8%), lung (12.9%), colorectal (8.8%), and kidney (4.9%) (Table A2).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000 people: The 5 most frequently diagnosed cancers in Louisiana are: (1) prostate (149.4), (2) female breast (131.9), (3) lung (60.6), (4) colorectal (44.9), and (5) kidney/renal pelvis (24.5). In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: female breast, prostate, lung, colorectal, and uterus. The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group in Louisiana were (Table B):
    a. NH White men: prostate (131.3 cases per 100,000 people), lung (70.2), colorectal (50.1), bladder (37.5), and melanoma of the skin (36.3).
    b. NH Black men: prostate (213.8), lung (89.2), colorectal (62.8), kidney (34.2), and liver/bile duct (21.1).
    c. NH White women: breast (133.6), lung (56.2), colorectal (38.3), melanoma of the skin (22.5), and uterus (21.4).
    d. NH Black women: breast (139.4), lung (45.8), colorectal (42.9), uterus (25.1), and pancreas (16.8).
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 White men, NH White women, and NH Black women did not differ significantly from the Louisiana rates; however, NH Black men had significantly higher incidence 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 White men, NH Black men, and NH White women were significantly lower than the statewide rate. The rate for NH Black women 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. Hispanic women in Louisiana also have significantly lower incidence rates of colorectal, liver/bile duct, lung and bronchus, breast, uterine, ovarian, brain/other nervous system, thyroid, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, myeloma, and leukemia

when compared to their national counterparts. Hispanic men in Louisiana have significantly lower incidence rates of oral cavity and pharynx, stomach, colorectal, liver/bile duct, pancreas, lung, prostate, testis, kidney, thyroid, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and myeloma (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 no significantly different rates 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).

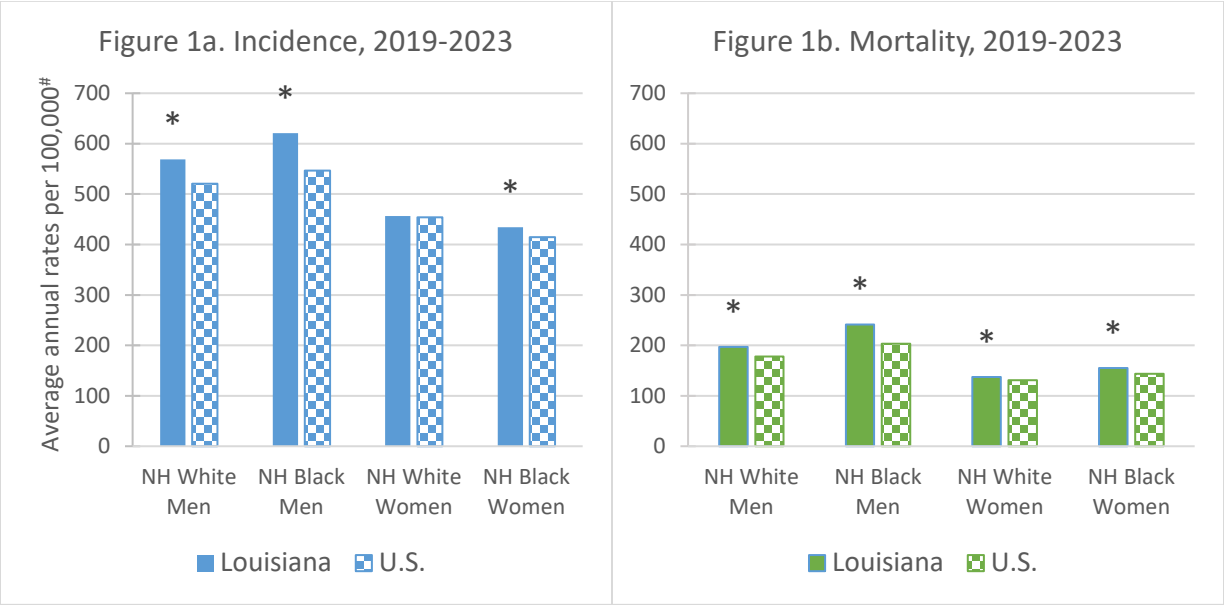
Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,284 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2019-2023 (Table J1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 12,060 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 (24.8% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.2%), pancreas (7.7%), breast (7.1%), and liver/bile duct (5.8%) (Table J2).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were (Table K):
    a. NH White men: lung (49.2 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (17.3), prostate (15.9), pancreas (14.1), and liver/bile duct (11.9).
    b. NH Black men: lung (63.2), prostate (33.6), colorectal (25.0), liver/bile duct (18.5), and pancreas (16.9).
    c. NH White women: lung (34.0), breast (19.9), colorectal (12.0), pancreas (10.8), and ovary (5.9).
    d. NH Black women: lung (29.1), breast (28.2), colorectal (16.0), pancreas (13.6), and uterus (7.8).
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. Colorectal, pancreas, 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 except for NH Black men (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 women in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts. The rates for NH White men, NH Black men, and NH White 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.

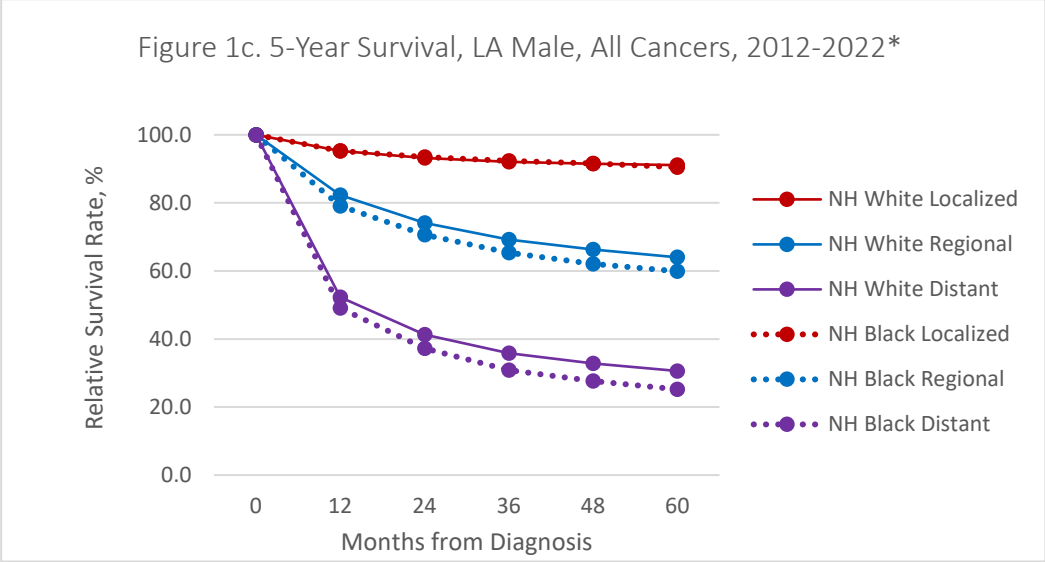
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

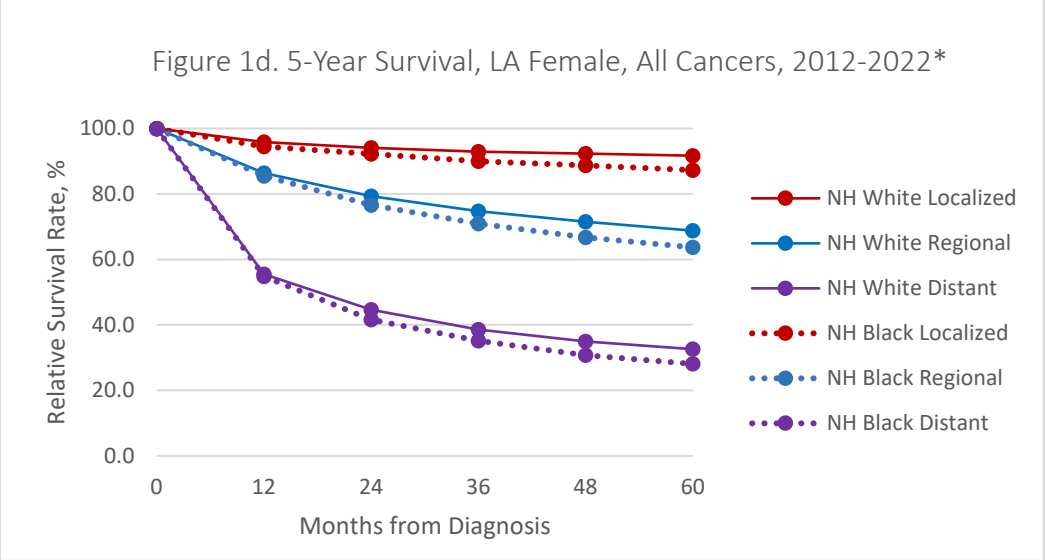
Incidence

- An average of **27,756 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2019-2023, 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 **9,284 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 (48.8%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2019-2023 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers (Table J2).





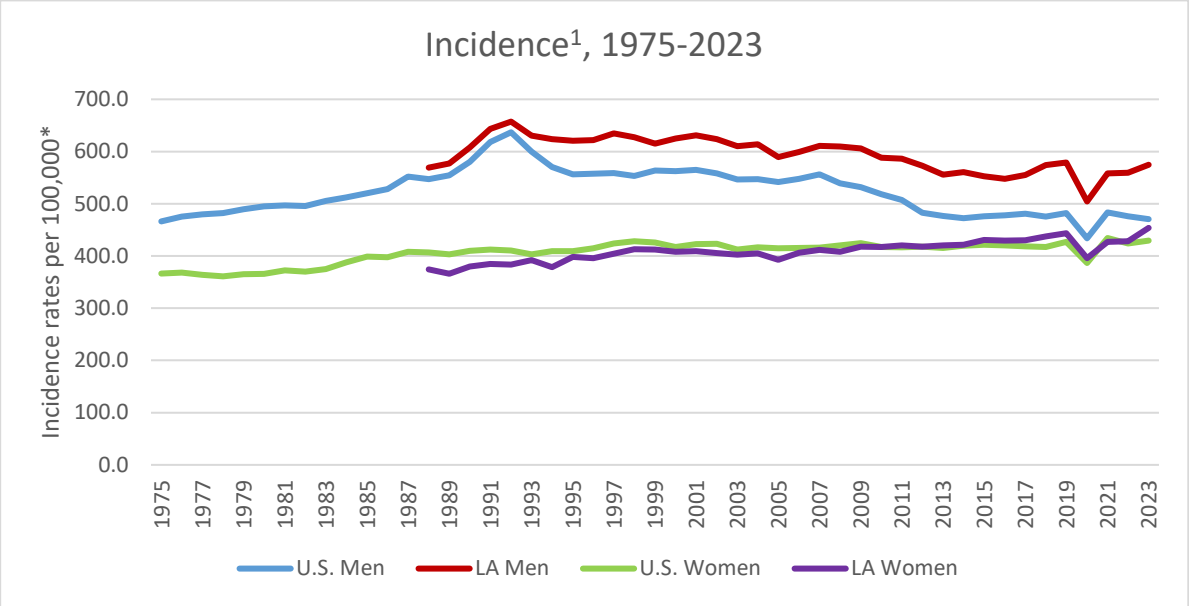
*Cases diagnosed from 2012 through 2022 and followed into 2023

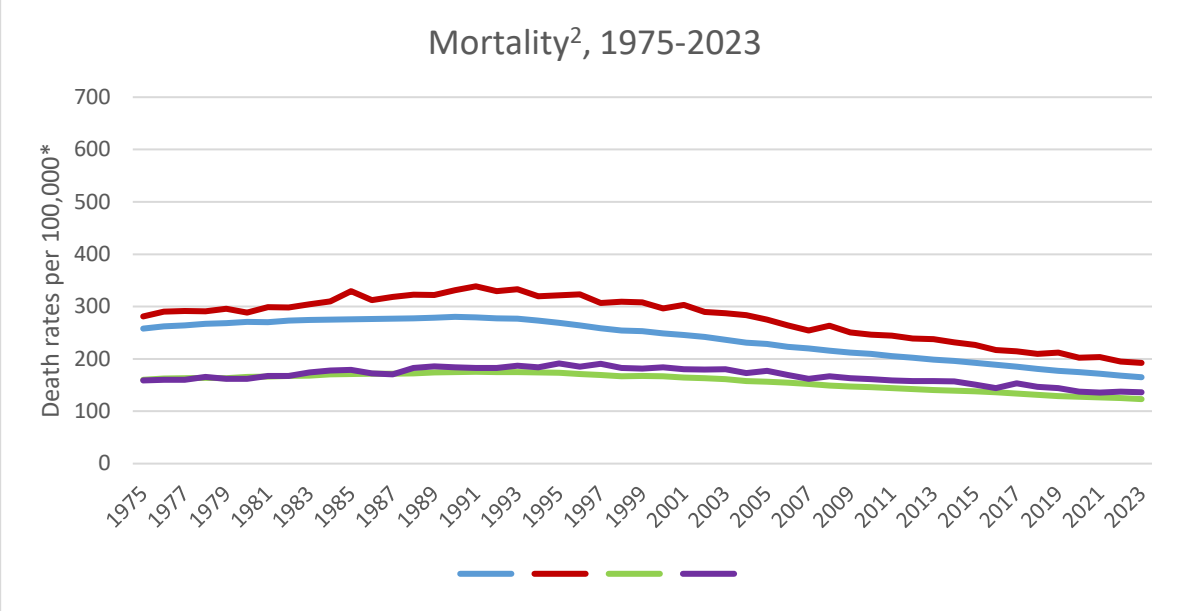
Survival rates calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected.

5-Year Relative Survival

- Five-year relative survival for all cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2012 and 2022 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males (90.8%, 62.7%, and 29.1% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (90.4%, 67.2%, and 31.4%, 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



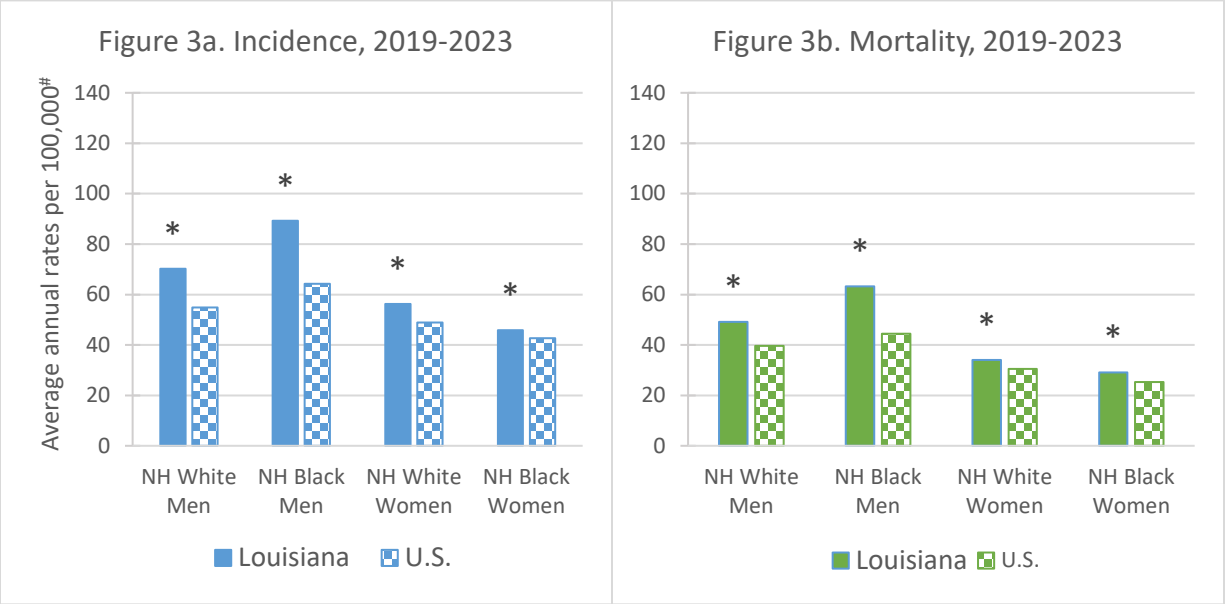


[1]U.S. incidence rates are based on 8 regions from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.
[2]Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).
*Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

Incidence & Mortality

- Cancer incidence and mortality are higher for men in Louisiana than in the U.S.
- Over time, however, 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)	Other occupational risks:
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	Rubber manufacturing, paving,
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	roofing, painting, and chimney
Radon gas	Air pollution	Sweeping.
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 12.9% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2019 to 2023 in Louisiana (Table A2).
- For NH White men and NH White 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 24.8% of all cancer deaths from 2019-2023 in Louisiana (Table J2).

Figure 3c. 5-Year Survival, LA Male, Lung Cancer, 2012-2022*

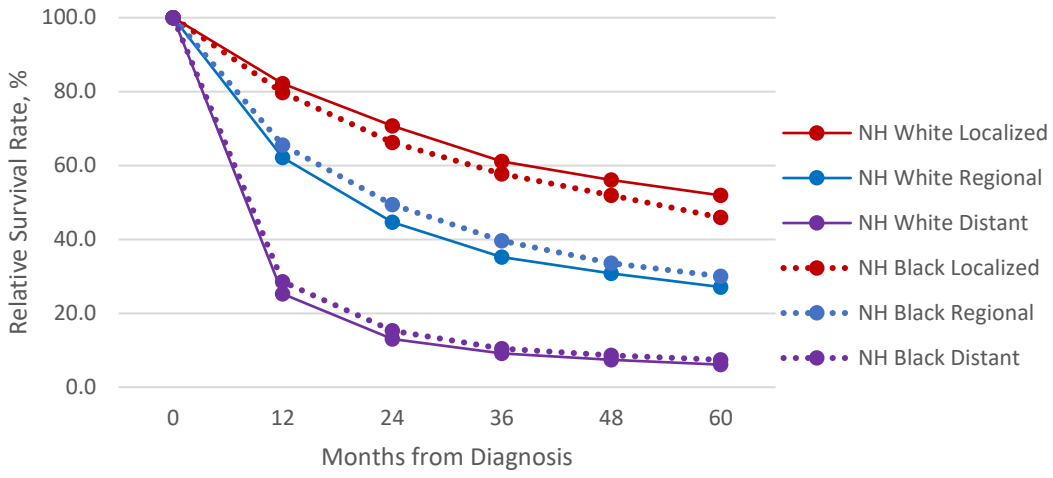
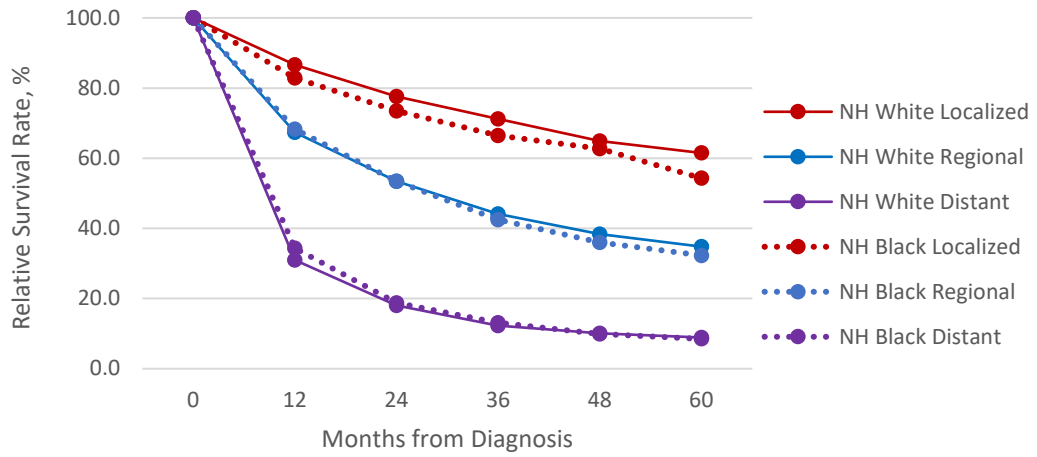


Figure 3d. 5-Year Survival, LA Female, Lung Cancer, 2012-2022*



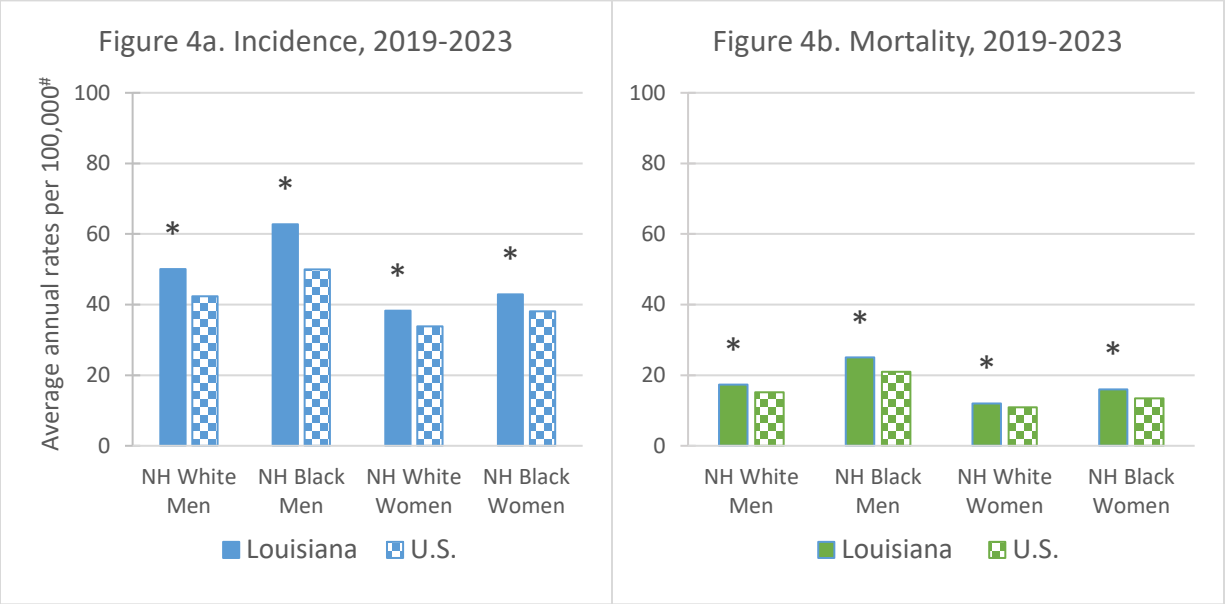
*Cases diagnosed from 2012 through 2022 and followed into 2023

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 (2012-2022), the 5-year relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (50.2%, 28.1%, and 6.6% for localized, regional, and distant stage respectively) and females (59.9%, 34.2%, and 8.9%, respectively).
- Females had a 5-year relative survival significantly higher than males at all stages of diagnosis.
- NH White women had significantly higher 5-year relative survival at the localized and distant stages of diagnosis when compared to their NH Black counterparts.
- Though not detectible 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[3]	Heavy alcohol consumption	Type 2 Diabetes
Physical inactivity	Low intake of calcium, whole-grain, and/or fiber	Certain inherited genetic disorders
Long-term cigarette 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		

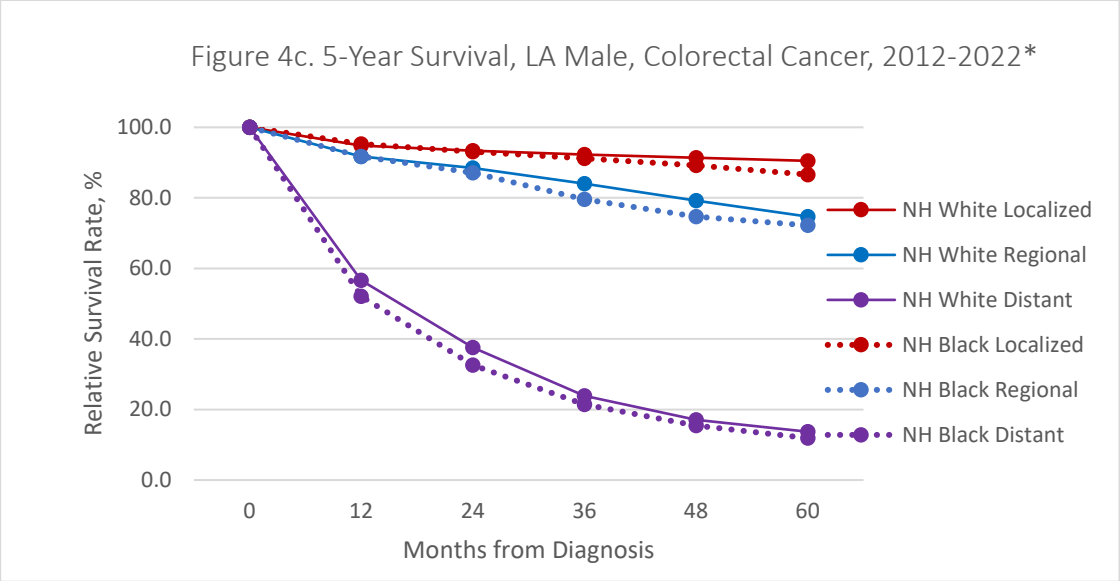
Incidence & Mortality

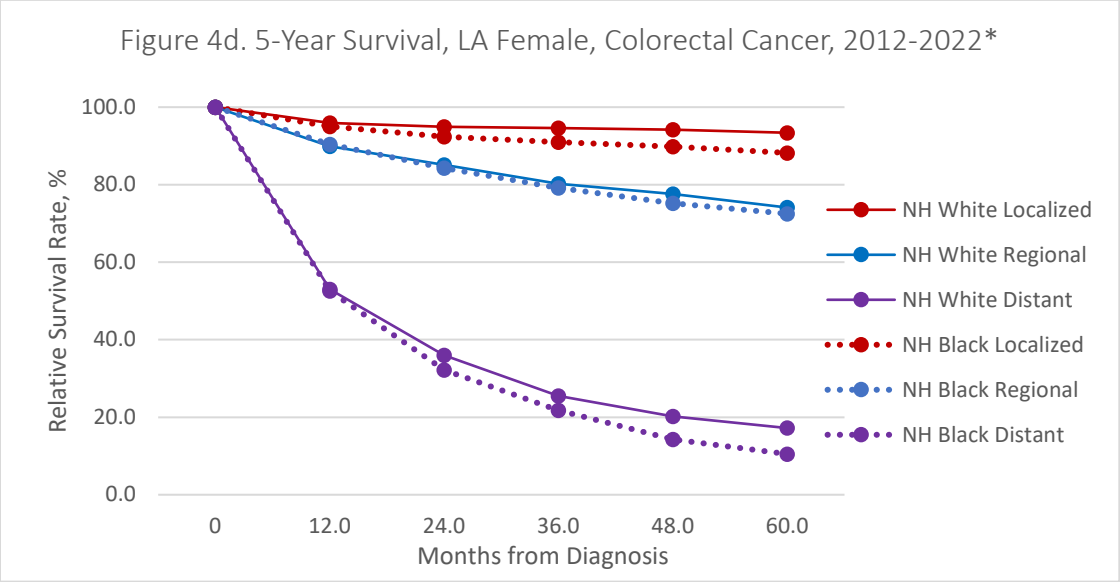
- Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race-sex groups (Figure 4a-4b, above).
- Colorectal cancer accounted for 8.8% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.2% of all cancer deaths from 2019 through 2023 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table 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. However, recent incidence and mortality trends among younger people are rising [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. Everyone should discuss the timing and type of screening procedure with his or her physician [2].

[3] Defined as those with a body mass index falling in the overweight or obesity categories (BMI ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2).





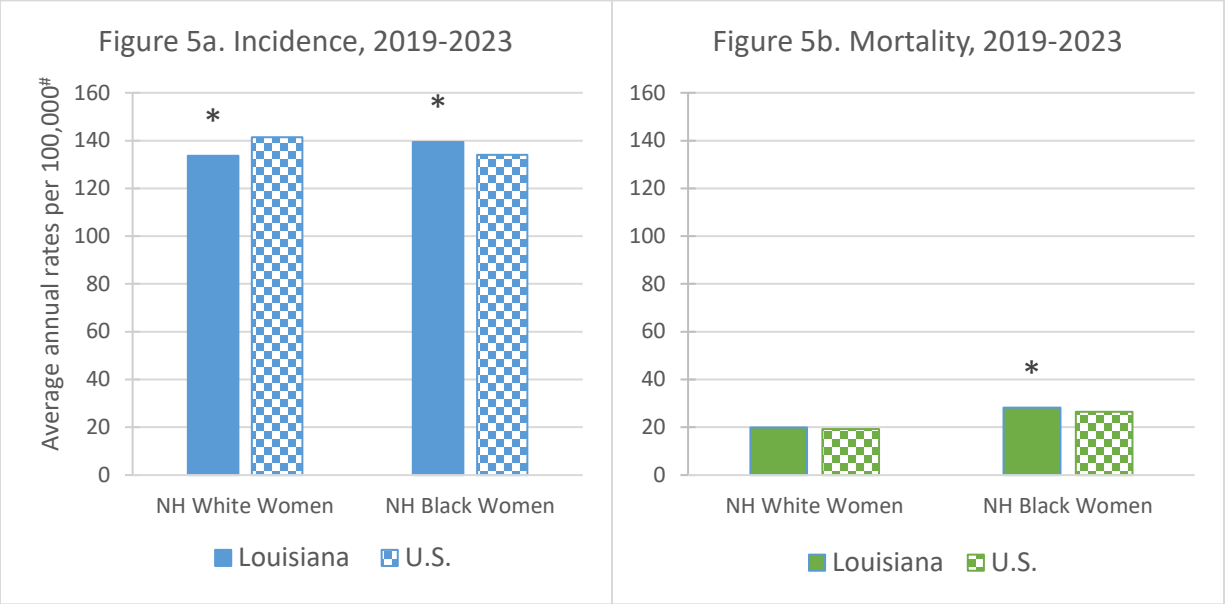
*Cases diagnosed from 2012 through 2022 and followed into 2023

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 2012 and 2022, the 5-year relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (89.0%, 74.1%, and 12.9% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (91.5%, 73.2%, 14.9%, 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



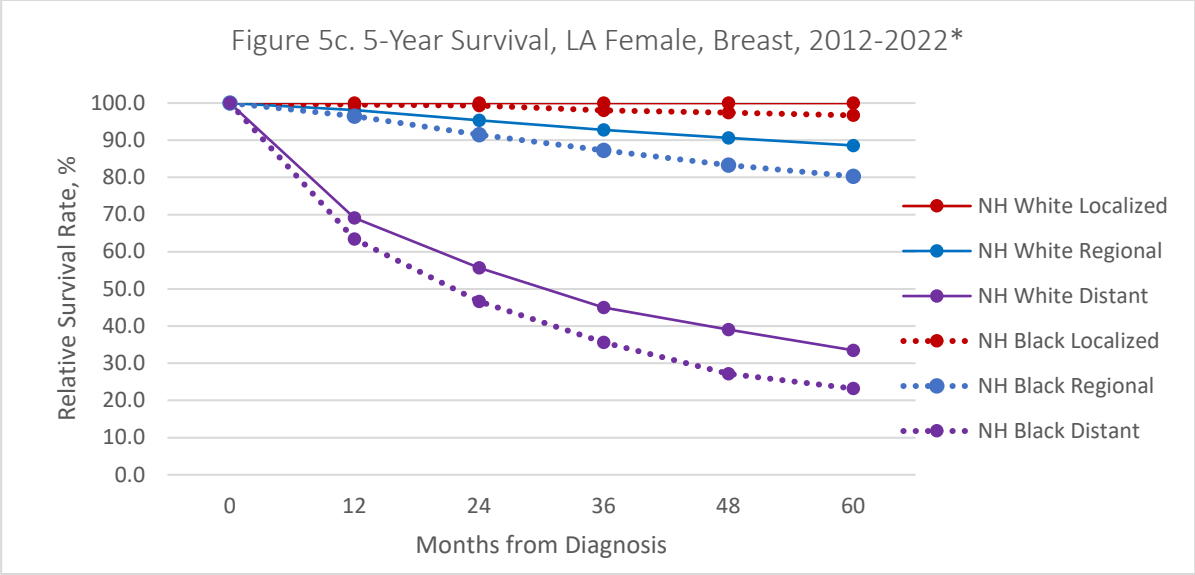
Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National 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 2023, the mortality rate decreased by 44% in the U.S. [2].

Risk Factors

- Increasing age, family history of breast, ovarian, prostate, pancreatic, and/or other cancers associated with BRCA variants, 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 during adulthood, 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].



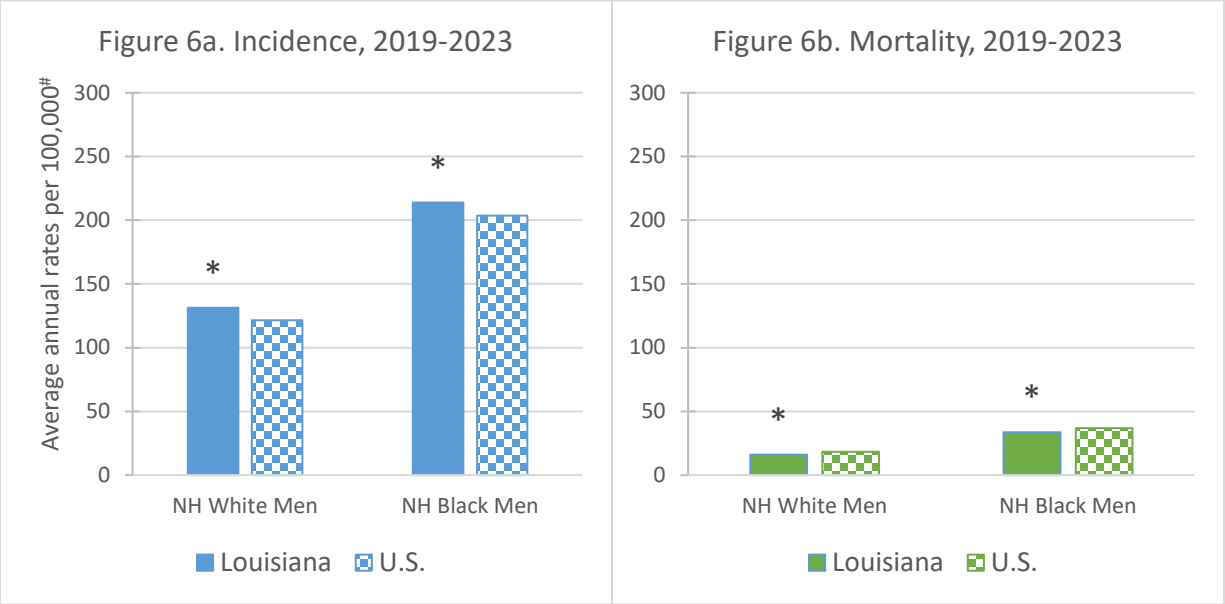
*Cases diagnosed from 2012 through 2022 and followed into 2023

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 2012 and 2022 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for NH White females (100.0%, 88.6%, and 33.5% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (96.7%, 80.3%, and 23.2% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) diagnosed at the same stage.

Figure 6. Prostate Cancer



Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (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 28.5% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.6% of all cancer deaths from 2019-2023 for Louisiana men (Table A2, Table J2).

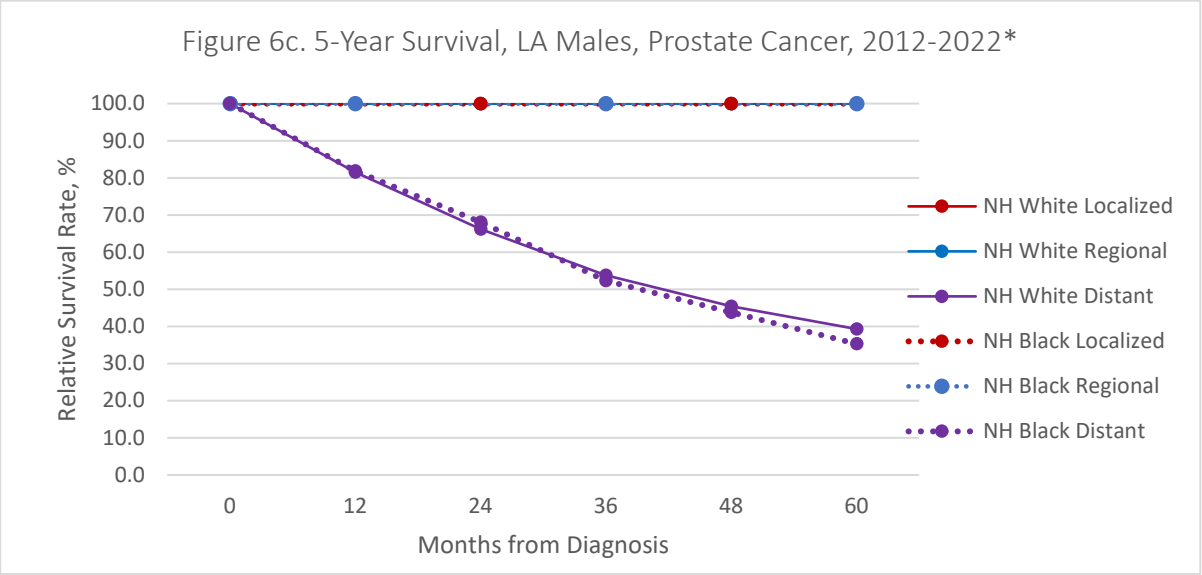
Risk Factors

- 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 weight[4] may increase the risk of aggressive and/or 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].

[4] Defined as those with a body mass index falling in the overweight or obesity categories (BMI ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2).



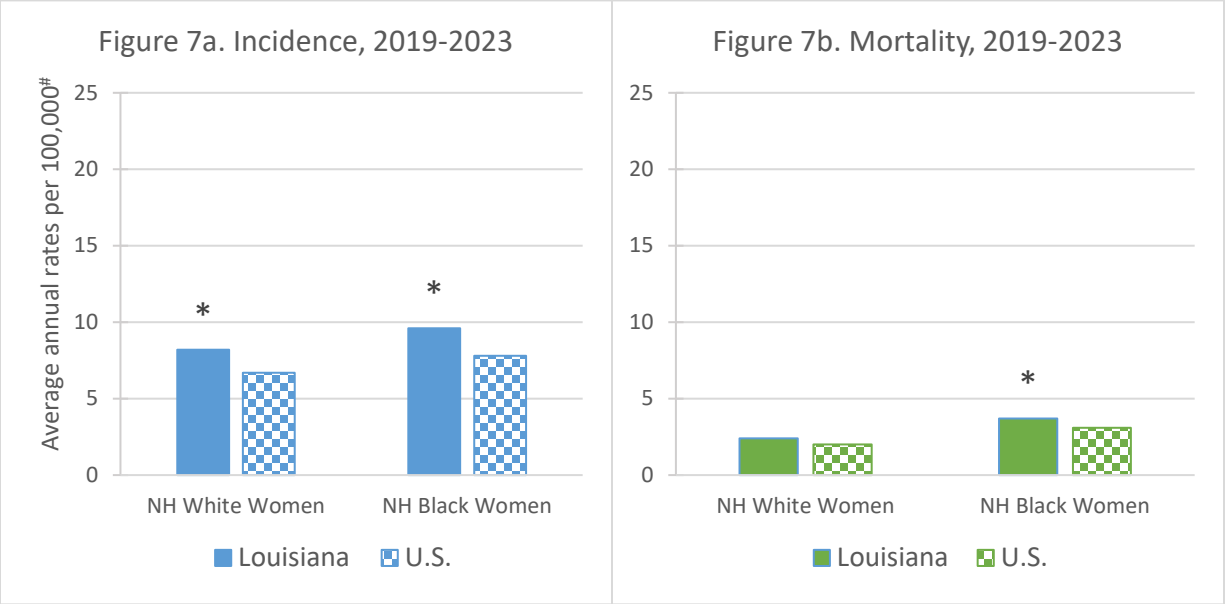
*Cases diagnosed from 2012 through 2022 and followed into 2023

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 2012 and 2022.
- Although 5-year relative survival for NH White men with distant disease (39.3% for NH White; 35.3% 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 = 0.45).

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

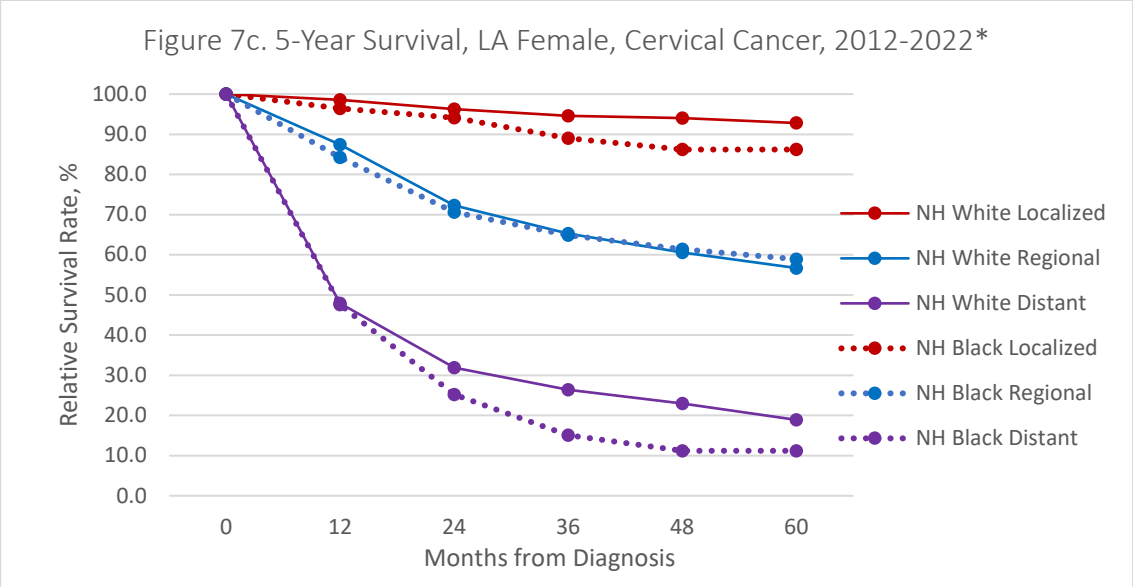
- Cervical cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for NH Black and NH White women; however, mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana only for NH Black women when compared to their national counterparts. (Figure 7a-7b, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.7% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.6% of all cancer deaths from 2019 through 2023 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. Among women 20-24 years, incidence has decreased by 11% per year since 2012. This is likely attributed to the first signs of cancer prevention due to the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine [2].

Risk Factors

- Risk factors for cervical cancer include persistent infection with certain types of 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 2012 through 2022 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 2012 and 2022 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 (92.8%) than NH Black females in the same category (86.2%) (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:

Table 7a. CIN3 Case Count by Diagnosis Year

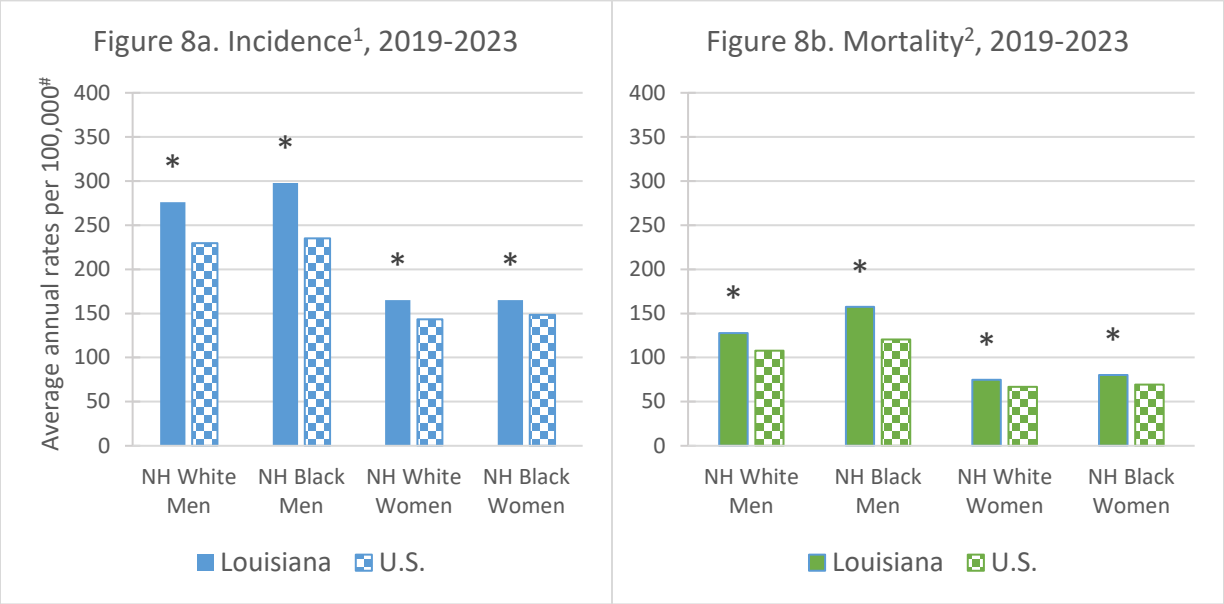
Year	Count	%
2019	2,143	20.4
2020	1,801	17.2
2021	2,102	20.1
2022	2,100	20.0
2023	2,336	22.3
Total	**10,482**	**100.0**

Table 7b. CIN3 Case Count (%) by Age Group and Race, 2019-2023

Age Group	NH White	NH Black	Other	Total
20-29	1,454 (27.0)	1,034 (27.5)	282 (28.4)	2,770 (27.3)
30-39	2,262 (42.0)	1,612 (42.9)	421 (42.4)	4,295 (42.4)
40-49	995 (18.5)	641 (17.1)	185 (18.7)	1,821 (18.0)
50-59	412 (7.6)	259 (6.9)	65 (6.6)	736 (7.3)
60+	269 (5.0)	210 (5.6)	39 (3.9)	518 (5.1)
Total	5,392 (53.2)	3,756 (37.0)	992 (9.8)	10,140 (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 ($p < 0.05$).

[1]Incidence 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.

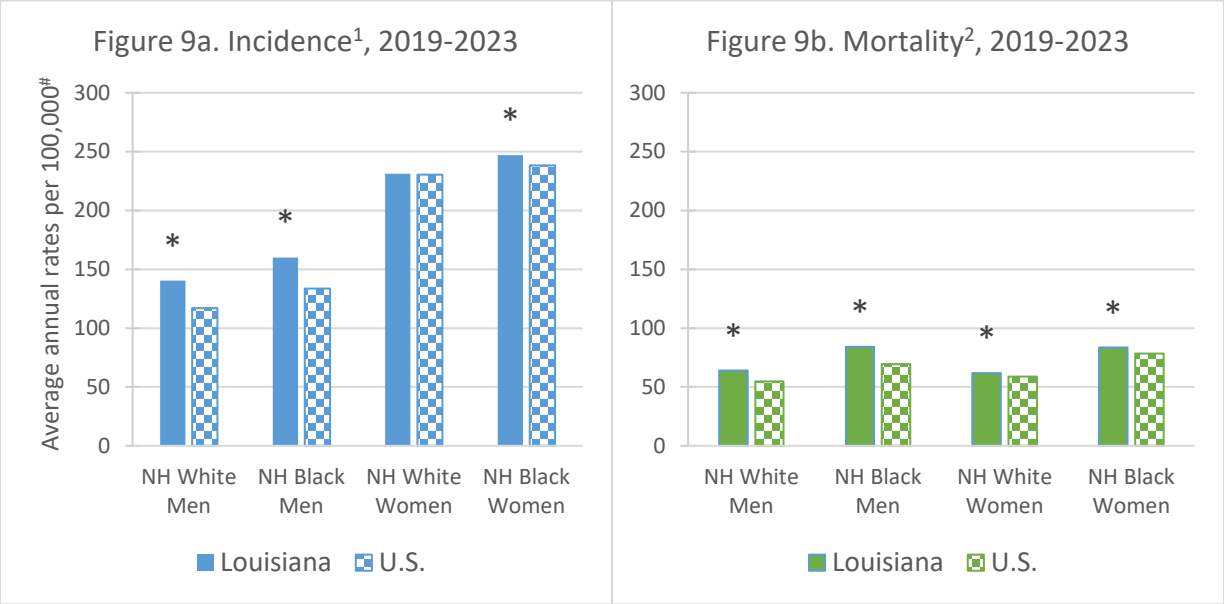
[2]Mortality rates include all cancers listed in the table below. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers listed below [3]**:**			
oral cavity	esophagus	bladder	acute myeloid leukemia
pharynx	pancreas	stomach	trachea
larynx	uterine cervix	colorectum	
lung and bronchus	kidney	liver	

Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence and mortality rates for tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figures 8a-8b).
    - Despite this, Louisiana is ranked 38th in the nation for its cigarette tax of $1.08; 37 states have higher cigarette taxes [4].
- 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 ($p < 0.05$).

[1]Incidence 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.

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

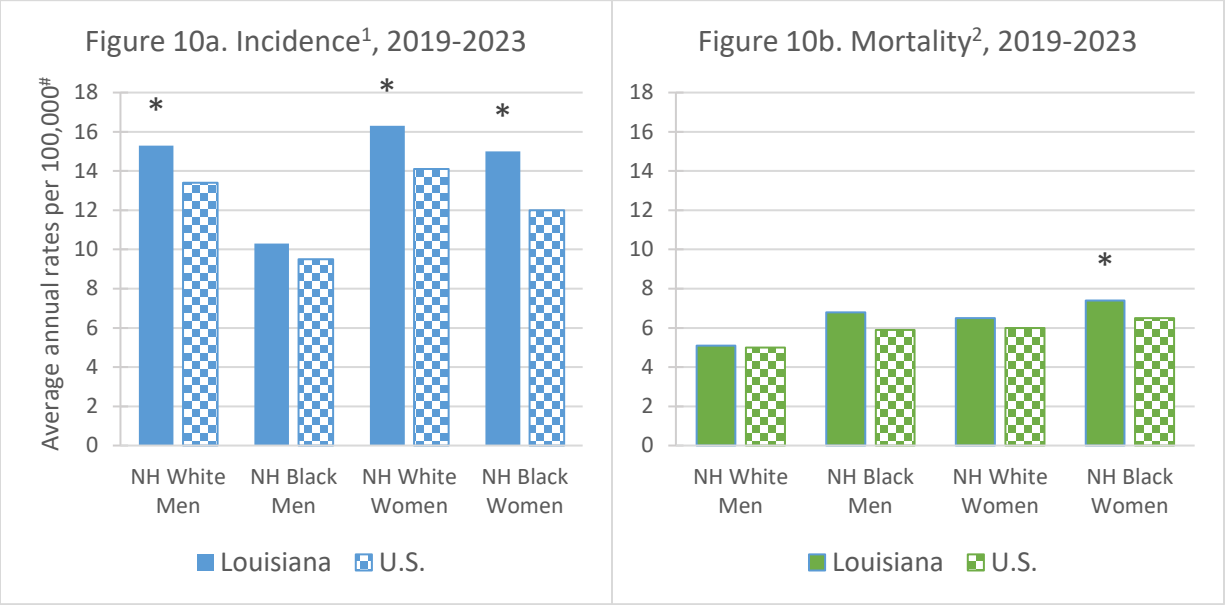
Obesity[5] increases your risk for the cancers listed below [5]**:**			
Colorectum	Liver	Gallbladder	Pancreas
Corpus Uterus	Ovary	Kidney	Thyroid
Multiple Myeloma	Postmenopausal Female Breast	Gastric Cardia	Meningioma
Esophageal adenocarcinoma			

Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence and mortality rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups, 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 [5].
    - While all states had more than 20% of adults with obesity, Louisiana ranks 4th highest for self-reported obesity at 39.8% [6].
- 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.

[5] Defined as those with a body mass index greater than or equal to 30.0 kg/m^2.

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 ($p < 0.05$).

[1]Incidence 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.

[2]Mortality 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 [7]**:**				
Cervical				
Squamous cell carcinomas of:				
Oropharynx	Penis	Anus	Vulva	Vagina
Rectum				

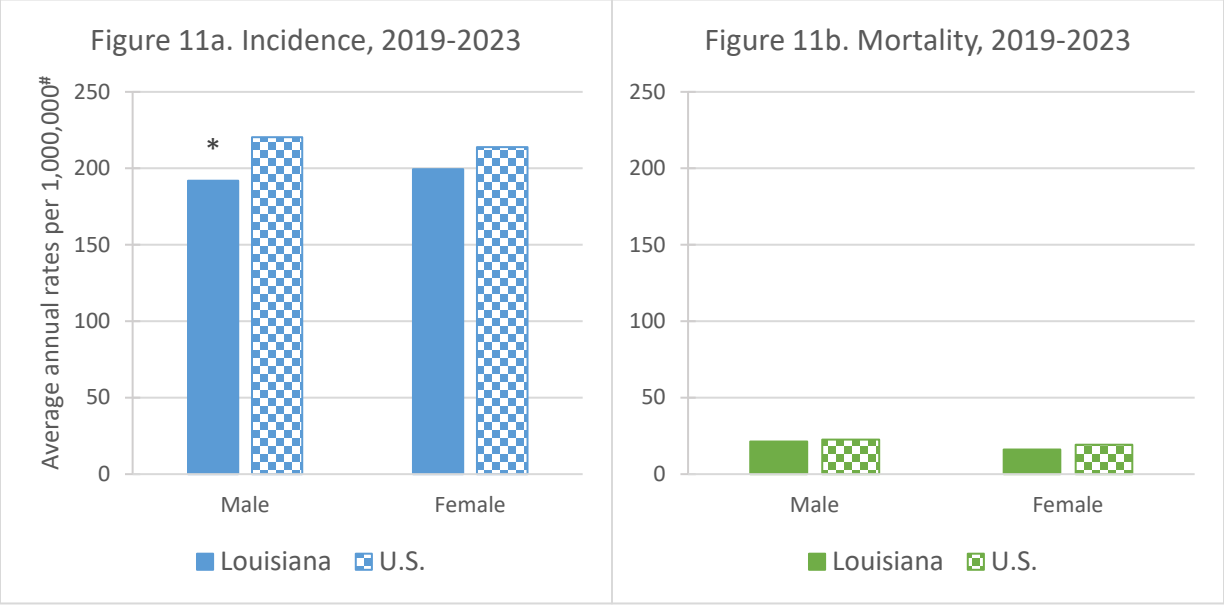
Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence rates for HPV-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for 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 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 [8].

Figure 11. Pediatric Cancer



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

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

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

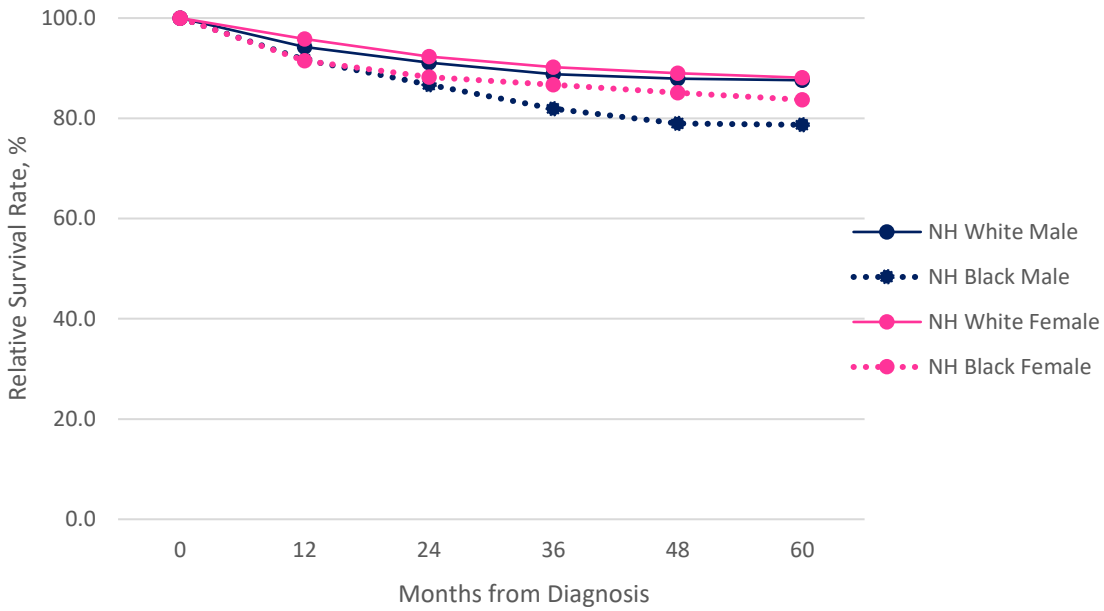
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

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 (18.9 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 (2019-2023).

Figure 11c. 5-Year Survival, Pediatric Cancers in LA, 2012-2022*



*Cases diagnosed from 2012 through 2022 and followed into 2023

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 2012 and 2022 falls between 88.1% for NH White females and 78.7% for NH Black males.
- NH White female 5-year relative survival is significantly higher than NH Black female survival (White: 88.1%, Black: 83.7%).
- Similarly, NH White male survival is significantly higher than NH Black male survival (White: 87.6%, Black: 78.7%).
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined (Male: 85.0% and Female: 86.1%).

Incidence Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2019-2023, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races & Ethnicities			White			Black			Hispanic			AI/AN[1] & APIs[2]		
Invasive Cancers[3]	Total[4]	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	27,756	14,972	12,784	18,624	10,090	8,534	8,020	4,306	3,714	648	331	317	365	185	180
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	773	571	202	590	442	149	157	111	46	14	10	4	10	7	3
Lip	29	24	5	27	22	4	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	244	179	64	202	150	52	33	24	10	4	3	1	3	2	1
Salivary Gland	69	43	26	47	32	15	19	10	9	2	^	2	2	^	^
Floor of Mouth	35	25	10	24	16	8	10	8	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	115	69	46	87	53	34	25	14	11	^	^	^	2	1	^
Nasopharynx	28	20	8	17	12	5	10	8	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	149	126	23	119	102	16	27	21	6	3	3	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	50	40	10	38	29	8	11	9	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	43	35	8	25	20	5	16	14	3	^	^	^	1	1	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10	8	2	6	5	^	4	3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	5,241	2,956	2,285	3,282	1,875	1,407	1,719	943	775	136	75	60	92	54	38
Esophagus	272	216	56	203	165	38	61	44	17	6	5	^	2	2	^
Stomach	431	248	183	220	136	84	184	98	86	16	7	9	9	7	2
Small Intestine	201	100	101	115	62	53	80	36	44	5	2	3	^	^	^
Colon and Rectum	2,453	1,328	1,124	1,564	847	717	782	421	362	57	34	22	44	23	22
Colon excluding Rectum	1,697	885	812	1,085	568	517	547	282	265	36	20	15	26	13	13
Cecum	328	154	174	215	104	111	103	47	56	5	2	3	3	^	3
Appendix	104	45	60	74	31	43	25	12	13	3	^	2	2	^	1
Ascending Colon	328	153	175	212	96	115	107	52	55	5	3	2	4	^	3
Hepatic Flexure	75	40	35	45	24	21	26	13	13	2	2	^	^	^	^
Transverse Colon	158	82	76	98	50	48	54	28	26	3	2	^	2	1	^
Splenic Flexure	61	33	28	31	17	14	27	14	13	2	^	^	1	1	^
Descending Colon	116	67	49	69	43	26	42	22	20	3	1	2	3	1	1
Sigmoid Colon	433	261	172	286	173	112	126	74	52	11	8	3	9	5	5
Large Intestine, NOS	95	50	45	56	30	26	36	19	17	2	^	2	^	^	^
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	755	443	312	479	279	200	235	139	96	21	14	7	18	10	8
Rectosigmoid Junction	131	76	55	88	50	39	36	21	14	2	2	^	4	3	1
Rectum	625	367	257	391	230	161	200	118	82	18	12	6	14	7	7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	117	42	75	85	28	57	29	13	16	3	^	2	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	653	477	176	393	283	110	220	164	55	21	14	7	18	14	4
Liver	547	419	127	319	242	77	193	151	43	17	13	4	16	13	3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	106	57	49	74	41	33	26	14	13	4	1	2	2	1	^

Gallbladder	74	25	49	39	13	26	32	11	21	2	^	2	2	^	^
Other Biliary	94	48	46	62	33	29	27	13	15	2	^	1	2	^	1
Pancreas	869	442	427	554	290	265	278	135	144	23	11	12	13	6	6
Retroperitoneum	19	8	11	10	5	6	7	2	5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	19	2	17	12	^	11	6	^	5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	38	20	18	24	13	11	13	6	6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Respiratory System	3,902	2,180	1,722	2,676	1,439	1,237	1,126	682	444	51	30	20	45	25	19
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	44	28	15	30	20	10	11	7	4	2	1	^	^	^	^
Larynx	267	206	61	166	129	37	96	72	24	3	3	^	2	2	^
Lung and Bronchus	3,582	1,940	1,643	2,474	1,287	1,187	1,017	601	416	45	25	19	41	23	19
Pleura	2	1	^	1	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	8	5	2	4	2	2	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	49	24	25	36	18	18	10	5	5	1	^	^	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	193	109	84	131	77	53	55	26	29	5	4	2	^	^	^
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	1,141	699	442	1,080	669	411	25	11	14	19	10	9	3	2	1
Melanoma of the Skin	1,027	628	398	982	605	377	13	6	7	17	9	8	2	1	^
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	114	70	44	98	64	34	12	5	7	2	^	^	1	^	^
Breast	3,825	38	3,788	2,482	24	2,458	1,192	12	1,180	88	^	87	55	^	54
Female Genital System	1,297	--	1,297	802	--	802	417	--	417	50	--	50	22	--	22
Cervix Uteri	211	--	211	116	--	116	74	--	74	14	--	14	6	--	6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	673	--	673	403	--	403	234	--	234	23	--	23	10	--	10
Corpus Uteri	652	--	652	393	--	393	224	--	224	23	--	23	10	--	10
Uterus, NOS	21	--	21	11	--	11	10	--	10	^	--	^	^	--	^
Ovary	247	--	247	164	--	164	70	--	70	8	--	8	4	--	4
Vagina	26	--	26	15	--	15	10	--	10	^	--	^	^	--	^
Vulva	88	--	88	67	--	67	17	--	17	3	--	3	1	--	1
Other Female Genital Organs	52	--	52	37	--	37	13	--	13	^	--	^	^	--	^
Male Genital System	4,394	4,394	--	2,636	2,636	--	1,595	1,595	--	95	95	--	45	45	--
Prostate	4,262	4,262	--	2,537	2,537	--	1,574	1,574	--	86	86	--	43	43	--
Testis	104	104	--	81	81	--	12	12	--	8	8	--	2	2	--
Penis	22	22	--	13	13	--	7	7	--	1	1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	7	7	--	5	5	--	2	2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	2,441	1,704	737	1,796	1,283	513	558	362	196	53	35	18	25	17	7
Urinary Bladder	1,029	804	225	827	654	173	173	126	47	17	14	3	9	7	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,355	866	489	926	602	324	374	230	144	35	21	14	15	10	5
Ureter	29	17	12	23	14	10	4	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	27	16	11	20	13	7	7	3	3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	40	22	17	34	20	14	4	2	3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	294	162	132	217	120	97	61	32	28	11	7	4	5	3	2
Brain	277	154	123	205	114	92	57	32	25	10	6	4	4	3	2
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	17	8	9	12	6	6	4	^	3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	678	191	488	464	142	322	164	37	127	30	7	23	16	3	13

Thyroid	609	160	449	428	126	302	135	24	111	28	6	21	14	3	12
Other Endocrine including Thymus	69	30	39	35	16	20	29	13	16	2	^	1	2	^	1
Lymphoma	1,145	617	528	834	453	380	259	132	127	33	20	13	15	9	6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	126	71	55	76	43	33	42	24	18	5	4	2	2	^	1
Hodgkin - Nodal	124	70	54	75	42	33	41	23	18	5	4	2	2	^	1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	2	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,020	546	473	758	411	347	217	109	109	28	16	11	13	9	4
NHL - Nodal	688	372	316	524	284	239	139	72	66	17	10	7	8	5	3
NHL - Extranodal	332	175	157	234	126	108	79	36	42	11	7	4	5	4	1
Myeloma	498	277	221	253	154	99	228	113	115	10	6	4	6	4	2
Leukemia	796	458	338	581	337	245	174	95	79	25	16	9	11	7	4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	388	234	154	293	175	118	75	45	30	15	10	5	3	2	^
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	70	39	31	41	21	20	18	10	8	10	7	3	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	300	183	117	237	144	94	54	33	21	5	3	2	2	1	^
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	18	12	6	15	10	5	3	2	1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	378	209	169	268	151	117	92	47	46	10	5	4	7	4	3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	247	134	113	173	95	78	61	31	30	7	4	3	5	3	2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	5	3	2	4	2	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	122	70	53	88	52	36	29	14	15	3	2	1	1	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	4	2	1	3	2	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	30	15	15	21	10	10	7	4	4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	11	5	6	8	4	4	2	^	1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	19	10	9	13	7	6	5	3	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	57	42	15	43	32	11	11	8	3	2	1	^	^	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	24	22	2	8	7	^	14	13	1	2	2	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	967	507	460	680	363	317	250	126	124	23	11	12	12	5	7
In Situ Cancers (not included above)															
Breast In Situ	796	2	794	492	^	491	270	^	269	18	^	18	14	^	14

[1]American Indians/Alaska Natives

[2]Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2019-2023, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races & Ethnicities			White			Black			Hispanic			AI/AN[1] & APIs[2]		
Invasive Cancers[3]	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	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.2	2.2	2.9	1.4	2.7	3.9	1.6
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	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	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.8
Salivary Gland	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
Floor of Mouth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	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	0.2	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	18.9	19.7	17.9	17.6	18.6	16.5	21.4	21.9	20.9	20.9	22.8	19.0	25.3	29.3	21.2
Esophagus	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.1
Stomach	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.8	1.1
Small Intestine	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3
Colon and Rectum	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.8	9.8	9.7	8.7	10.4	7.0	12.1	12.2	12.0
Colon excluding Rectum	6.1	5.9	6.4	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.5	7.1	5.5	6.2	4.9	7.1	6.8	7.4
Cecum	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.4
Appendix	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
Ascending Colon	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.4
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0
Transverse Colon	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0
Descending Colon	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
Sigmoid Colon	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.4	0.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
Large Intestine, NOS	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.2	4.2	2.1	5.0	5.4	4.6
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.1	1.5	0.7
Rectum	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.6	2.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.4	3.2	1.4	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.7	3.8	1.5	3.2	4.4	2.1	4.9	7.7	2.1
Liver	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.7	2.4	0.9	2.4	3.5	1.1	2.7	3.9	1.3	4.5	7.0	1.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2
Gallbladder	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7
Pancreas	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Respiratory System	14.1	14.6	13.5	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.0	15.8	12.0	7.8	9.2	6.4	12.2	13.6	10.8
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Larynx	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.2
Lung and Bronchus	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.3	12.8	13.9	12.7	14.0	11.2	6.9	7.7	6.1	11.3	12.3	10.3
Pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Org.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	4.1	4.7	3.5	5.8	6.6	4.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	3.7	4.2	3.1	5.3	6.0	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Breast	13.8	0.3	29.6	13.3	0.2	28.8	14.9	0.3	31.8	13.6	0.3	27.6	15.0	0.3	30.1
Female Genital System	4.7	--	10.1	4.3	--	9.4	5.2	--	11.2	7.7	--	15.8	6.1	--	12.4
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.4	0.9	--	2.0	2.2	--	4.5	1.5	--	3.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.4	--	5.3	2.2	--	4.7	2.9	--	6.3	3.6	--	7.3	2.8	--	5.8
Corpus Uteri	2.4	--	5.1	2.1	--	4.6	2.8	--	6.0	3.5	--	7.1	2.8	--	5.8
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.0
Ovary	0.9	--	1.9	0.9	--	1.9	0.9	--	1.9	1.3	--	2.6	1.1	--	2.2
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.4	--	0.8	0.2	--	0.4	0.4	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.8
Other Female Genital Organs	0.2	--	0.4	0.2	--	0.4	0.2	--	0.4	0.1	--	0.3	0.3	--	0.6
Male Genital System	15.8	29.3	--	14.2	26.1	--	19.9	37.0	--	14.6	28.7	--	12.4	24.4	--
Prostate	15.4	28.5	--	13.6	25.1	--	19.6	36.5	--	13.2	25.9	--	11.9	23.5	--
Testis	0.4	0.7	--	0.4	0.8	--	0.2	0.3	--	1.2	2.4	--	0.4	0.9	--
Penis	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.4	--	0.1	0.1	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	8.8	11.4	5.8	9.6	12.7	6.0	7.0	8.4	5.3	8.2	10.7	5.6	6.7	9.4	4.0
Urinary Bladder	3.7	5.4	1.8	4.4	6.5	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.3	2.7	4.4	0.9	2.5	3.8	1.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.9	5.8	3.8	5.0	6.0	3.8	4.7	5.3	3.9	5.4	6.2	4.5	4.1	5.5	2.7
Ureter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1
Brain	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.9
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Endocrine System	2.4	1.3	3.8	2.5	1.4	3.8	2.0	0.9	3.4	4.6	2.1	7.2	4.5	1.7	7.3
Thyroid	2.2	1.1	3.5	2.3	1.3	3.5	1.7	0.6	3.0	4.3	1.9	6.8	3.9	1.4	6.6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8
Lymphoma	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	5.1	6.0	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7

Hodgkin - Nodal	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7
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	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.9	4.3	5.0	3.6	3.6	4.6	2.4
NHL - Nodal	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.7
NHL - Extranodal	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.2	0.8
Myeloma	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.7	2.2	1.2
Leukemia	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.0	3.6	2.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.3	3.1	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3
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	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.3	1.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.7	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other Acute Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
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	0.1	0.1	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	0.2	0.3	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Miscellaneous	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.7	3.7

[1]American Indians/Alaska Natives

[2]Asians and Pacific Islanders

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

--Not applicable

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Site, Race, and Sex,[1] 2019-2023, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			White			Black		
Invasive Cancers[2]	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	493.3	565.2	438.1	505.8	569.1	456.8	512.3	621.0	434.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.6	21.3	6.8	15.9	24.7	7.8	9.9	15.8	5.3
Lip	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.2	^	^	^
Tongue	4.3	6.6	2.2	5.4	8.3	2.8	2.1	3.4	1.1
Salivary Gland	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1
Floor of Mouth	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.1	^
Gum and Other Mouth	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.3
Nasopharynx	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.2	^
Tonsil	2.6	4.6	0.7	3.2	5.7	0.8	1.6	2.7	0.7
Oropharynx	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.3	^
Hypopharynx	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.0	2.0	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	^	^
Digestive System	93.1	112.4	76.7	88.6	106.9	72.6	111.0	137.5	90.7
Esophagus	4.6	8.0	1.8	5.2	9.1	1.8	3.7	6.1	1.8
Stomach	7.6	9.5	6.2	5.9	7.7	4.3	12.1	14.9	10.2
Small Intestine	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.8	5.3	5.5	5.1
Colon and Rectum	44.9	51.9	38.7	43.9	50.1	38.3	51.5	62.8	42.9
Colon excluding Rectum	30.8	34.5	27.6	30.0	33.3	27.0	36.1	42.2	31.5
Cecum	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.5	6.8	7.0	6.7
Appendix	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
Ascending Colon	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	7.1	8.1	6.4
Hepatic Flexure	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.5
Transverse Colon	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.4	3.6	4.1	3.3
Splenic Flexure	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.8	2.1	1.5
Descending Colon	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.6	3.0	2.3
Sigmoid Colon	7.9	10.1	6.1	8.1	10.2	6.3	8.2	10.9	6.2
Large Intestine, NOS	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.4	3.2	1.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.1	17.4	11.1	13.9	16.8	11.2	15.4	20.6	11.5
Rectosigmoid Junction	2.4	2.9	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.3	3.1	1.7
Rectum	11.7	14.5	9.2	11.5	13.9	9.1	13.1	17.5	9.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.3	1.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10.7	16.6	5.6	9.8	14.8	5.4	12.6	21.1	5.9
Liver	8.9	14.5	4.0	7.9	12.5	3.8	10.9	19.0	4.5
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.4
Gallbladder	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.4
Other Biliary	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.7
Pancreas	15.2	16.9	13.8	14.5	16.4	12.9	18.3	20.2	16.8
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	^	0.5
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3	^	0.6	0.3	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.6

Other Digestive Organs	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7
Respiratory System	66.0	81.3	53.7	67.6	78.6	58.8	70.6	100.7	48.8
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.5
Larynx	4.4	7.4	1.9	4.2	6.9	1.9	5.7	10.1	2.5
Lung and Bronchus	60.6	72.4	51.2	62.4	70.2	56.2	63.9	89.2	45.8
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.8	4.6	3.1	3.9	4.9	3.1	3.8	4.2	3.6
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	21.3	28.5	16.1	31.1	40.2	24.2	1.8	1.9	1.7
Melanoma of the Skin	19.2	25.5	14.6	28.5	36.3	22.5	0.9	1.1	0.8
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.6	3.9	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Breast	70.7	1.5	131.9	70.4	1.4	133.6	79.2	2.0	139.4
Female Genital System	24.0	--	45.5	23.4	--	45.1	26.7	--	47.7
Cervix Uteri	4.5	--	8.8	4.2	--	8.2	5.2	--	9.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	11.8	--	22.3	11.1	--	21.4	14.1	--	25.1
Corpus Uteri	11.4	--	21.6	10.8	--	20.9	13.6	--	24.1
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.5	0.6	--	1.0
Ovary	4.6	--	8.7	4.8	--	9.2	4.6	--	8.2
Vagina	0.5	--	0.9	0.4	--	0.8	0.7	--	1.2
Vulva	1.6	--	3.0	1.9	--	3.6	1.1	--	2.0
Other Female Genital Organs	0.9	--	1.7	1.0	--	2.0	0.8	--	1.5
Male Genital System	71.9	155.4	--	65.6	139.0	--	93.8	217.0	--
Prostate	69.0	149.4	--	61.8	131.3	--	92.4	213.8	--
Testis	2.4	4.8	--	3.4	6.7	--	0.9	1.9	--
Penis	0.4	0.9	--	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	1.2	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	43.7	67.0	24.7	48.4	74.1	26.6	36.7	56.2	22.6
Urinary Bladder	18.2	32.1	7.3	21.5	37.5	8.4	11.8	20.8	5.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24.5	33.6	16.7	25.7	35.1	17.4	24.2	34.2	16.5
Ureter	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Eye and Orbit	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.3	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.7	6.6	4.9	6.7	7.7	5.7	4.0	4.8	3.4
Brain	5.3	6.3	4.5	6.3	7.2	5.3	3.8	4.7	3.1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	^	^
Endocrine System	13.7	7.7	19.7	15.5	8.9	22.2	11.1	5.5	15.8
Thyroid	12.4	6.5	18.2	14.5	8.0	21.0	9.1	3.5	13.8
Other Endocrine including Thymus	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lymphoma	21.4	25.0	18.3	23.5	27.4	20.2	17.5	19.9	15.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.9	3.5	2.3
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.3
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.7	21.9	16.0	20.8	24.3	17.8	14.6	16.4	13.3
NHL - Nodal	12.6	14.9	10.6	14.4	16.9	12.1	9.3	11.0	8.0
NHL - Extranodal	6.1	6.9	5.5	6.5	7.4	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3

Myeloma	8.8	10.7	7.3	6.6	8.7	4.9	15.0	16.9	13.5
Leukemia	14.8	18.6	11.8	16.5	20.4	13.2	11.8	14.6	9.7
Lymphocytic Leukemia	7.1	9.4	5.3	8.2	10.5	6.3	5.0	6.6	3.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.3	7.2	3.7	6.2	8.2	4.5	3.6	5.0	2.5
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	7.1	8.6	6.0	7.6	9.2	6.3	6.4	7.4	5.6
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.6	5.5	4.0	4.9	5.8	4.2	4.2	4.9	3.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	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	0.3	0.3	^	^
Mesothelioma	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.4
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	1.0	^	0.3	0.5	^	1.0	1.8	^
Miscellaneous	17.5	20.2	15.4	18.4	21.3	16.1	16.8	19.8	14.7
In Situ Cancers (not included above)									
Breast In Situ	14.6	^	27.8	14.2	^	27.6	17.4	^	31.0

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

Table C1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2019-2023: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

Primary Site	White Men					Black Men					White Women					Black Women				
Invasive Cancers[3]	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	520.8	569.1	↑	574.2		546.6	621.0	↑	643.4	#	454.2	456.8		444.9		414.9	434.0	↑	438.5	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.9	24.7	↑	27.4		13.2	15.8	↑	14.5		7.6	7.8		8.4		4.9	5.3		4.3	
Esophagus	8.2	9.1	↑	8.8		5.3	6.1		6.3		1.9	1.8		1.6		1.9	1.8		^	
Stomach	7.5	7.7		7.2		12.9	14.9	↑	15.9		4.1	4.3		3.1		9.3	10.2		11.5	
Colon excluding Rectum	28.2	33.3	↑	25.4	*	35.3	42.2	↑	40.2		24.3	27.0	↑	24.4		28.2	31.5	↑	29.1	
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.2	16.8	↑	16.9		14.7	20.6	↑	21.1		9.4	11.2	↑	10.0		9.8	11.5	↑	14.3	#
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.0	14.8	↑	14.8		15.1	21.1	↑	27.3	#	4.5	5.4	↑	5.4		5.3	5.9		6.6	
Pancreas	16.0	16.4		15.8		18.0	20.2	↑	18.5		12.2	12.9		12.2		15.7	16.8		17.5	
Larynx	4.3	6.9	↑	5.4		6.4	10.1	↑	8.9		1.1	1.9	↑	2.3		1.3	2.5	↑	3.4	
Lung and Bronchus	54.9	70.2	↑	60.5	*	64.2	89.2	↑	82.1		48.9	56.2	↑	51.8	*	42.7	45.8	↑	41.6	
Melanoma of the Skin	44.9	36.3	↓	45.1	#	1.2	1.1		^		30.3	22.5	↓	25.6		0.9	0.8		^	
Breast	1.3	1.4		^		1.9	2.0		^		141.4	133.6	↓	132.6		134.0	139.4	↑	141.3	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		6.7	8.2	↑	7.6		7.8	9.6	↑	8.1	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		27.5	21.4	↓	20.2		30.1	25.1	↓	26.6	
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		10.3	9.2	↓	10.1		9.2	8.2		9.2	
Prostate	121.4	131.3	↑	142.6	#	203.5	213.8	↑	231.3	#	--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	7.2	6.7		7.2		1.6	1.9		^		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	37.0	37.5		36.2		20.3	20.8		20.9		8.9	8.4		8.8		6.3	5.5		4.9	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24.1	35.1	↑	36.1		27.1	34.2	↑	39.1		11.6	17.4	↑	13.8	*	13.4	16.5	↑	17.0	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.4	7.7	↓	7.0		4.8	4.8		5.0		6.0	5.7		5.5		3.6	3.4		3.4	
Thyroid	8.3	8.0		9.8		3.6	3.5		4.0		20.4	21.0		24.9	#	12.2	13.8	↑	16.1	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.0	3.1		3.5		2.8	3.5	↑	3.9		2.5	2.4		2.0		2.3	2.3		2.7	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.3		25.5		17.2	16.4		17.6		16.4	17.8	↑	18.1		12.1	13.3		15.3	
Myeloma	8.4	8.7		8.8		18.0	16.9		21.1	#	5.1	4.9		4.4		13.6	13.5		15.9	
Leukemia	20.2	20.4		19.5		14.2	14.6		15.1		12.3	13.2	↑	12.6		9.8	9.7		10.3	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table C2. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2019-2023: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

Primary Site	White Men					Black Men					White Women					Black Women				
Invasive Cancers[3]	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	520.8	569.1	↑	554.5	*	546.6	621.0	↑	601.9	*	454.2	456.8		441.5	*	414.9	434.0	↑	423.5	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.9	24.7	↑	25.7		13.2	15.8	↑	13.5		7.6	7.8		7.6		4.9	5.3		4.5	
Esophagus	8.2	9.1	↑	8.5		5.3	6.1		5.3		1.9	1.8		1.6		1.9	1.8		1.6	
Stomach	7.5	7.7		7.1		12.9	14.9	↑	15.2		4.1	4.3		3.4	*	9.3	10.2		10.9	
Colon excluding Rectum	28.2	33.3	↑	27.7	*	35.3	42.2	↑	40.8		24.3	27.0	↑	24.6	*	28.2	31.5	↑	27.2	*
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.2	16.8	↑	16.2		14.7	20.6	↑	19.2		9.4	11.2	↑	10.5		9.8	11.5	↑	12.5	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.0	14.8	↑	14.9		15.1	21.1	↑	23.3		4.5	5.4	↑	5.7		5.3	5.9		6.1	
Pancreas	16.0	16.4		15.2		18.0	20.2	↑	18.2		12.2	12.9		11.8		15.7	16.8		15.9	
Larynx	4.3	6.9	↑	6.5		6.4	10.1	↑	8.3		1.1	1.9	↑	1.9		1.3	2.5	↑	2.5	
Lung and Bronchus	54.9	70.2	↑	61.1	*	64.2	89.2	↑	78.1	*	48.9	56.2	↑	50.0	*	42.7	45.8	↑	44.2	
Melanoma of the Skin	44.9	36.3	↓	41.2	#	1.2	1.1		^		30.3	22.5	↓	24.6		0.9	0.8		^	
Breast	1.3	1.4		1.6		1.9	2.0		2.1		141.4	133.6	↓	137.2		134.0	139.4	↑	137.8	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		6.7	8.2	↑	7.0		7.8	9.6	↑	8.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		27.5	21.4	↓	20.7		30.1	25.1	↓	23.9	
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		10.3	9.2	↓	10.3		9.2	8.2		8.7	
Prostate	121.4	131.3	↑	135.3		203.5	213.8	↑	213.2		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	7.2	6.7		6.3		1.6	1.9		2.1		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	37.0	37.5		38.0		20.3	20.8		20.5		8.9	8.4		8.5		6.3	5.5		5.3	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24.1	35.1	↑	32.5		27.1	34.2	↑	36.0		11.6	17.4	↑	13.5	*	13.4	16.5	↑	16.1	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.4	7.7	↓	7.0		4.8	4.8		4.6		6.0	5.7		5.3		3.6	3.4		3.7	
Thyroid	8.3	8.0		7.9		3.6	3.5		3.8		20.4	21.0		22.9		12.2	13.8	↑	14.8	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.0	3.1		3.9		2.8	3.5	↑	3.9		2.5	2.4		2.3		2.3	2.3		2.6	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.3		24.3		17.2	16.4		16.1		16.4	17.8	↑	18.2		12.1	13.3		14.2	
Myeloma	8.4	8.7		8.3		18.0	16.9		17.8		5.1	4.9		4.5		13.6	13.5		13.4	
Leukemia	20.2	20.4		18.6		14.2	14.6		13.8		12.3	13.2	↑	11.2	*	9.8	9.7		9.0	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table D1. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] among the Hispanic Population, 2019-2023: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site	Male			Female		
Invasive Cancers[2]	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	367.7	262.5	↓	364.1	250.9	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	9.8	7.3	↓	4.6	3.5	
Esophagus	4.7	4.0		1.1	^	
Stomach	12.1	5.6	↓	9.1	7.5	
Colon and rectum	38.7	26.6	↓	30.0	18.0	↓
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	18.8	10.7	↓	9.2	5.5	↓
Pancreas	13.4	9.1	↓	12.0	9.9	
Larynx	3.1	^		0.4	^	
Lung and Bronchus	27.3	22.3	↓	23.1	15.7	↓
Melanoma of the Skin	5.5	8.1	↑	5.8	6.4	
Breast	0.7	^		106.9	70.3	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		9.3	10.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		28.4	18.4	↓
Ovary	--	--		10.5	6.4	↓
Prostate	92.5	70.8	↓	--	--	
Testis	7.0	4.4	↓	--	--	
Urinary Bladder	17.5	13.4		4.9	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.5	15.1	↓	13.8	11.3	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.8	4.5		4.7	2.8	↓
Thyroid	6.0	3.9	↓	21.0	15.7	↓
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.7	2.5		2.0	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	20.4	12.0	↓	16.1	9.2	↓
Myeloma	7.9	5.2	↓	5.5	2.8	↓
Leukemia	13.8	11.2		10.0	6.9	↓

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table D2. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] among the NH American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian and Pacific Islander Population, 2019-2023: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site	Male		Female		
Invasive Cancers[2]	U.S.	LA	U.S.	LA	
All Sites	315.6	299.8	335.5	265.5	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11.9	11.5	5.9	^	
Esophagus	4.0	^	1.1	^	
Stomach	11.6	11.0	7.1	^	
Colon and rectum	37.2	36.1	27.5	31.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.9	21.7	6.9	5.4	
Pancreas	11.8	10.6	10.0	9.2	
Larynx	1.9	^	0.3	^	
Lung and Bronchus	40.3	38.1	29.2	28.1	
Melanoma of the Skin	2.1	^	1.7	^	
Breast	0.6	^	118.7	79.8	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--	6.2	8.4	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--	25.8	14.9	↓
Ovary	--	--	9.7	5.8	↓
Prostate	68.2	67.0	--	--	
Testis	3.1	^	--	--	
Urinary Bladder	15.1	12.6	3.7	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.9	16.8	6.8	6.5	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.6	^	3.3	^	
Thyroid	7.1	^	20.6	18.4	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.6	^	1.3	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.7	13.8	11.9	6.7	↓
Myeloma	5.3	7.2	3.7	^	
Leukemia	10.5	11.6	6.8	6.5	

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table E1. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: 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	569.1	131.3	70.2	50.1	37.5	36.3	35.1	24.7	24.3	20.4	16.4
Acadia	609.7	120.7	90.9	57.3	42.5	19.7	44.2	30.4	24.3	18.6	19.4
Allen	669.3	133.7	106.9	73.3	37.1	37.1	^	^	^	34.7	^
Ascension	553.3	144.2	60.1	35.8	36.1	38.9	33.1	29.1	26.3	18.0	14.5
Assumption	601.4	151.8	75.3	33.6	40.1	^	52.0	^	34.5	^	^
Avoyelles	633.2	123.1	73.0	65.4	61.4	32.1	48.7	18.7	29.4	19.6	26.1
Beauregard	586.7	132.9	60.0	77.2	31.6	33.4	32.5	21.0	24.4	29.6	^
Bienville	569.2	117.9	89.7	79.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	553.5	111.3	67.1	54.5	40.5	39.6	37.6	20.1	25.4	15.8	17.0
Caddo	527.3	118.1	70.6	43.2	37.6	29.1	28.6	26.7	17.6	23.0	17.0
Calcasieu	553.6	131.1	67.7	52.3	32.2	34.9	32.3	23.9	20.1	22.1	15.7
Caldwell	521.9	118.9	99.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	590.3	98.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	618.6	153.8	^	95.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	634.4	128.2	61.7	71.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	532.5	119.1	60.7	52.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	591.3	119.5	67.1	58.1	33.8	46.0	39.6	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	571.4	149.5	53.4	40.6	34.2	53.4	35.8	23.9	25.3	18.9	16.1
East Carroll	411.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	500.0	127.7	75.1	49.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	565.3	84.8	96.0	64.9	45.5	37.9	37.1	^	33.0	^	^
Franklin	553.2	95.2	81.4	81.6	56.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	544.3	104.0	80.1	68.6	^	29.3	33.3	^	29.7	^	28.4
Iberia	647.3	176.3	80.8	58.8	41.6	30.7	33.3	20.8	25.0	25.1	19.2
Iberville	744.7	132.9	107.2	65.6	39.7	39.5	62.5	49.5	^	^	^
Jackson	599.9	141.4	86.4	61.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	546.8	125.5	67.4	43.4	42.2	33.9	34.1	22.9	24.0	17.9	15.9
Jefferson Davis	572.4	134.3	72.4	45.0	38.8	30.2	48.1	20.1	22.4	^	^

Lafayette	565.5	165.2	59.6	44.3	33.0	24.4	42.6	23.1	28.3	20.1	13.0
Lafourche	565.9	127.1	75.7	53.7	37.6	23.8	42.5	18.9	29.5	22.8	15.2
La Salle	593.3	104.6	90.6	73.0	56.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	477.2	119.4	53.2	39.7	22.2	38.9	28.5	^	23.4	^	^
Livingston	574.2	117.3	84.7	48.6	32.7	38.0	35.4	27.3	25.5	23.1	13.2
Madison	494.4	120.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	559.7	114.2	80.6	66.5	^	37.3	^	34.0	^	^	^
Natchitoches	544.2	118.4	65.5	59.6	28.4	27.3	41.6	27.4	^	31.1	^
Orleans	505.8	140.7	41.4	43.6	32.3	49.6	18.5	27.2	21.0	17.8	12.0
Ouachita	550.8	124.0	60.5	44.0	33.5	50.7	31.3	25.8	24.5	21.8	15.7
Plaquemines	594.3	148.1	64.3	70.6	43.3	^	40.7	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	549.9	96.6	61.2	54.6	45.5	34.3	38.2	^	^	^	^
Rapides	542.8	109.0	63.4	53.9	38.4	32.9	29.6	30.7	23.1	17.6	17.7
Red River	608.3	112.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	570.2	126.3	90.1	61.3	^	^	40.4	^	^	^	^
Sabine	599.5	132.8	90.0	53.9	30.9	^	32.1	^	29.3	27.5	^
St. Bernard	571.8	99.8	100.9	54.0	44.0	^	33.7	23.0	23.9	^	^
St. Charles	608.6	133.0	61.6	45.7	51.2	30.3	37.9	40.8	24.8	22.3	23.4
St. Helena	546.9	125.2	74.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	530.0	116.6	63.6	78.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	556.3	111.6	86.3	44.2	41.9	^	31.1	^	35.0	^	^
St. Landry	587.7	119.6	72.0	58.4	40.6	23.9	37.7	29.6	26.1	27.1	10.6
St. Martin	610.1	149.8	81.7	70.7	33.7	24.9	48.6	22.8	19.8	16.1	15.7
St. Mary	621.9	135.2	98.5	47.6	44.2	20.3	30.6	27.1	28.0	24.2	24.0
St. Tammany	604.0	140.3	66.5	48.5	40.0	55.7	30.8	25.9	26.3	19.8	19.3
Tangipahoa	582.1	147.9	76.8	46.5	32.0	39.3	35.5	21.1	22.0	15.8	18.7
Tensas	501.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	617.5	123.8	92.5	56.5	52.2	29.6	47.7	25.8	25.2	20.0	19.4
Union	465.8	79.0	75.5	34.6	31.0	29.6	38.7	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	641.8	173.2	79.1	63.7	40.3	27.4	45.1	18.7	24.0	29.6	17.4
Vernon	529.5	108.1	92.6	47.2	39.1	20.1	31.8	^	^	^	^
Washington	630.2	96.0	104.2	52.0	42.2	49.2	33.0	24.8	20.7	24.1	21.4
Webster	615.0	135.6	86.3	51.0	35.1	28.9	43.5	33.1	27.4	26.9	18.6
West Baton Rouge	542.9	141.8	82.9	^	^	37.2	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	642.2	155.7	119.3	70.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	568.8	155.4	68.9	53.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	583.6	91.8	92.0	71.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E2. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH White Females

	All Sites	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Melanoma of the Skin	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Thyroid	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	456.8	133.6	56.2	38.3	22.5	21.4	21.0	17.8	17.4	13.2	12.9
Acadia	490.8	143.7	58.2	39.1	17.4	25.1	23.6	18.0	32.7	18.1	12.8
Allen	501.0	117.9	63.8	54.0	^	^	^	^	36.0	^	^
Ascension	473.8	131.5	64.7	38.7	26.7	19.7	35.4	16.8	14.9	14.3	11.1
Assumption	411.9	113.5	69.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	410.7	108.9	66.2	37.7	^	25.6	^	^	20.7	^	^
Beauregard	508.2	121.1	72.7	41.3	^	25.3	^	29.8	25.2	^	17.7
Bienville	454.3	75.3	86.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	458.6	128.7	67.5	39.4	24.8	20.0	18.2	14.0	14.8	17.7	11.9
Caddo	472.2	131.5	53.2	40.8	24.2	25.5	16.5	18.5	14.9	16.8	15.2
Calcasieu	418.0	116.5	54.2	34.1	18.2	17.9	13.5	20.9	17.2	13.5	11.3
Caldwell	486.8	112.7	70.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	582.2	204.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	564.9	152.4	68.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	529.5	150.2	55.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	370.1	86.5	57.9	42.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	503.5	114.3	85.6	43.0	^	^	^	31.5	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	430.8	134.3	46.7	33.2	28.0	19.9	21.2	16.3	11.6	12.4	11.9
East Carroll	336.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	452.2	125.4	83.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	431.8	91.9	71.7	47.2	^	^	^	^	30.1	^	^
Franklin	455.9	99.2	73.9	66.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	476.1	111.9	45.2	64.4	^	^	^	28.7	^	^	^
Iberia	460.5	133.7	61.7	37.7	11.2	19.7	17.8	20.1	19.4	15.4	14.9
Iberville	476.2	112.9	80.3	31.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	517.7	118.6	61.1	76.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	446.7	138.0	52.8	36.0	19.5	20.8	24.1	21.8	15.1	10.9	12.7
Jefferson Davis	433.4	134.1	57.3	48.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	464.0	155.7	53.8	32.1	16.0	25.3	21.2	19.5	15.5	13.2	13.1
Lafourche	411.5	133.4	44.4	32.5	15.7	23.3	16.0	15.8	24.9	11.8	9.6
La Salle	491.0	128.7	69.5	61.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	400.8	127.1	51.5	34.9	^	23.7	^	17.2	^	20.3	^
Livingston	472.8	120.9	74.2	35.7	26.2	19.9	20.0	17.0	21.6	10.8	12.6
Madison	431.1	129.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	473.4	110.8	64.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	526.2	171.9	46.3	49.4	^	^	^	19.3	^	^	^
Orleans	412.5	151.0	34.1	33.4	33.5	22.2	17.3	11.6	6.3	8.9	7.8
Ouachita	452.2	122.0	53.4	40.4	30.6	18.7	17.0	16.0	18.6	13.4	13.8
Plaquemines	458.3	121.6	59.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	490.4	121.9	29.9	51.9	42.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	441.4	123.9	49.7	38.8	19.8	20.2	28.0	13.8	14.1	15.5	12.5
Red River	390.9	115.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	438.4	116.7	75.5	61.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	532.3	110.4	63.5	53.4	32.7	37.7	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	466.3	134.2	60.5	41.3	^	22.8	^	^	18.2	^	^
St. Charles	442.1	124.1	44.7	33.0	19.1	19.4	26.7	16.6	23.5	^	^
St. Helena	416.3	97.8	63.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	502.1	160.4	42.2	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	440.2	139.6	45.7	41.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	493.9	156.4	60.3	37.5	17.9	22.8	20.0	17.0	24.7	12.1	16.8
St. Martin	482.7	160.0	57.9	42.8	^	23.5	^	24.8	16.7	16.1	^
St. Mary	450.7	121.8	60.5	37.3	^	21.5	^	17.6	21.1	^	^
St. Tammany	489.6	153.8	57.8	40.0	31.3	17.7	23.6	19.0	20.7	11.6	11.4
Tangipahoa	474.3	138.2	57.9	32.9	17.3	23.3	24.6	16.6	20.1	14.8	17.3
Tensas	464.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	460.4	131.1	64.8	41.0	21.1	21.0	20.2	14.2	16.5	16.3	12.1
Union	510.6	128.8	51.4	48.0	43.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	467.9	138.4	59.4	35.5	16.7	30.8	17.3	15.3	21.2	13.9	20.5
Vernon	478.6	92.1	64.3	49.7	29.6	40.9	23.0	^	^	18.9	^
Washington	477.4	126.7	76.4	40.0	^	20.1	^	14.2	22.5	^	19.9
Webster	455.5	132.7	50.9	44.5	26.6	21.6	^	23.7	^	15.8	16.0
West Baton Rouge	455.6	128.7	69.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	478.2	125.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	401.7	139.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	561.0	156.5	66.1	68.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E3. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH Black Males

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Urinary Bladder	Pancreas	Myeloma	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx
Louisiana	621.0	213.8	89.2	62.8	34.2	21.1	20.8	20.2	16.9	16.4	15.8
Acadia	660.3	212.2	129.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	494.2	198.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	670.9	257.2	76.1	67.2	52.1	24.7	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	642.8	197.7	122.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	779.6	238.7	120.1	81.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	566.9	152.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	650.6	259.3	92.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	577.6	198.2	87.4	63.8	37.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	606.7	189.0	100.3	59.3	33.6	25.5	22.3	18.3	17.4	17.0	20.6
Calcasieu	623.8	212.1	82.2	63.1	27.3	17.8	24.8	13.4	17.1	22.8	14.7
Caldwell	410.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	962.8	497.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	625.8	198.8	90.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	695.2	261.8	134.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	786.2	192.4	150.9	104.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	630.7	222.6	83.8	61.2	37.4	28.0	21.6	18.3	21.7	16.9	13.3
East Carroll	820.3	324.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	716.6	272.1	119.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	731.2	197.3	123.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	555.7	173.2	100.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	598.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	800.0	255.5	126.1	65.6	52.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	894.1	297.6	118.0	90.1	39.1	43.9	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	626.5	264.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	604.1	217.5	73.6	61.2	31.8	13.1	25.3	21.5	18.3	15.7	11.4
Jefferson Davis	704.1	234.9	120.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	641.7	205.9	103.4	61.2	43.0	28.4	22.5	28.9	16.3	18.5	16.9
Lafourche	670.3	246.2	86.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	446.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	538.8	229.8	85.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	757.2	293.5	111.6	100.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	517.4	174.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	661.4	215.0	126.7	80.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	592.8	185.0	92.9	75.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	557.0	189.0	77.9	57.2	35.4	23.1	18.3	17.2	14.7	14.6	13.2
Ouachita	570.8	194.0	83.7	52.8	33.3	^	23.6	18.1	22.0	19.1	17.8
Plaquemines	569.5	248.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	687.0	182.6	106.1	100.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	640.2	209.5	97.8	65.9	^	20.2	20.5	22.6	23.7	^	21.8
Red River	599.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	660.8	220.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	549.1	213.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	659.1	207.1	^	92.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	595.6	231.2	56.5	55.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	615.1	216.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	606.4	196.0	96.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	594.5	232.1	56.1	67.4	32.6	^	^	^	26.1	^	^
St. Landry	714.7	207.9	100.9	90.8	31.5	18.5	29.1	37.6	^	^	22.1
St. Martin	656.2	252.6	99.8	94.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	585.9	181.7	82.2	64.6	47.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	682.4	247.7	82.8	65.7	48.6	^	^	33.4	^	25.1	^
Tangipahoa	667.0	263.5	93.7	61.8	40.3	31.6	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	704.5	209.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	581.5	170.7	125.6	64.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	599.2	226.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	866.1	281.6	140.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	578.0	219.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	669.5	220.9	102.2	77.3	^	^	^	39.4	^	^	^
Webster	700.6	250.4	138.8	81.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	690.9	262.0	93.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	608.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	937.3	370.9	155.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	397.5	173.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E4. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: 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	Stomach
Louisiana	434.0	139.4	45.8	42.9	25.1	16.8	16.5	13.8	13.5	13.3	10.2
Acadia	470.5	215.2	53.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	615.1	252.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	428.1	149.8	39.0	47.1	22.0	22.6	^	^	19.7	^	^
Assumption	571.1	203.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	478.9	145.3	^	60.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	540.7	245.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	549.3	163.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	440.8	133.9	55.1	46.5	29.9	^	21.1	^	^	^	^
Caddo	425.0	131.8	36.7	49.9	27.7	18.1	16.1	10.7	13.7	15.6	8.6
Calcasieu	433.4	126.1	54.9	46.6	18.6	19.2	14.1	^	12.7	19.3	^
Caldwell	433.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	510.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	416.0	154.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	382.4	151.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	462.0	179.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	437.2	137.8	41.6	41.5	26.2	16.9	18.9	16.2	16.3	16.5	12.1
East Carroll	557.9	150.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	415.2	138.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	496.4	110.0	90.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	429.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	447.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	486.0	142.4	53.4	49.9	28.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	445.8	139.6	52.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	395.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	457.5	157.3	46.8	39.6	20.3	15.0	17.4	17.2	13.3	16.0	10.6

Jefferson Davis	433.9	158.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	495.8	167.2	45.5	46.5	37.9	19.9	22.0	14.4	12.7	12.3	^
Lafourche	483.3	165.9	49.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	411.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	397.0	133.3	50.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	418.0	126.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	405.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	431.6	94.5	43.9	58.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	497.6	189.6	46.4	61.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	389.4	124.2	45.4	35.7	22.4	14.8	14.3	11.8	10.8	12.7	10.5
Ouachita	414.8	118.7	37.3	40.9	31.8	15.2	19.4	^	13.7	16.9	16.4
Plaquemines	413.7	138.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	435.6	115.4	69.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	433.7	124.0	51.0	53.9	20.0	13.1	23.1	19.4	^	^	^
Red River	496.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	525.2	175.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	378.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	517.9	147.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	362.4	128.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	303.9	112.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	496.9	160.0	41.0	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	435.1	132.9	40.3	48.4	29.9	^	21.0	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	469.0	170.1	52.3	42.0	26.5	23.7	19.2	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	456.4	171.7	51.6	52.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	431.2	151.8	48.9	42.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	436.8	172.7	53.8	32.4	21.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	416.3	124.9	44.5	36.6	29.4	^	18.1	^	^	^	^
Tensas	334.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	457.5	146.2	68.7	39.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	473.5	149.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	537.9	139.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	397.8	148.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	421.2	132.0	48.5	50.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	429.0	128.4	62.5	45.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	497.7	184.5	65.2	65.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	356.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	488.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	399.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table F1. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	520.8	569.1	↑	536.4	*	573.4		597.0	#	595.5	#	568.0		560.0		557.0		536.3	*
Prostate	121.4	131.3	↑	128.1		139.0	#	131.2		149.4	#	131.0		111.3	*	119.1	*	118.3	*
Lung and Bronchus	54.9	70.2	↑	61.5	*	67.8		74.3		75.2		69.1		73.3		72.0		71.0	
Colon and Rectum	42.4	50.1	↑	44.4	*	43.6	*	51.8		54.2		56.7	#	59.4	#	51.4		49.7	
Urinary Bladder	37.0	37.5		39.3		34.3		42.4	#	38.0		33.9		40.8		36.8		32.0	*
Melanoma of the Skin	44.9	36.3	↓	38.3		43.3	#	41.7	#	25.3	*	33.6		28.6	*	32.7		38.5	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24.1	35.1	↑	29.1	*	36.2		36.1		40.7	#	34.8		33.5		34.7		32.7	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.9	24.7	↑	24.3		25.4		25.7		23.9		23.2		25.4		24.5		24.1	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.3		23.2		24.5		26.1		26.3		21.6		24.8		22.8		22.8	
Leukemia	20.2	20.4		17.9		19.7		20.4		22.0		23.6		18.0		22.4		20.5	
Pancreas	16.0	16.4		14.6		15.7		18.4		15.5		15.4		18.9		17.1		16.0	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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 Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	454.2	456.8		438.5	*	454.5		465.1		468.5		440.7		452.9		475.7	#	454.2	
Breast	141.4	133.6	↓	142.2	#	130.3		141.8	#	145.2	#	121.0	*	116.4	*	130.6		119.5	*
Lung and Bronchus	48.9	56.2	↑	48.2	*	58.2		56.1		58.1		58.2		56.6		59.7		56.3	
Colon and Rectum	33.8	38.3	↑	35.8		33.7	*	38.5		36.5		38.7		45.3	#	42.3		45.7	#
Melanoma of the Skin	30.3	22.5	↓	23.7		25.2		24.4		15.4	*	17.3	*	19.4		24.1		29.2	#
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	21.4	↓	21.2		20.3		19.7		24.4	#	19.2		24.6		23.7		19.6	
Thyroid	20.4	21.0		20.8		23.9	#	21.3		20.3		14.6	*	26.1	#	19.3		18.7	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.4	17.8	↑	18.2		17.0		17.6		18.9		22.2	#	14.4	*	18.8		15.1	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.6	17.4	↑	12.9	*	16.6		20.6	#	20.4	#	19.6		14.7		15.5		18.0	
Leukemia	12.3	13.2	↑	10.2	*	12.8		12.4		13.8		13.4		14.2		16.6	#	14.2	
Pancreas	12.2	12.9		11.4		13.0		12.0		13.9		11.0		14.7		13.9		13.9	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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 Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region		Northeast Region	
All Sites	546.6	621.0	↑	573.2	*	661.7	#	630.0		680.1	#	613.8	632.2	619.1		582.2	*
Prostate	203.5	213.8	↑	198.6	*	239.7	#	224.5		216.5		209.9	214.8	196.6	*	207.7	
Lung and Bronchus	64.2	89.2	↑	76.0	*	90.3		84.2		105.1	#	84.1	94.6	102.3	#	91.3	
Colon and Rectum	50.0	62.8	↑	59.1		61.9		61.4		71.7		60.4	66.5	66.2		59.2	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	27.1	34.2	↑	34.2		39.2		35.2		37.8		27.0	18.9	*	31.1	36.3	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15.1	21.1	↑	20.5		29.1	#	15.3	*	23.3		18.7	16.5	22.7		5.9	*
Urinary Bladder	20.3	20.8	↑	20.5		20.0		18.1		24.7		22.3	24.4	23.0		16.2	
Pancreas	18.0	20.2	↑	18.3		17.5		24.2		28.3	#	17.2	18.8	21.4		18.1	
Myeloma	18.0	16.9		15.6		18.7		17.8		14.4		18.1	18.1	17.4		16.0	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.2	16.4		14.9		18.1		16.8		17.8		19.7	17.0	16.1		13.3	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.2	15.8	↑	12.7		14.1		15.0		19.4		16.7	20.5	17.7		17.3	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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 Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region	Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region	
All Sites	414.9	434.0	↑	412.9	*	435.2		439.7	477.4	#	450.3	432.2		437.3	421.8	
Breast	134.0	139.4	↑	135.3		139.0		150.6	160.7	#	144.2	130.4		139.1	116.1	*
Lung and Bronchus	42.7	45.8	↑	46.4		43.2		47.5	52.6	#	52.3	42.6		42.7	43.6	
Colon and Rectum	38.1	42.9	↑	36.8	*	41.9		40.3	46.7		43.3	56.1	#	48.4	43.9	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	30.1	25.1	↓	21.9		25.8		24.5	28.0		22.5	21.0		27.7	30.2	
Pancreas	15.7	16.8		14.9		17.3		15.7	19.9		20.0	15.5		16.6	17.6	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.4	16.5	↑	15.4		16.4		16.0	19.2		12.7	19.5		17.4	15.5	
Thyroid	12.2	13.8	↑	13.7		14.4		16.3	13.9		10.8	17.9		11.6	13.0	
Myeloma	13.6	13.5		11.6		16.7	#	11.9	13.1		10.5	10.2		14.2	15.5	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	13.3		13.5		14.3		12.1	11.9		17.5	12.5		12.8	11.5	
Stomach	9.3	10.2		10.6		11.2		12.7	8.6	^		8.9		8.6	11.0	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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 Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH White Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Sites	520.8	569.1	↑	538.1	*	569.4		590.0	#	593.7	#	568.0		560.0		557.0		536.3	*	594.1	#
Prostate	121.4	131.3	↑	128.9		143.5	#	128.3		150.5	#	131.0		111.3	*	119.1	*	118.3	*	133.1	
Lung and Bronchus	54.9	70.2	↑	61.7	*	60.2	*	80.7	#	73.3		69.1		73.3		72.0		71.0		75.3	#
Colon and Rectum	42.4	50.1	↑	45.3	*	41.6	*	52.0		54.7		56.7	#	59.4	#	51.4		49.7		48.4	
Urinary Bladder	37.0	37.5		39.4		34.8		44.3	#	37.6		33.9		40.8		36.8		32.0	*	37.2	
Melanoma of the Skin	44.9	36.3	↓	37.9		47.1	#	26.0	*	25.7	*	33.6		28.6	*	32.7		38.5		47.3	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24.1	35.1	↑	29.4	*	35.6		41.0	#	41.5	#	34.8		33.5		34.7		32.7		33.3	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	20.9	24.7	↑	24.3		25.9		25.6		23.6		23.2		25.4		24.5		24.1		25.1	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.1	24.3		23.1		24.5		27.6		26.1		21.6		24.8		22.8		22.8		24.8	
Leukemia	20.2	20.4		17.8		19.2		21.4		21.8		23.6		18.0		22.4		20.5		20.3	
Pancreas	16.0	16.4		14.6		15.7		17.5		14.9		15.4		18.9		17.1		16.0		18.0	

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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 Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH White Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Sites	454.2	456.8		439.2	*	445.1		438.6	*	470.2	#	440.7		452.9		475.7	#	454.2		480.3	#
Breast	141.4	133.6	↓	141.4	#	132.0		130.1		147.0	#	121.0	*	116.4	*	130.6		119.5	*	140.5	#
Lung and Bronchus	48.9	56.2	↑	48.5	*	52.8		53.5		58.0		58.2		56.6		59.7		56.3		62.9	#
Colon and Rectum	33.8	38.3	↑	35.6		34.2	*	36.4		36.4		38.7		45.3	#	42.3		45.7	#	37.0	
Melanoma of the Skin	30.3	22.5	↓	23.7		27.7	#	17.3	*	15.5	*	17.3	*	19.4		24.1		29.2	#	26.1	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	21.4	↓	21.1		19.8		21.3		24.6	#	19.2		24.6		23.7		19.6		19.6	
Thyroid	20.4	21.0		21.3		25.6	#	18.7		20.4		14.6	*	26.1	#	19.3		18.7		22.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.4	17.8	↑	18.2		17.2		17.0		19.0		22.2	#	14.4	*	18.8		15.1		17.6	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.6	17.4	↑	13.2	*	13.7	*	20.5		20.4	#	19.6		14.7		15.5		18.0		20.9	#
Leukemia	12.3	13.2	↑	10.1	*	12.2		13.8		14.0		13.4		14.2		16.6	#	14.2		12.2	
Pancreas	12.2	12.9		11.5		12.2		11.2		14.1		11.0		14.7		13.9		13.9		13.5	

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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 Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH Black Males

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region		Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region		Northeast Region		Northlake Region	
All Sites	546.6	621.0	↑	573.1	*	660.8	#	602.1		694.2	#	613.8	632.2	619.1		582.2	*	674.1	#
Prostate	203.5	213.8	↑	199.3	*	236.9	#	207.8		221.2		209.9	214.8	196.6	*	207.7		249.9	#
Lung and Bronchus	64.2	89.2	↑	75.7	*	89.1		85.0		108.3	#	84.1	94.6	102.3	#	91.3		90.6	
Colon and Rectum	50.0	62.8	↑	58.8		61.6		58.9		72.9	#	60.4	66.5	66.2		59.2		66.2	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	27.1	34.2	↑	34.0		37.8		37.2		36.9		27.0	18.9	* 31.1		36.3		41.8	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15.1	21.1	↑	20.3		29.8	#	13.7	*	25.4		18.7	16.5	22.7		5.9	*	21.9	
Urinary Bladder	20.3	20.8		20.6		20.5		19.7		24.8		22.3	24.4	23.0		16.2		16.1	
Pancreas	18.0	20.2	↑	18.2		18.5		17.5		29.5	#	17.2	18.8	21.4		18.1		24.7	
Myeloma	18.0	16.9		15.3		20.6		18.7		13.9		18.1	18.1	17.4		16.0		13.6	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.2	16.4		15.0		18.5		12.3		19.3		19.7	17.0	16.1		13.3		19.1	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.2	15.8	↑	12.5	*	14.8		15.3		20.5	#	16.7	20.5	17.7		17.3		12.4	

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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 Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2019-2023: NH Black Females

Primary Site Invasive cancers[3]	U.S.[4]	LA	New Orleans Region	Baton Rouge Region	Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	Northlake Region
All Sites	414.9	434.0 ↑	413.0 *	438.8	450.1	483.2 #	450.3	432.2	437.3	421.8	415.3
Breast	134.0	139.4 ↑	135.5	140.6	148.1	162.5 #	144.2	130.4	139.1	116.1 *	140.9
Lung and Bronchus	42.7	45.8 ↑	46.2	44.2	45.7	53.1 #	52.3	42.6	42.7	43.6	45.0
Colon and Rectum	38.1	42.9 ↑	36.7 *	42.6	44.2	47.2	43.3	56.1 #	48.4	43.9	36.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	30.1	25.1 ↓	22.0	25.9	26.6	28.4	22.5	21.0	27.7	30.2	22.1
Pancreas	15.7	16.8	14.8	17.5	18.0	19.2	20.0	15.5	16.6	17.6	16.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.4	16.5 ↑	15.5	16.4	19.1	19.4	12.7	19.5	17.4	15.5	13.4
Thyroid	12.2	13.8 ↑	13.8	14.8	16.6	14.1	10.8	17.9	11.6	13.0	13.4
Myeloma	13.6	13.5	11.6	16.9 #	11.8	13.7	10.5	10.2	14.2	15.5	13.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1	13.3	13.4	14.8	11.4	12.0	17.5	12.5	12.8	11.5	12.8
Stomach	9.3	10.2	10.6	11.7	12.9	8.9	^	8.9	8.6	11.0	9.0

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 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] 2019-2023 Combined, Louisiana

ICCC[2] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	1,184	592	592	670	324	346	362	178	184
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	256	146	110	140	69	71	74	47	27
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	144	95	49	83	55	28	39	23	16
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	267	120	147	154	75	79	87	34	53
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	47	17	30	31	10	21	14	6	8
V Retinoblastoma	17	7	10	9	^	^	6	^	^
VI Renal tumors	51	25	26	20	8	12	23	14	9
VII Hepatic tumors	18	11	7	13	8	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	51	29	22	33	18	15	12	7	^
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	85	50	35	37	22	15	39	21	18
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	53	26	27	26	15	11	20	^	15
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	136	37	99	91	24	67	27	10	17
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by SEER or in situ	53	26	27	32	14	18	15	8	7

[1]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html
[3]Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.
[4]Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.
[5]Group X includes benign and borderline intracranial and intraspinal germ cell tumors.
[6]Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.
^ Count is not displayed due to fewer than 6 cases during the five-year period.

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[1] 2019-2023, Louisiana

ICCC[2] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	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	21.6	24.7	18.6	20.9	21.3	20.5	20.4	26.4	14.7
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	12.2	16.0	8.3	12.4	17.0	8.1	10.8	12.9	8.7
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	22.6	20.3	24.8	23.0	23.1	22.8	24.0	19.1	28.8
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	4.0	2.9	5.1	4.6	3.1	6.1	3.9	3.4	4.3
V Retinoblastoma	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.7	0.6	2.7
VI Renal tumors	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.0	2.5	3.5	6.4	7.9	4.9
VII Hepatic tumors	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.5	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.5
VIII Malignant bone tumors	4.3	4.9	3.7	4.9	5.6	4.3	3.3	3.9	2.7
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	7.2	8.4	5.9	5.5	6.8	4.3	10.8	11.8	9.8
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.6	3.2	5.5	2.8	8.2
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	11.5	6.3	16.7	13.6	7.4	19.4	7.5	5.6	9.2
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6
Not classified by SEER or in situ	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.3	5.2	4.1	4.5	3.8

[1]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html
[3]Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.
[4]Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.
[5]Group X includes benign and borderline intracranial and intraspinal germ cell tumors.
[6]Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates[1] of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[2] 2019-2023, Louisiana

ICCC[3] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites excluding Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	174.1	173.7	174.5	193.2	183.6	203.3	143.4	144.6	142.2
All ICCC Sites including Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	195.6	191.8	199.5	218.6	206.4	231.4	160.1	155.9	164.4
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	42.3	47.3	37.1	46.2	44.4	48.1	33.0	41.5	24.2
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	23.7	30.7	16.5	26.8	34.7	18.4	17.1	20.0	14.2
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	44.1	38.9	49.5	50.2	47.7	52.9	38.5	29.8	47.4
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	7.8	5.5	10.2	10.3	^	14.3	^	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	2.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	8.4	8.1	8.8	6.6	^	^	10.2	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	3.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	8.4	9.4	7.4	10.7	11.4	^	^	^	^
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	14.0	16.2	11.8	12.1	14.0	^	17.3	18.3	16.1
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.4	^	^	8.8	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	22.4	11.9	33.3	29.2	15.1	44.0	11.8	^	14.9
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by SEER or in situ	8.7	8.4	9.1	10.3	^	11.8	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html
[3]Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.
[4]Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.
[5]Group X includes benign and borderline intracranial and intraspinal germ cell tumors.
[6]Group XI includes in situ urinary bladder tumors.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.

Table I1. Age-specific Number of Cancer Cases[1], 2019-2023, Louisiana

Primary Site *Invasive Cancers*[3]	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
All Sites	530	847	1,565	2,508	3,713	5,520	8,753	14,115	20,590	24,203	21,555	16,164	9,970	5,285	2,458
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12	16	30	58	83	173	345	548	698	621	530	357	207	113	62
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	11	13	16	20	19	23	14	11	7	7
Tongue	^	^	13	14	25	57	110	171	225	203	162	126	57	33	15
Salivary Gland	^	9	7	16	11	12	15	35	46	43	54	42	31	15	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	9	19	19	42	29	17	15	10	8	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	9	13	20	38	65	78	83	92	59	58	28	24
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	6	10	8	13	20	25	21	10	11	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	10	12	40	92	144	154	125	95	42	15	8	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	7	28	42	54	46	38	19	6	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	8	11	28	48	43	33	23	13	6	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	8	6	9	6	6	^	^	^
Digestive System	58	83	179	346	625	1,129	1,923	2,788	3,940	4,436	4,010	2,960	1,954	1,155	551
Esophagus	^	^	^	^	17	45	82	166	256	251	218	150	100	44	22
Stomach	^	^	23	40	47	68	125	214	308	371	332	267	185	110	53
Small Intestine	^	^	7	15	34	58	77	117	155	174	154	105	64	33	12
Colon and Rectum	43	64	106	216	385	737	1,187	1,315	1,684	1,874	1,739	1,226	872	512	278
Colon excluding Rectum	34	42	71	137	210	429	675	831	1,110	1,323	1,287	945	711	425	231
Cecum	^	^	^	13	28	71	107	139	183	281	254	206	170	115	59
Appendix	24	25	31	25	35	39	46	47	73	54	55	19	19	7	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	14	18	55	87	108	207	251	315	231	178	112	57
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	13	26	24	47	52	84	54	38	16	11
Transverse Colon	^	^	7	9	15	34	52	84	96	115	129	113	73	39	20
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	6	11	16	33	42	37	43	30	40	27	9	7
Descending Colon	^	^	^	14	18	33	52	71	87	92	86	46	39	21	15
Sigmoid Colon	^	11	16	42	75	153	249	276	319	366	262	183	117	66	28
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	11	6	15	23	40	61	69	72	53	50	40	33
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	9	22	35	79	175	308	512	484	574	551	452	281	161	87	47
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	^	12	20	39	88	79	113	108	79	54	31	14	9
Rectum	9	19	30	67	155	269	424	405	461	443	373	227	130	73	38

Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	15	25	37	51	72	98	94	73	62	23	21	9
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	9	14	33	54	127	366	697	761	519	345	182	103	30
Liver	^	^	6	11	27	41	97	310	617	655	424	270	153	74	25
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	6	13	30	56	80	106	95	75	29	29	^
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	10	18	32	48	41	82	61	39	18	14
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	8	10	17	39	63	74	77	62	54	48	12
Pancreas	^	7	16	26	63	100	219	430	560	745	766	639	411	241	113
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	18	14	10	10	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	14	12	15	8	10	6	7	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	19	41	22	32	23	15	17	^
Respiratory System	10	8	29	63	144	290	739	1,827	3,205	3,863	3,452	2,922	1,832	822	293
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	9	10	15	11	16	36	26	31	24	18	11	^
Larynx	^	^	^	^	15	42	85	210	271	285	181	129	76	23	8
Lung and Bronchus	6	7	19	48	118	232	639	1,596	2,892	3,549	3,236	2,764	1,737	786	281
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	7	19	6	10	9	17	9	22	17	18	22	10	10	11	6
Soft Tissue including Heart	15	13	35	42	34	54	51	82	92	95	127	102	77	46	27
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	32	70	142	196	235	283	371	475	651	808	811	660	486	279	178
Melanoma of the Skin	32	64	134	181	222	276	352	441	593	727	728	575	412	230	141
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	6	8	15	13	7	19	34	58	81	83	85	74	49	37
Breast	16	82	261	548	983	1,325	1,637	2,010	2,692	3,042	2,612	1,828	1,164	610	317
Female Genital System	26	64	182	277	355	406	506	793	1,010	994	796	498	313	169	76
Cervix Uteri	^	26	96	131	144	122	110	116	98	86	51	34	17	18	^
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	13	42	75	128	172	249	448	647	616	499	257	133	57	28
Corpus Uteri	^	13	42	69	126	170	242	434	625	596	486	251	126	53	27
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	6	^	^	7	14	22	20	13	6	7	^	^
Ovary	20	20	28	50	46	76	91	148	166	162	134	115	89	54	19
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	13	15	27	16	16	9	7	^
Vulva	^	^	9	15	26	19	31	39	53	59	60	40	45	24	18
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	6	13	17	29	31	44	36	36	20	9	^
Male Genital System	69	80	83	96	152	403	1,159	2,524	4,050	5,291	4,124	2,376	1,000	389	151
Prostate	^	^	^	12	86	357	1,121	2,490	4,023	5,258	4,103	2,350	983	378	147

Testis	69	80	82	81	65	38	30	22	11	11	7	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	6	8	8	11	17	12	20	12	9	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	13	30	72	167	292	494	712	1,158	1,641	1,984	1,973	1,689	1,054	604	265
Urinary Bladder	^	^	7	24	48	76	171	364	615	838	899	914	610	403	170
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	10	27	65	140	243	413	534	781	1,003	1,110	1,016	723	400	176	82
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	13	20	30	27	24	14	^
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	10	16	28	25	20	11	10
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	6	10	6	12	19	26	26	26	25	12	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	37	40	49	60	56	84	82	139	164	154	186	141	90	32	20
Brain	31	36	45	52	51	81	76	130	154	151	176	137	90	30	18
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	6	^	^	8	^	^	6	9	10	^	10	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	91	141	225	275	297	288	321	334	397	336	296	167	84	33	10
Thyroid	88	136	213	264	281	273	296	303	343	290	259	139	64	27	10
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	12	11	16	15	25	31	54	46	37	28	20	6	^
Lymphoma	89	128	140	151	200	235	316	467	667	784	786	752	500	284	100
Hodgkin Lymphoma	61	79	59	46	43	36	31	34	35	37	42	28	21	7	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	61	78	58	46	43	34	31	33	35	36	41	26	21	6	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	28	49	81	105	157	199	285	433	632	747	744	724	479	277	98
NHL - Nodal	18	28	43	64	98	124	201	288	427	495	528	498	331	191	65
NHL - Extranodal	10	21	38	41	59	75	84	145	205	252	216	226	148	86	33
Myeloma	^	^	10	27	46	94	148	219	345	425	421	367	204	131	50
Leukemia	35	36	56	89	91	114	196	333	417	525	570	527	410	217	116
Lymphocytic Leukemia	16	8	10	24	27	41	88	168	226	279	271	238	192	107	57
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	16	6	9	11	6	12	7	22	18	21	11	9	8	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	7	16	27	75	136	198	243	249	220	173	102	53
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	6	^	^	6	10	10	15	11	9	11	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	17	27	44	63	60	65	102	159	180	228	267	274	204	96	50
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	9	13	24	34	29	41	62	95	121	151	176	198	130	60	44
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	8	14	20	29	31	22	38	60	56	70	87	72	66	27	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	8	6	6	11	18	32	15	14	14	9

Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	11	^	6	8	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^	9	12	21	10	8	6	6
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	7	^	7	12	19	49	59	53	36	24	9
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	15	27	14	9	7	6	^	^	6	10	^	6	^	^
Miscellaneous	16	17	34	82	85	116	213	360	554	746	744	728	531	360	223
In Situ Cancers (not included above)															
Breast In Situ	^	6	24	81	250	330	426	475	630	678	530	329	145	55	18

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 6 cases.

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

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

Table I2. Age-Specific Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,[1] 2019-2023, Louisiana

Primary Site *Invasive Cancers*[3]	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
All Sites	35.1	55.4	97.7	159.4	254.5	419.1	641.1	959.9	1,394.7	1,875.7	2,119.8	2,386.4	2,374.3	2,332.2	1,701.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	1.9	3.7	5.7	13.1	25.3	37.3	47.3	48.1	52.1	52.7	49.3	49.9	42.9
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.3	^	^	^	^
Tongue	^	^	^	^	1.7	4.3	8.1	11.6	15.2	15.7	15.9	18.6	13.6	14.6	^
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	1.0	^	^	^	2.4	3.1	3.3	5.3	6.2	7.4	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.3	2.8	2.2	1.7	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.3	6.4	9.0	8.7	13.8	12.4	16.6
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.7	1.6	^	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	3.0	6.7	9.8	10.4	9.7	9.3	6.2	^	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.1	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	2.8	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	3.8	5.4	11.2	22.0	42.8	85.7	140.8	189.6	266.9	343.8	394.4	437.0	465.3	509.7	381.4
Esophagus	^	^	^	^	1.2	3.4	6.0	11.3	17.3	19.5	21.4	22.1	23.8	19.4	15.2
Stomach	^	^	1.4	2.5	3.2	5.2	9.2	14.6	20.9	28.8	32.6	39.4	44.1	48.5	36.7
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^	2.3	4.4	5.6	8.0	10.5	13.5	15.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	^
Colon and Rectum	2.8	4.2	6.6	13.7	26.4	56.0	86.9	89.4	114.1	145.2	171.0	181.0	207.7	225.9	192.4
Colon excluding Rectum	2.3	2.7	4.4	8.7	14.4	32.6	49.4	56.5	75.2	102.5	126.6	139.5	169.3	187.5	159.9
Cecum	^	^	^	^	1.9	5.4	7.8	9.5	12.4	21.8	25.0	30.4	40.5	50.7	40.8
Appendix	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	4.9	4.2	5.4	2.8	4.5	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	^	1.2	4.2	6.4	7.3	14.0	19.5	31.0	34.1	42.4	49.4	39.5
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	1.6	3.2	4.0	8.3	8.0	9.0	7.1	^
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	^	^	2.6	3.8	5.7	6.5	8.9	12.7	16.7	17.4	17.2	13.8
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.4	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.0	5.9	6.4	^	^
Descending Colon	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.5	3.8	4.8	5.9	7.1	8.5	6.8	9.3	9.3	^
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	1.0	2.7	5.1	11.6	18.2	18.8	21.6	28.4	25.8	27.0	27.9	29.1	19.4
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.7	4.1	5.3	7.1	7.8	11.9	17.7	22.8
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	^	1.4	2.2	5.0	12.0	23.4	37.5	32.9	38.9	42.7	44.5	41.5	38.3	38.4	32.5
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	^	^	1.4	3.0	6.4	5.4	7.7	8.4	7.8	8.0	7.4	^	^
Rectum	^	1.2	1.9	4.3	10.6	20.4	31.1	27.5	31.2	34.3	36.7	33.5	31.0	32.2	26.3

Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.8	3.7	4.9	6.6	7.3	7.2	9.2	5.5	9.3	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	2.3	4.1	9.3	24.9	47.2	59.0	51.0	50.9	43.3	45.5	20.8
Liver	^	^	^	^	1.9	3.1	7.1	21.1	41.8	50.8	41.7	39.9	36.4	32.7	17.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.2	3.8	5.4	8.2	9.3	11.1	6.9	12.8	^
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.2	3.3	3.2	8.1	9.0	9.3	7.9	^
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.7	4.3	5.7	7.6	9.2	12.9	21.2	^
Pancreas	^	^	1.0	1.7	4.3	7.6	16.0	29.2	37.9	57.7	75.3	94.3	97.9	106.4	78.2
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.8	1.7	3.1	3.4	^	7.5	^
Respiratory System	^	^	1.8	4.0	9.9	22.0	54.1	124.2	217.1	299.4	339.5	431.4	436.3	362.7	202.8
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	2.4	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.3	^	^
Larynx	^	^	^	^	^	3.2	6.2	14.3	18.4	22.1	17.8	19.0	18.1	10.1	^
Lung and Bronchus	^	^	1.2	3.1	8.1	17.6	46.8	108.5	195.9	275.0	318.2	408.1	413.7	346.9	194.5
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	^	1.2	^	^	^	1.3	^	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.2	^	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	^	^	2.2	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.7	5.6	6.2	7.4	12.5	15.1	18.3	20.3	18.7
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	2.1	4.6	8.9	12.5	16.1	21.5	27.2	32.3	44.1	62.6	79.8	97.4	115.7	123.1	123.2
Melanoma of the Skin	2.1	4.2	8.4	11.5	15.2	21.0	25.8	30.0	40.2	56.3	71.6	84.9	98.1	101.5	97.6
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.3	3.9	6.3	8.2	12.5	17.6	21.6	25.6
Breast	1.1	5.4	16.3	34.8	67.4	100.6	119.9	136.7	182.3	235.8	256.9	269.9	277.2	269.2	219.4
Female Genital System	1.7	4.2	11.4	17.6	24.3	30.8	37.1	53.9	68.4	77.0	78.3	73.5	74.5	74.6	52.6
Cervix Uteri	^	1.7	6.0	8.3	9.9	9.3	8.1	7.9	6.6	6.7	5.0	5.0	4.0	7.9	^
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	2.6	4.8	8.8	13.1	18.2	30.5	43.8	47.7	49.1	37.9	31.7	25.2	19.4
Corpus Uteri	^	^	2.6	4.4	8.6	12.9	17.7	29.5	42.3	46.2	47.8	37.1	30.0	23.4	18.7
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.6	^	^	^	^	^
Ovary	1.3	1.3	1.7	3.2	3.2	5.8	6.7	10.1	11.2	12.6	13.2	17.0	21.2	23.8	13.2
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.1	1.6	2.4	^	^	^
Vulva	^	^	^	^	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	5.9	10.7	10.6	12.5
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.0	2.1	3.4	3.5	5.3	4.8	^	^
Male Genital System	4.6	5.2	5.2	6.1	10.4	30.6	84.9	171.6	274.3	410.1	405.6	350.8	238.1	171.7	104.5
Prostate	^	^	^	^	5.9	27.1	82.1	169.3	272.5	407.5	403.5	347.0	234.1	166.8	101.7
Testis	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.5	2.9	2.2	1.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	3.0	^	^	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	^	2.0	4.5	10.6	20.0	37.5	52.1	78.7	111.2	153.8	194.0	249.4	251.0	266.5	183.4
Urinary Bladder	^	^	^	1.5	3.3	5.8	12.5	24.8	41.7	64.9	88.4	134.9	145.3	177.8	117.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	1.8	4.1	8.9	16.7	31.4	39.1	53.1	67.9	86.0	99.9	106.7	95.3	77.7	56.8
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	3.0	4.0	5.7	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.8	3.7	4.8	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.7	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.8	6.4	6.0	9.5	11.1	11.9	18.3	20.8	21.4	14.1	13.8
Brain	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.5	6.2	5.6	8.8	10.4	11.7	17.3	20.2	21.4	13.2	12.5
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	6.0	9.2	14.1	17.5	20.4	21.9	23.5	22.7	26.9	26.0	29.1	24.7	20.0	14.6	^
Thyroid	5.8	8.9	13.3	16.8	19.3	20.7	21.7	20.6	23.2	22.5	25.5	20.5	15.2	11.9	^
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	^	^	1.1	^	1.8	2.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.8	^	^
Lymphoma	5.9	8.4	8.7	9.6	13.7	17.8	23.1	31.8	45.2	60.8	77.3	111.0	119.1	125.3	69.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.0	5.2	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	4.1	4.1	5.0	^	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	4.0	5.1	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.8	5.0	^	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.9	3.2	5.1	6.7	10.8	15.1	20.9	29.4	42.8	57.9	73.2	106.9	114.1	122.2	67.8
NHL - Nodal	1.2	1.8	2.7	4.1	6.7	9.4	14.7	19.6	28.9	38.4	51.9	73.5	78.8	84.3	45.0
NHL - Extranodal	^	1.4	2.4	2.6	4.0	5.7	6.2	9.9	13.9	19.5	21.2	33.4	35.2	38.0	22.8
Myeloma	^	^	^	1.7	3.2	7.1	10.8	14.9	23.4	32.9	41.4	54.2	48.6	57.8	34.6
Leukemia	2.3	2.4	3.5	5.7	6.2	8.7	14.4	22.6	28.2	40.7	56.1	77.8	97.6	95.8	80.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	^	^	1.5	1.9	3.1	6.4	11.4	15.3	21.6	26.7	35.1	45.7	47.2	39.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.2	1.6	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	1.1	2.1	5.5	9.2	13.4	18.8	24.5	32.5	41.2	45.0	36.7
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.8	2.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	7.5	10.8	12.2	17.7	26.3	40.5	48.6	42.4	34.6
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	1.5	2.2	2.0	3.1	4.5	6.5	8.2	11.7	17.3	29.2	31.0	26.5	30.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.8	4.1	3.8	5.4	8.6	10.6	15.7	11.9	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	3.1	^	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.1	^	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	3.8	5.8	7.8	8.6	10.6	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	1.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	1.1	1.1	2.1	5.2	5.8	8.8	15.6	24.5	37.5	57.8	73.2	107.5	126.5	158.9	154.3
In Situ Cancers (not included above)															
Breast In Situ	^	^	1.5	5.1	17.1	25.1	31.2	32.3	42.7	52.5	52.1	48.6	34.5	24.3	12.5

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population

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

^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases.

Mortality Tables

Table J1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2019-2023, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,284	5,035	4,249	6,181	3,380	2,802	2,829	1,510	1,319
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	194	146	48	133	98	35	54	43	12
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	45	32	13	34	25	9	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	10	8	^	6	5	^	4	^	^
Tonsil	18	16	^	14	12	^	4	3	^
Oropharynx	25	20	5	15	12	3	9	7	^
Hypopharynx	9	8	^	5	4	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	46	35	11	29	21	8	16	13	3
Digestive System	2,658	1,555	1,103	1,687	996	692	879	508	371
Esophagus	209	168	41	157	130	28	47	34	12
Stomach	177	102	75	84	51	33	80	44	35
Small Intestine	26	15	11	15	9	6	10	5	5
Colon and Rectum	850	466	384	535	295	240	288	155	133
Colon excluding Rectum	675	360	314	417	225	192	237	123	114
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	175	106	70	118	70	48	51	32	20
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	21	8	13	16	5	11	4	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	536	376	160	330	223	107	183	138	45
Liver	443	329	114	264	190	74	159	125	34
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	93	47	46	66	33	33	24	13	11
Gallbladder	35	13	22	21	8	13	13	4	9
Other Biliary	35	18	16	23	12	11	10	6	4
Pancreas	719	366	353	475	249	226	225	109	116
Retroperitoneum	7	3	3	4	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	17	^	14	11	^	10	4	^	3
Other Digestive Organs	27	17	10	15	9	6	12	8	5
Respiratory System	2,403	1,383	1,020	1,655	920	735	697	432	265
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	13	7	6	9	4	4	4	^	^
Larynx	74	59	15	44	35	9	29	24	5
Lung and Bronchus	2,304	1,308	996	1,593	875	718	662	404	258
Pleura	5	4	^	4	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	7	5	^	5	3	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	36	18	18	26	13	13	9	5	5
Soft Tissue including Heart	58	33	25	37	21	16	18	10	8
Skin	145	101	44	128	91	37	16	9	6
Melanoma of the Skin	83	57	26	76	53	23	7	3	3

Non-Melanoma Skin	62	44	18	52	38	15	9	6	3
Breast	658	9	649	399	5	394	238	4	235
Female Genital System	422	--	422	254	--	254	153	--	153
Cervix Uteri	69	--	69	37	--	37	29	--	29
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	149	--	149	73	--	73	71	--	71
Corpus Uteri	94	--	94	47	--	47	43	--	43
Uterus, NOS	55	--	55	25	--	25	28	--	28
Ovary	168	--	168	120	--	120	41	--	41
Vagina	10	--	10	5	--	5	4	--	4
Vulva	19	--	19	14	--	14	4	--	4
Other Female Genital Organs	8	--	8	5	--	5	^	--	^
Male Genital System	447	447	--	256	256	--	180	180	--
Prostate	435	435	--	248	248	--	177	177	--
Testis	7	7	--	5	5	--	^	^	--
Penis	4	4	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	498	345	153	376	266	110	110	71	40
Urinary Bladder	224	164	60	176	133	43	43	28	16
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	257	172	85	187	126	61	63	41	22
Ureter	5	^	^	3	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	13	7	6	9	5	4	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	5	^	^	4	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	236	135	100	184	105	79	43	25	18
Endocrine System	38	18	21	25	13	12	11	4	7
Thyroid	25	10	14	18	8	9	6	^	4
Other Endocrine including Thymus	14	7	6	8	5	^	6	^	^
Lymphoma	288	166	122	219	126	93	58	33	25
Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	9	7	12	7	5	4	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	272	157	115	207	119	88	54	31	23
Myeloma	188	104	84	104	62	42	78	38	40
Leukemia	329	196	134	244	147	97	73	42	31
Lymphocytic Leukemia	83	50	33	63	38	25	18	11	7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	18	12	6	11	8	4	5	3	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	57	34	23	45	26	18	12	8	4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	8	4	4	7	4	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	159	90	69	117	68	49	37	19	18
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	131	72	59	97	55	42	30	15	15
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	15	9	6	11	7	4	4	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	13	9	4	9	6	^	3	^	^
Other Leukemia	87	56	32	65	41	23	18	12	7
Other Acute Leukemia	14	8	6	10	6	4	3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	73	47	26	55	36	19	15	9	5
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	678	376	302	450	260	190	210	108	102

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

Table J2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2019-2023, 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	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.9	2.8	0.9
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	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	^	0.1	^	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.1	0.2	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	0.3	0.5	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.2
Digestive System	28.6	30.9	26.0	27.3	29.5	24.7	31.1	33.7	28.1
Esophagus	2.3	3.3	1.0	2.5	3.8	1.0	1.6	2.3	0.9
Stomach	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.8	2.9	2.7
Small Intestine	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Colon and Rectum	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.7	8.6	10.2	10.3	10.1
Colon excluding Rectum	7.3	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.9	8.4	8.2	8.6
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.8	7.5	3.8	5.3	6.6	3.8	6.5	9.1	3.4
Liver	4.8	6.5	2.7	4.3	5.6	2.6	5.6	8.3	2.6
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Gallbladder	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7
Other Biliary	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Pancreas	7.7	7.3	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.1	8.0	7.2	8.8
Retroperitoneum	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	^	0.3	0.2	^	0.3	0.2	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Respiratory System	25.9	27.5	24.0	26.8	27.2	26.2	24.6	28.6	20.1
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.6	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	24.8	26.0	23.4	25.8	25.9	25.6	23.4	26.7	19.6
Pleura	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Resp Organs	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	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Skin	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.1	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.5
Melanoma of the Skin	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.2	^	^
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
Breast	7.1	0.2	15.3	6.5	0.1	14.1	8.4	0.2	17.8

Female Genital System	4.5	--	9.9	4.1	--	9.1	5.4	--	11.6
Cervix Uteri	0.7	--	1.6	0.6	--	1.3	1.0	--	2.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.6	--	3.5	1.2	--	2.6	2.5	--	5.4
Corpus Uteri	1.0	--	2.2	0.8	--	1.7	1.5	--	3.2
Uterus, NOS	0.6	--	1.3	0.4	--	0.9	1.0	--	2.1
Ovary	1.8	--	4.0	1.9	--	4.3	1.5	--	3.1
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	4.8	8.9	--	4.1	7.6	--	6.4	11.9	--
Prostate	4.7	8.6	--	4.0	7.3	--	6.3	11.7	--
Testis	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	5.4	6.9	3.6	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.9	4.7	3.0
Urinary Bladder	2.4	3.3	1.4	2.9	3.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.8	3.4	2.0	3.0	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.7	1.7
Ureter	0.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.7	1.3
Endocrine System	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Thyroid	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	0.3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.2	^	^
Lymphoma	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.1	2.2	1.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.1	1.9	2.1	1.8
Myeloma	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.8	2.5	3.0
Leukemia	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	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	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.7	6.8	7.4	7.1	7.8

^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 Rate[1] by Site, Race, and Sex, 2019-2023, Louisiana

Primary Site	All Races			NH White			NH Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	165.1	201.0	138.3	163.1	197.2	137.1	189.8	241.5	154.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.4	5.5	1.6	3.5	5.4	1.8	3.4	6.2	1.4
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	^
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	0.3	0.6	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.3	^	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.4	0.6	^	0.2	0.4	^
Oropharynx	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.1	^
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.1	0.3	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.0	2.0	0.4
Digestive System	46.7	59.7	35.8	44.2	56.4	33.6	58.0	76.9	43.8
Esophagus	3.6	6.4	1.3	4.1	7.3	1.3	2.9	4.9	1.3
Stomach	3.2	4.0	2.5	2.3	3.0	1.6	5.5	7.1	4.4
Small Intestine	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
Colon and Rectum	15.4	18.6	12.8	14.5	17.3	12.0	19.7	25.0	16.0
Colon excluding Rectum	12.2	14.5	10.4	11.2	13.3	9.5	16.3	20.0	13.7
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.2	4.1	2.5	3.5	5.0	2.3
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.9	13.4	5.1	8.3	11.9	5.1	11.0	18.5	5.1
Liver	7.3	11.6	3.6	6.6	10.0	3.5	9.4	16.5	3.8
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.3
Gallbladder	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.0
Other Biliary	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5
Pancreas	12.6	14.2	11.3	12.3	14.1	10.8	15.1	16.9	13.6
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3	^	0.4	0.3	^	0.5	0.3	^	0.4
Other Digestive Organs	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.6
Respiratory System	41.4	53.5	32.0	42.2	51.8	34.8	45.4	67.5	30.0
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.3	0.5	1.1	2.0	0.4	1.8	3.6	0.6
Lung and Bronchus	39.7	50.6	31.2	40.6	49.2	34.0	43.1	63.2	29.1
Pleura	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.9
Skin	2.7	4.3	1.5	3.5	5.5	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	1.5	2.4	0.9	2.1	3.2	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Non-Melanoma Skin	1.2	1.9	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4
Breast	12.2	0.4	21.8	11.0	0.3	19.9	16.5	0.6	28.2

Female Genital System	7.6	--	14.0	6.9	--	12.9	10.1	--	17.6
Cervix Uteri	1.4	--	2.7	1.2	--	2.4	2.1	--	3.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.5	--	4.7	1.9	--	3.5	4.5	--	7.8
Corpus Uteri	1.6	--	3.0	1.2	--	2.3	2.7	--	4.7
Uterus, NOS	0.9	--	1.7	0.6	--	1.2	1.8	--	3.0
Ovary	3.0	--	5.5	3.2	--	5.9	2.8	--	4.8
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.3	--	0.5
Vulva	0.4	--	0.6	0.4	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.5
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Male Genital System	8.2	19.9	--	6.8	16.4	--	13.1	34.1	--
Prostate	8.0	19.4	--	6.6	15.9	--	12.9	33.6	--
Testis	0.1	0.3	--	0.2	0.3	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	9.1	14.7	5.0	10.0	16.3	5.3	7.8	12.0	4.8
Urinary Bladder	4.2	7.4	2.0	4.7	8.5	2.0	3.2	5.1	2.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	6.9	2.7	4.9	7.4	3.0	4.3	6.5	2.6
Ureter	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.3	5.3	3.4	5.1	6.2	4.1	2.9	3.8	2.2
Endocrine System	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	^	0.5
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	0.4	^	^
Lymphoma	5.3	7.0	4.0	5.9	7.7	4.4	4.1	5.5	3.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.0	6.6	3.7	5.6	7.2	4.2	3.8	5.2	2.8
Myeloma	3.4	4.4	2.7	2.8	3.8	2.0	5.5	6.5	4.7
Leukemia	6.2	8.5	4.4	6.7	9.3	4.7	5.2	7.0	3.9
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.9	0.9
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.5
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.9	3.8	2.3	3.2	4.1	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.6	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.8
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	2.4	1.0	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.4	2.0	0.9
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.7
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	12.0	14.9	9.8	11.9	15.1	9.3	14.1	16.9	12.1
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	3.9	4.9	3.3	4.0	5.0	3.3	4.3	5.3	3.7

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

Table L1. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2019-2023: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

	NH White Males					NH White Females					NH Black Males					NH Black Females				
Primary Site	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	178.0	197.2	↑	176.5	*	131.2	137.1	↑	118.9	*	203.6	241.5	↑	230.3		143.7	154.9	↑	141.3	*
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.4	5.4	↑	5.2		1.6	1.8		1.6		4.1	6.2	↑	4.7		1.2	1.4		^	
Esophagus	7.5	7.3		7.1		1.5	1.3		^		4.3	4.9		5.0		1.4	1.3		^	
Stomach	2.8	3.0		2.3		1.4	1.6		^		6.4	7.1		7.9		3.2	4.4	↑	3.2	
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5		^		0.4	0.3		^		0.9	0.8		^		0.6	0.6		^	
Colon and Rectum	15.2	17.3	↑	14.5	*	10.9	12.0	↑	9.3	*	21.0	25.0	↑	19.0	*	13.4	16.0	↑	15.0	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.5	11.9	↑	11.2		3.9	5.1	↑	4.5		12.0	18.5	↑	22.6	*	4.6	5.1		5.9	
Pancreas	13.3	14.1	↑	13.1		9.9	10.8	↑	9.9		15.1	16.9	↑	18.1		12.3	13.6	↑	12.5	
Larynx	1.6	2.0	↑	^		0.4	0.4		^		2.6	3.6	↑	3.5		0.5	0.6		^	
Lung and Bronchus	39.6	49.2	↑	41.8	*	30.5	34.0	↑	29.3	*	44.5	63.2	↑	54.6	*	25.3	29.1	↑	22.9	*
Breast	0.3	0.3		^		19.3	19.9		16.3	*	0.5	0.6		^		26.5	28.2	↑	28.6	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.0	2.4		1.6		--	--		--		3.1	3.7	↑	3.7	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.8	3.5	↓	2.8		--	--		--		9.8	7.8	↓	8.7	
Ovary	--	--		--		6.2	5.9		5.9		--	--		--		5.4	4.8		4.5	
Prostate	18.4	15.9	↓	13.1	*	--	--		--		36.9	33.6	↓	31.3		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	8.5		7.6		2.2	2.0		1.6		5.2	5.1		5.9		2.1	2.0		^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.4	↑	6.4		2.2	3.0	↑	2.3		4.9	6.5	↑	7.8		2.1	2.6	↑	2.7	
Brain and Other Nervous System	6.1	6.2		6.3		4.1	4.1		3.7		3.4	3.8		3.7		2.3	2.2		^	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.4		^		0.2	0.2		^		0.3	^		^		0.2	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.8	7.2		7.2		3.9	4.2		3.9		4.7	5.2		5.8		2.8	2.8		2.5	
Myeloma	3.6	3.8		4.2		2.1	2.0		1.5		6.9	6.5		7.8		4.8	4.7		5.3	
Leukemia	8.4	9.3	↑	9.1		4.6	4.7		4.8		6.4	7.0		5.5		4.0	3.9		3.9	

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

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

^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 Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2019-2023: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

	NH White Males					NH White Females					NH Black Males					NH Black Females				
Primary Site	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	178.0	197.2	↑	177.5	*	131.2	137.1	↑	122.0	*	203.6	241.5	↑	226.1	*	143.7	154.9	↑	145.2	*
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.4	5.4	↑	5.4		1.6	1.8		1.7		4.1	6.2	↑	5.0		1.2	1.4		1.5	
Esophagus	7.5	7.3		7.1		1.5	1.3		0.9		4.3	4.9		4.3		1.4	1.3		0.8	
Stomach	2.8	3.0		2.6		1.4	1.6		0.9	*	6.4	7.1		7.4		3.2	4.4	↑	3.5	
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5		^		0.4	0.3		^		0.9	0.8		^		0.6	0.6		^	
Colon and Rectum	15.2	17.3	↑	13.1	*	10.9	12.0		9.8	*	21.0	25.0	↑	21.7		13.4	16.0	↑	14.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.5	11.9	↑	10.6		3.9	5.1	↑	4.4		12.0	18.5	↑	19.4		4.6	5.1		5.1	
Pancreas	13.3	14.1		13.0		9.9	10.8	↑	9.5		15.1	16.9	↑	14.8		12.3	13.6		12.3	
Larynx	1.6	2.0	↑	1.8		0.4	0.4		0.5		2.6	3.6	↑	3.0		0.5	0.6		^	
Lung and Bronchus	39.6	49.2	↑	42.3	*	30.5	34.0	↑	29.4	*	44.5	63.2	↑	54.7	*	25.3	29.1	↑	27.1	
Breast	0.3	0.3		^		19.3	19.9		18.8		0.5	0.6		^		26.5	28.2		27.5	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.0	2.4		1.6		--	--		--		3.1	3.7	↑	3.7	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.8	3.5	↓	3.0		--	--		--		9.8	7.8	↓	7.7	
Ovary	--	--		--		6.2	5.9		6.1		--	--		--		5.4	4.8		5.0	
Prostate	18.4	15.9	↓	15.1		--	--		--		36.9	33.6	↓	34.1		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	8.5		8.1		2.2	2.0		2.1		5.2	5.1		5.9		2.1	2.0		2.1	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.4	↑	6.7		2.2	3.0	↑	2.1	*	4.9	6.5	↑	6.8		2.1	2.6	↑	2.6	
Brain and Other Nervous System	6.1	6.2		6.2		4.1	4.1		3.4		3.4	3.8		3.7		2.3	2.2		1.8	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.4		^		0.2	0.2		^		0.3	^		^		0.2	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.8	7.2		6.9		3.9	4.2	↑	3.8		4.7	5.2		5.3		2.8	2.8		2.4	
Myeloma	3.6	3.8		3.7		2.1	2.0		1.6		6.9	6.5		7.6		4.8	4.7		4.3	
Leukemia	8.4	9.3		7.8		4.6	4.7		4.6		6.4	7.0		5.8		4.0	3.9		3.0	

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

[2]Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, 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 Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: NH White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Urinary Bladder	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Esophagus	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
Louisiana	197.2	49.2	17.3	15.9	14.1	11.9	9.3	8.5	7.4	7.3	7.2
Acadia Parish	244.1	65.0	28.4	^	19.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen Parish	298.8	85.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension Parish	165.9	40.2	11.8	12.0	12.7	10.0	7.6	^	^	6.7	^
Assumption Parish	183.7	48.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles Parish	222.8	61.5	20.9	^	19.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard Parish	222.0	54.0	26.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville Parish	209.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier Parish	191.8	54.4	15.2	10.8	14.5	14.1	7.7	14.8	7.0	^	^
Caddo Parish	187.9	44.0	13.1	18.2	16.1	11.7	8.6	8.9	4.8	7.7	5.9
Calcasieu Parish	189.4	50.7	17.1	9.5	14.9	12.7	10.2	6.2	8.4	6.6	5.7
Caldwell Parish	156.9	66.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron Parish	145.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula Parish	314.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne Parish	230.8	50.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia Parish	213.7	^	^	43.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto Parish	180.6	41.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge Parish	167.1	36.4	14.5	13.6	13.3	10.9	9.5	7.6	5.1	7.0	7.7
East Carroll Parish	192.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana Parish	175.3	55.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline Parish	206.5	55.0	25.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin Parish	197.1	78.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant Parish	232.6	56.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia Parish	223.4	53.4	21.5	17.6	15.7	14.4	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville Parish	238.3	79.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson Parish	254.5	63.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Parish	188.7	47.8	12.1	17.1	13.2	11.9	8.0	9.4	8.0	7.4	6.7

Jefferson Davis Parish	236.4	68.8	^	27.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette Parish	191.0	47.3	18.0	14.7	12.1	11.3	8.7	9.0	9.6	6.4	7.3
Lafourche Parish	217.1	53.8	20.8	16.7	12.5	15.0	15.2	^	9.4	7.6	9.2
La Salle Parish	232.1	55.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln Parish	178.2	31.7	26.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston Parish	188.4	54.7	18.5	12.6	12.6	14.1	9.5	7.5	4.9	5.2	6.0
Madison Parish	202.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse Parish	199.0	51.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches Parish	215.3	50.5	24.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans Parish	146.5	25.2	11.8	17.5	12.2	5.7	^	5.6	^	7.2	4.4
Ouachita Parish	198.8	44.1	19.1	17.9	14.6	7.0	10.3	9.8	8.5	6.0	8.1
Plaquemines Parish	178.4	39.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee Parish	202.5	44.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides Parish	190.0	46.0	20.3	12.1	14.4	13.0	10.8	7.4	6.1	8.5	^
Red River Parish	258.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland Parish	216.8	69.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine Parish	231.3	72.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard Parish	217.1	73.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles Parish	222.1	47.6	17.1	^	19.0	16.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena Parish	224.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James Parish	165.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist Parish	205.8	64.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry Parish	223.3	59.4	22.5	12.7	14.1	15.4	13.9	^	^	^	^
St. Martin Parish	207.8	48.8	26.4	^	^	16.4	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary Parish	239.4	74.4	19.0	^	17.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany Parish	184.1	39.6	12.3	18.1	14.0	12.2	7.9	10.3	5.8	7.2	7.0
Tangipahoa Parish	221.9	54.3	22.7	27.1	15.5	11.6	10.0	9.2	6.1	6.5	7.7
Tensas Parish	203.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne Parish	233.8	65.4	21.6	13.3	17.8	12.2	10.0	8.1	11.9	^	10.9
Union Parish	208.2	57.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion Parish	222.8	50.9	22.4	16.2	13.3	10.8	15.9	^	^	^	^
Vernon Parish	223.1	70.9	24.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington Parish	239.6	65.9	17.7	16.6	20.8	24.9	^	^	^	^	^
Webster Parish	240.0	63.1	23.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge Parish	171.4	49.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll Parish	243.5	95.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana Parish	196.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn Parish	247.4	69.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table M2. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	137.1	34.0	19.9	12.0	10.8	5.9	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.5
Acadia	148.5	44.2	16.3	18.6	12.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	176.9	42.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	122.5	27.0	20.5	6.6	11.7	6.2	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	141.1	39.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	161.8	46.3	16.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	179.1	42.3	21.2	^	20.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	134.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	138.0	37.9	18.6	10.0	11.1	6.8	7.3	^	^	^	^
Caddo	148.9	35.1	21.8	14.7	11.0	6.5	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.8	^
Calcasieu	138.1	35.4	17.1	12.6	11.8	4.9	5.5	6.1	4.2	3.9	3.6
Caldwell	99.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	162.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	195.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	152.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	151.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	149.5	37.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	112.5	27.0	15.8	9.0	9.1	7.7	3.8	4.6	3.5	3.1	2.7
East Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	138.2	54.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	144.5	41.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	132.4	31.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	176.1	45.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	156.7	45.0	18.3	16.1	14.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	133.3	42.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	186.5	54.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	129.9	31.2	20.7	11.4	10.7	6.0	4.9	4.6	4.2	2.7	2.4
Jefferson Davis	158.2	44.2	24.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	131.3	31.6	22.3	9.7	10.8	5.1	3.8	3.3	4.1	4.1	2.9
Lafourche	123.6	31.2	17.9	12.0	7.9	5.7	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	141.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	127.1	27.5	20.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	142.5	39.9	20.2	13.0	10.1	6.3	7.2	4.6	^	3.8	4.4
Madison	152.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	141.4	49.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	140.8	23.3	23.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	99.2	20.3	19.9	7.5	4.8	6.5	^	^	^	4.5	4.8
Ouachita	154.3	35.2	24.6	12.9	12.6	6.5	5.5	5.6	^	4.4	^
Plaquemines	157.9	46.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	139.9	28.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	113.7	29.1	17.3	10.0	11.8	5.5	5.1	^	5.1	^	^
Red River	101.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	136.3	35.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	152.6	46.4	28.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	151.4	40.6	24.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	145.0	36.2	18.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	142.6	68.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	128.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	148.0	42.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	163.2	39.6	24.0	16.4	9.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	137.3	30.6	18.6	14.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	149.4	37.1	21.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	130.8	31.9	19.7	11.4	9.6	6.3	3.3	4.9	5.1	4.5	3.6
Tangipahoa	155.4	34.1	25.7	12.3	10.4	8.1	^	^	6.1	^	^
Tensas	261.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	145.4	37.4	15.8	11.5	8.8	^	6.3	7.5	^	^	^
Union	177.1	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	145.2	30.5	22.6	16.2	18.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	162.1	40.4	20.6	^	16.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	157.3	43.6	26.4	^	17.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	175.7	33.3	22.6	19.3	14.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	117.8	36.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	161.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	104.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	169.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table M3. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: NH Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Leukemia	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Myeloma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx
Louisiana	241.5	63.2	33.6	25.0	18.5	16.9	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.2
Acadia	347.3	114.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	202.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	250.7	55.9	38.1	^	24.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	278.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	366.1	105.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	250.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	262.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	194.6	55.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	253.3	69.2	38.3	27.7	21.5	18.6	6.7	9.8	5.9	7.9	5.6
Calcasieu	242.3	71.0	33.3	23.9	22.7	17.0	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	254.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	326.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	279.7	73.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	217.0	53.5	26.0	20.2	25.2	17.2	7.8	5.6	6.2	7.3	^
East Carroll	394.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	251.2	79.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	330.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	242.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	261.8	63.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	345.5	83.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	313.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	224.8	66.1	34.1	17.3	14.5	14.0	7.7	7.6	^	8.6	^

Jefferson Davis	334.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	251.8	74.1	16.4	27.3	29.0	23.5	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	283.9	93.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	225.5	58.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	202.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	257.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	213.0	74.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	264.6	93.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	221.3	49.4	35.8	26.5	18.0	11.7	6.4	5.7	5.9	6.9	5.2
Ouachita	237.7	59.8	37.6	25.8	^	16.9	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	280.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	282.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	262.4	69.9	44.2	31.1	24.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	287.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	256.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	223.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	230.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	212.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	252.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	254.0	54.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	219.4	43.4	44.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	313.5	70.4	^	45.3	19.2	28.7	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	232.7	65.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	225.8	53.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	187.1	28.2	^	22.0	^	26.3	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	304.0	99.7	47.7	24.1	26.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	198.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	235.3	81.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	330.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	358.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	209.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	278.3	65.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	257.3	104.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	287.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	227.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	246.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table M4. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: NH Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Ovary	Corpus Uteri	Myeloma	Stomach
Louisiana	154.9	29.1	28.2	16.0	13.6	7.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4
Acadia	206.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	178.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	134.9	^	33.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	211.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	169.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	193.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	145.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	148.5	32.0	27.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	148.0	24.2	23.9	18.8	12.5	9.5	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.8	^
Calcasieu	160.8	29.8	28.1	21.0	15.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	183.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	155.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	158.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	141.2	23.4	26.8	15.4	12.6	7.4	6.7	4.2	4.5	5.8	3.3
East Carroll	386.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	162.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	203.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	164.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	185.9	36.8	29.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	134.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	192.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	161.8	30.9	26.3	15.7	15.2	7.9	6.2	5.6	4.7	^	^
Jefferson Davis	186.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	165.4	29.9	31.3	15.4	12.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	197.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	163.5	33.8	40.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	143.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	154.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	211.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	159.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	142.3	29.9	25.9	13.9	11.2	6.7	3.9	5.1	4.8	3.6	3.2
Ouachita	148.3	22.5	33.8	13.4	17.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	160.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	185.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	153.0	29.9	34.8	19.9	15.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	168.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	174.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	207.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	236.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	131.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	90.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	175.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	146.3	^	24.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	179.4	31.1	33.5	16.0	15.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	148.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	181.8	30.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	150.0	25.8	28.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	166.1	34.6	26.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	181.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	164.2	49.9	28.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	201.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	147.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	152.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	181.7	40.9	^	^	34.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	177.8	37.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	143.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	176.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	147.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table N1. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	178.0	197.2	↑	178.3	*	184.3	*	202.7	212.1	#	205.2		213.8	#	200.2	200.6	
Lung and Bronchus	39.6	49.2	↑	42.7	*	45.8		48.5	54.1	#	55.0	#	53.0		50.7	52.3	
Colon and Rectum	15.2	17.3	↑	11.9	*	16.2		16.1	21.4	#	18.7		23.5	#	16.8	19.6	
Prostate	18.3	15.9	↓	16.8		15.7		16.6	14.1		12.6		18.4		15.1	19.0	
Pancreas	13.3	14.1	↑	13.0		13.3		14.8	14.3		15.6		15.7		14.2	14.1	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.5	11.9	↑	10.3		11.5		13.5	12.6		13.8		11.9		12.6	8.0	*
Leukemia	8.4	9.3	↑	6.7	*	9.1		9.6	10.2		11.7		9.3		9.9	8.6	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	8.5		8.4		8.2		9.2	8.6		7.3		9.3		9.0	7.7	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.4	↑	6.8		6.0		8.1	9.2	#	9.2		6.3		6.6	7.4	
Esophagus	7.5	7.3		7.0		6.7		7.5	6.5		7.3		9.2		8.6	6.6	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.8	7.2		6.7		7.0		7.5	8.0		6.9		7.3		7.3	6.7	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

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

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

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

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

Table N2. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	131.2	137.1	↑	123.7	*	128.6	*	135.2	142.7	148.7	#	141.6	146.4	#	149.9	#
Lung and Bronchus	30.5	34.0	↑	29.1	*	32.5		34.1	35.9	37.8		35.3	36.0		36.2	
Breast	19.3	19.9		20.8		18.8		19.0	20.8	19.7		17.7	20.7		21.8	
Colon and Rectum	10.9	12.0	↑	10.2		10.1	*	11.9	13.6	12.8		11.9	12.9		15.4	#
Pancreas	9.9	10.8	↑	9.1		9.9		9.9	11.5	12.7		13.4	11.1		11.8	
Ovary	6.2	5.9		6.2		6.7		5.3	5.5	5.2		5.6	6.2		5.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.9	5.1	↑	4.4		5.1		4.3	5.8	6.1		5.8	6.4		4.1	
Leukemia	4.6	4.7		4.2		4.5		5.3	4.2	5.8		4.4	5.3		4.7	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.9	4.2		3.6		4.1		4.9	3.3	4.6		5.5	4.9		3.5	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	4.1		3.2		4.0		4.0	4.1	4.1		4.2	4.7		5.2	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.8	3.5	↓	3.1		3.2		3.8	4.2	3.8		3.0	3.3		3.0	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

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

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

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

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

Table N3. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	203.6	241.5	↑	222.2	*	241.4		229.5		272.0	#	245.5	275.0	#	247.4		241.1	
Lung and Bronchus	44.6	63.2	↑	54.1	*	62.5		55.9		70.2		73.4	74.0		73.0	#	62.4	
Prostate	36.9	33.6	↓	35.7		32.1		30.7		24.8	*	31.4	45.0		31.7		44.6	#
Colon and Rectum	21.0	25.0	↑	23.8		21.4		18.7	*	31.5	#	23.7	33.2		28.7		25.7	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.0	18.5	↑	17.0		22.9	#	12.8	*	25.2	#	20.0	16.3		19.0		7.7	*
Pancreas	15.1	16.9	↑	12.6	*	17.1		19.1		24.1	#	17.1	14.8		18.0		17.1	
Stomach	6.4	7.1		6.9		7.1		8.4		7.7		^	^		6.2		7.6	
Leukemia	6.4	7.0		6.1		6.9		5.8		10.0		^	^		7.9		^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.9	6.5	↑	5.9		7.0		8.2		7.7		^	^		5.4		6.7	
Myeloma	6.9	6.5		7.4		7.3		7.5		6.4		^	^		6.7		^	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.1	6.2	↑	5.0		5.0		5.5		8.9		^	12.4	#	5.2		7.1	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

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

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

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

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

Table N4. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	143.7	154.9	↑	148.0	145.6	*	160.6	173.8	#	165.0	156.3	152.7	169.2	#
Lung and Bronchus	25.3	29.1	↑	30.1	25.4		32.2	34.1		33.9	27.6	26.1	29.4	
Breast	26.5	28.2	↑	26.4	28.4		28.1	28.6		31.3	34.9	26.2	31.0	
Colon and Rectum	13.4	16.0	↑	14.4	14.3		17.3	17.9		18.2	18.2	18.2	15.8	
Pancreas	12.3	13.6	↑	12.3	13.9		12.1	15.7		14.8	15.6	12.6	16.1	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.8	7.8	↓	7.0	8.7		6.5	8.8		^	^	8.4	8.5	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.6	5.1		4.5	6.3		5.3	6.7		^	^	4.4	5.3	
Ovary	5.4	4.8		5.4	4.2		4.6	6.0		^	^	4.3	4.6	
Corpus Uteri	5.6	4.7	↓	4.8	5.2		4.5	5.0		^	^	5.0	4.9	
Myeloma	4.8	4.7		3.4	5.2		6.4	4.7		^	^	5.1	6.3	
Stomach	3.2	4.4	↑	3.8	3.2		4.3	5.4		^	^	4.3	6.9	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

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

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

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

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

Table O1. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	178	197.2	↑	178.2	*	173.0	*	219.3	#	210.0	#	205.2		213.8	#	200.2	200.6		196.8
Lung and Bronchus	39.6	49.2	↑	42.6	*	41.4	*	57.9	#	52.4		55.0	#	53.0		50.7	52.3		47.3
Colon and Rectum	15.2	17.3	↑	12.0	*	13.9	*	19.3		21.6	#	18.7		23.5	#	16.8	19.6		16.3
Prostate	18.3	15.9	↓	16.8		13.8		14.0		14.6		12.6		18.4		15.1	19.0		18.5
Pancreas	13.3	14.1	↑	12.9		13.1		14.6		14.0		15.6		15.7		14.2	14.1		14.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.5	11.9	↑	10.2		10.7		13.6		12.4		13.8		11.9		12.6	8.0	*	13.5
Leukemia	8.4	9.3	↑	6.7	*	8.6		11.4		10.0		11.7		9.3		9.9	8.6		8.8
Urinary Bladder	8.0	8.5		8.5		7.7		9.0		8.2		7.3		9.3		9.0	7.7		9.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	7.4	↑	6.8		6.2		10.0	#	9.4	#	9.2		6.3		6.6	7.4		5.8
Esophagus	7.5	7.3		7.1		7.1		7.3		6.4		7.3		9.2		8.6	6.6		6.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.8	7.2		6.6		6.9		9.3		7.8		6.9		7.3		7.3	6.7		6.7

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

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

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

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

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

Table O2. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	131.2	137.1	↑	124.7	*	116.9	*	137.3	142.2	148.7	#	141.6	146.4	#	149.9	#	140.0
Lung and Bronchus	30.5	34.0	↑	29.6	*	28.9	*	35.0	35.8	37.8		35.3	36.0		36.2		35.5
Breast	19.3	19.9		20.9		16.8	*	17.4	20.7	19.7		17.7	20.7		21.8		21.2
Colon and Rectum	10.9	12.0	↑	10.2		8.3	*	13.4	13.6	12.8		11.9	12.9		15.4	#	12.0
Pancreas	9.9	10.8	↑	9.2		9.9		8.7	11.7	12.7		13.4	11.1		11.8		10.4
Ovary	6.2	5.9		6.4		6.6		4.7	5.4	5.2		5.6	6.2		5.4		6.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.9	5.1	↑	4.3		4.6		5.9	5.6	6.1		5.8	6.4		4.1		4.5
Leukemia	4.6	4.7		4.4		4.4		5.5	4.2	5.8		4.4	5.3		4.7		4.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.9	4.2		3.7		3.8		4.4	3.2	4.6		5.5	4.9		3.5		5.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	4.1		3.2		3.6		3.5	4.3	4.1		4.2	4.7		5.2		4.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.8	3.5	↓	3.1		2.5		4.4	4.1	3.8		3.0	3.3		3.0		3.9

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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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 O3. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	203.6	241.5	↑	223.1	*	232.9		233.1		278.7	#	245.5		275	#	247.4		241.1		249.1
Lung and Bronchus	44.6	63.2	↑	54.8	*	56.9		62.9		72.4		73.4		74		73.0	#	62.4		63.0
Prostate	36.9	33.6	↓	35.9		28.9		30.4		24.0	*	31.4		45		31.7		44.6	#	39.3
Colon and Rectum	21.0	25.0	↑	23.7		21.2		18.4		33.0	#	23.7		33.2		28.7		25.7		21.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.0	18.5	↑	17.1		23.8	#	12.4	*	26.6	#	20.0		16.3		19.0		7.7	*	16.5
Pancreas	15.1	16.9	↑	12.6	*	18.3		17.3		23.6	#	17.1		14.8		18.0		17.1		18.8
Stomach	6.4	7.1		7.0		7.1		9.5		7.7		^		^		6.2		7.6		^
Leukemia	6.4	7.0		6.0		6.5		^		11.0	#	^		^		7.9		^		9.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.9	6.5	↑	6.1		6.6		7.6		8.0		^		^		5.4		6.7		^
Myeloma	6.9	6.5		7.3		7.9		^		5.9		^		^		6.7		^		7.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.1	6.2	↑	5.1		4.3		9.0		8.9		^		12.4	#	5.2		7.1		^

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

Table O4. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2019-2023: 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	143.7	154.9	↑	148.1	142.7	*	166.6	172.7	#	165.0	156.3	152.7	169.2	#	156.0
Lung and Bronchus	25.3	29.1	↑	30.1	24.1	*	32.1	34.4		33.9	27.6	26.1	29.4		31.2
Breast	26.5	28.2	↑	26.6	29.5		27.0	28.8		31.3	34.9	26.2	31.0		25.1
Colon and Rectum	13.4	16.0	↑	14.2	14.9		18.5	17.5		18.2	18.2	18.2	15.8		14.1
Pancreas	12.3	13.6	↑	12.2	12.7		15.1	14.3		14.8	15.6	12.6	16.1		16.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.8	7.8	↓	7.0	9.0		8.1	8.1		^	^	8.4	8.5		7.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.6	5.1		4.5	5.9		5.7	7.1		^	^	4.4	5.3		6.3
Ovary	5.4	4.8		5.4	4.5		^	6.5		^	^	4.3	4.6		^
Corpus Uteri	5.6	4.7	↓	4.7	5.4		5.7	4.8		^	^	5.0	4.9		^
Myeloma	4.8	4.7		3.6	5.3		^	5.1		^	^	5.1	6.3		^
Stomach	3.2	4.4	↑	3.8	3.6		^	5.8		^	^	4.3	6.9		^

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

Survival and Prevalence Tables

Table P. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2012-2022, Louisiana

Primary Site[1]	All Race			White				Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	67.1%	66.8%	67.4%	68.7%	68.2%	↑	69.4%	↑	63.1%	63.8%	62.3%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	63.7%	63.4%	64.5%	68.5%	68.7%	↑	67.6%	↑	46.3%	44.2%	52.2%
Lip	90.1%	90.4%	84.3%	90.5%	91.5%		82.2%		71.4%	69.5%	0.0%
Tongue	67.1%	66.7%	68.0%	71.2%	70.9%	↑	71.4%	↑	44.4%	43.1%	47.9%
Salivary Gland	72.0%	65.1%	81.2%	70.0%	63.4%		81.2%		75.7%	70.3%	80.8%
Floor of Mouth	46.4%	43.6%	53.7%	49.7%	45.7%	↑	58.6%	↑	35.8%	37.1%	28.4%
Gum and Other Mouth	56.3%	56.8%	55.3%	58.4%	59.4%		56.8%		51.5%	51.9%	50.7%
Nasopharynx	59.7%	58.6%	63.1%	63.6%	61.6%	↑	70.7%		45.4%	46.0%	43.2%
Tonsil	73.6%	73.9%	71.4%	78.3%	78.4%	↑	77.2%	↑	53.0%	54.1%	44.3%
Oropharynx	46.1%	47.7%	40.6%	50.3%	53.5%	↑	39.6%		34.3%	32.4%	42.3%
Hypopharynx	33.9%	31.5%	43.0%	41.0%	39.1%	↑	48.5%		22.7%	21.1%	28.1%
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	44.4%	44.8%	41.9%	57.4%	60.5%	↑	40.2%		18.0%	10.4%	38.1%
Digestive System	44.4%	41.6%	48.1%	46.0%	43.4%	↑	49.5%	↑	41.5%	38.1%	45.7%
Esophagus	20.7%	19.1%	26.9%	22.8%	20.6%	↑	32.2%	↑	14.7%	14.1%	16.3%
Stomach	34.9%	31.2%	41.0%	37.2%	33.9%		42.7%		32.7%	27.9%	39.6%
Small Intestine	72.5%	73.4%	71.7%	75.3%	74.7%		76.1%	↑	67.5%	69.1%	66.0%
Colon and Rectum	65.0%	64.2%	65.8%	67.2%	66.5%	↑	67.9%	↑	61.0%	59.8%	62.1%
Colon excluding Rectum	64.9%	65.0%	64.8%	67.7%	67.5%	↑	67.8%	↑	60.0%	60.1%	59.8%
Cecum	64.3%	65.2%	63.4%	66.9%	67.6%		66.2%	↑	59.2%	60.2%	58.3%
Appendix	83.5%	84.1%	82.9%	87.6%	89.3%	↑	86.2%	↑	70.6%	70.7%	70.1%
Ascending Colon	68.0%	65.5%	70.2%	70.7%	67.4%		73.5%		63.8%	63.4%	64.1%
Hepatic Flexure	64.7%	65.1%	64.2%	66.7%	68.3%		64.4%		61.6%	59.8%	63.6%
Transverse Colon	63.3%	60.6%	66.0%	64.4%	63.3%		65.7%		60.6%	55.8%	64.9%
Splenic Flexure	61.0%	65.7%	54.8%	62.0%	64.1%		57.7%		59.2%	65.7%	52.8%
Descending Colon	66.9%	68.6%	64.5%	70.5%	71.7%		67.9%		61.2%	61.8%	60.6%
Sigmoid Colon	67.1%	68.2%	65.7%	69.3%	69.8%	↑	68.6%		62.7%	63.9%	61.4%
Large Intestine, NOS	27.2%	29.1%	24.9%	26.7%	29.8%		22.8%		27.5%	26.9%	27.9%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	65.2%	62.9%	68.4%	66.2%	64.8%	↑	68.2%		63.3%	59.3%	68.6%
Rectosigmoid Junction	58.0%	56.0%	60.5%	60.7%	60.5%	↑	61.1%		52.8%	48.5%	57.8%
Rectum	67.0%	64.6%	70.5%	67.6%	65.9%		70.2%		65.7%	61.6%	70.9%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	69.2%	62.7%	73.3%	71.3%	61.1%		76.8%	↑	63.7%	64.9%	61.7%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.8%	17.2%	19.8%	18.4%	17.9%	↑	20.0%		15.2%	14.4%	18.2%
Liver	19.2%	18.3%	22.6%	20.4%	19.3%	↑	24.5%		15.8%	15.1%	18.9%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.4%	4.9%	10.3%	6.6%	6.0%	↑	7.3%		8.5%	2.5%	16.3%
Gallbladder	19.7%	14.3%	22.2%	18.9%	15.2%		20.6%		18.7%	13.4%	20.8%
Other Biliary	17.1%	16.1%	17.9%	16.8%	15.8%		17.2%		18.0%	16.8%	18.8%
Pancreas	9.9%	9.6%	10.2%	9.8%	9.9%	↑	9.6%		9.7%	8.2%	11.0%
Retroperitoneum	59.8%	54.1%	63.6%	60.3%	53.8%		66.6%		56.0%	34.5%	61.6%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	26.7%	10.2%	28.2%	28.1%	13.5%		29.4%		25.2%	0.0%	26.7%
Other Digestive Organs	11.7%	10.9%	12.3%	9.9%	11.9%		7.9%		14.7%	9.0%	16.7%

Respiratory System	25.4%	23.8%	27.5%	26.0%	23.9%		28.4%		23.8%	23.1%	25.0%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	60.3%	60.8%	59.4%	65.4%	66.8%	↑	63.5%		44.6%	45.5%	41.4%
Larynx	58.9%	59.6%	56.7%	61.5%	62.0%	↑	60.2%	↑	53.4%	54.4%	49.0%
Lung and Bronchus	22.2%	19.0%	26.0%	22.7%	19.1%		26.8%		20.5%	18.5%	23.4%
Pleura	13.5%	0.0%	30.6%	14.4%	0.0%		30.6%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	38.9%	44.1%	30.5%	42.7%	50.7%		32.4%		31.1%	33.3%	26.7%
Bones and Joints	65.3%	64.3%	66.3%	64.7%	60.3%		69.3%		64.3%	66.2%	60.4%
Soft Tissue including Heart	67.0%	67.9%	65.7%	69.2%	70.4%	↑	67.5%		61.7%	61.5%	61.5%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	94.1%	93.0%	95.7%	94.4%	93.3%	↑	96.0%		84.2%	78.1%	88.5%
Melanoma of the Skin	94.6%	93.6%	96.0%	95.0%	94.0%	↑	96.5%	↑	70.3%	63.8%	74.9%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	89.6%	87.0%	91.5%	87.7%	85.8%		89.1%		92.9%	88.0%	95.1%
Breast	89.9%	79.2%	90.0%	92.8%	80.5%		92.9%	↑	84.1%	74.2%	84.2%
Female Genital System	66.1%	--	66.1%	70.3%	--		70.3%	↑	57.3%	--	57.3%
Cervix Uteri	65.3%	--	65.3%	67.9%	--		67.9%	↑	58.8%	--	58.8%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	75.8%	--	75.8%	83.1%	--		83.1%	↑	62.3%	--	62.3%
Corpus Uteri	77.7%	--	77.7%	84.6%	--		84.6%	↑	64.7%	--	64.7%
Uterus, NOS	20.0%	--	20.0%	20.9%	--		20.9%		17.5%	--	17.5%
Ovary	46.6%	--	46.6%	48.2%	--		48.2%	↑	41.2%	--	41.2%
Vagina	47.8%	--	47.8%	48.8%	--		48.8%		49.2%	--	49.2%
Vulva	71.7%	--	71.7%	73.8%	--		73.8%		66.8%	--	66.8%
Other Female Genital Organs	40.5%	--	40.5%	43.8%	--		43.8%		30.9%	--	30.9%
Male Genital System	99.8%	99.8%	--	99.9%	99.9%	↑	--		98.7%	98.7%	--
Prostate	99.9%	99.9%	--	99.9%	99.9%	↑	--		99.0%	99.0%	--
Testis	96.3%	96.3%	--	97.2%	97.2%	↑	--		90.8%	90.8%	--
Penis	66.8%	66.8%	--	69.1%	69.1%		--		60.2%	60.2%	--
Other Male Genital Organs	85.5%	85.5%	--	96.9%	96.9%	↑	--		45.2%	45.2%	--
Urinary System	77.3%	77.7%	76.5%	78.8%	79.2%	↑	77.8%	↑	72.2%	71.9%	72.6%
Urinary Bladder	78.2%	79.9%	72.6%	80.1%	81.1%	↑	76.3%	↑	67.9%	72.6%	57.7%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	77.7%	76.5%	79.5%	78.8%	78.2%	↑	79.7%		75.0%	72.0%	79.1%
Ureter	50.3%	48.2%	51.7%	51.0%	49.2%		52.2%		41.6%	39.6%	40.8%
Other Urinary Organs	46.9%	52.3%	38.0%	48.4%	52.3%		40.5%		41.3%	49.3%	33.8%
Eye and Orbit	79.5%	77.9%	81.3%	79.1%	77.6%		80.8%		81.1%	76.5%	86.7%
Brain and Other Nervous System	31.8%	30.1%	33.9%	29.9%	28.9%		31.1%	↓	35.0%	30.6%	40.5%
Brain	28.8%	27.7%	30.3%	27.2%	26.6%		27.9%		31.5%	28.6%	35.5%
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	79.1%	73.9%	84.1%	78.6%	74.2%		82.7%		77.6%	63.6%	85.6%
Endocrine System	97.4%	94.6%	98.3%	98.0%	95.9%		98.7%	↑	95.4%	90.1%	96.6%
Thyroid	98.8%	97.3%	99.1%	99.1%	97.9%		99.4%	↑	97.8%	96.1%	97.9%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	70.8%	68.0%	72.8%	66.4%	63.3%		69.3%		77.2%	74.2%	78.6%
Lymphoma	74.0%	72.1%	76.3%	75.2%	73.8%	↑	76.6%		70.9%	67.2%	74.9%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	86.9%	85.0%	89.1%	86.3%	84.7%		88.2%		87.6%	84.9%	90.7%
Hodgkin - Nodal	87.4%	85.6%	89.5%	86.8%	85.2%		88.7%		88.0%	85.5%	90.7%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	50.9%	41.5%	62.7%	46.4%	26.0%		57.3%		51.5%	51.5%	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	72.0%	70.1%	74.3%	73.7%	72.4%	↑	75.1%	↑	67.2%	63.0%	71.7%
NHL - Nodal	68.9%	66.3%	72.0%	70.8%	68.6%	↑	73.3%	↑	61.8%	58.2%	65.4%
NHL - Extranodal	78.1%	77.4%	78.6%	79.2%	79.8%	↑	78.4%		76.4%	71.4%	80.8%

Myeloma	59.5%	59.5%	59.6%	58.9%	59.7%		57.6%		60.0%	58.7%	61.2%
Leukemia	66.6%	66.1%	67.2%	68.3%	67.5%	↑	69.3%	↑	60.7%	60.7%	60.6%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	86.2%	84.7%	88.4%	88.1%	86.5%	↑	90.3%	↑	79.4%	78.8%	80.2%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	70.0%	68.8%	71.4%	71.8%	72.1%		71.5%		65.6%	62.5%	69.8%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	90.7%	88.8%	93.5%	91.8%	89.5%		95.2%	↑	84.2%	84.6%	83.8%
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	81.4%	80.2%	84.1%	82.4%	81.6%		84.0%		73.3%	69.2%	80.6%
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	42.7%	40.9%	44.8%	41.5%	39.3%		44.1%		43.7%	41.5%	46.0%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	27.4%	25.5%	29.5%	25.8%	22.5%		29.7%		28.8%	29.8%	27.7%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	17.3%	20.7%	9.6%	19.0%	26.2%		8.4%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	68.4%	66.7%	70.5%	66.2%	65.7%		66.9%	↓	71.9%	64.6%	79.9%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	36.6%	30.8%	42.6%	37.4%	37.1%		37.9%		12.8%	0.0%	51.1%
Other Leukemia	56.3%	57.5%	53.8%	55.7%	57.7%		52.0%		58.8%	56.9%	60.3%
Other Acute Leukemia	30.1%	25.3%	36.4%	30.7%	25.9%		36.9%		25.8%	^	42.4%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	67.8%	72.7%	60.5%	66.1%	71.0%		58.3%		72.4%	79.6%	65.1%
Mesothelioma	10.8%	6.6%	20.2%	10.8%	6.6%		20.1%		8.6%	3.0%	20.5%
Kaposi Sarcoma	66.3%	67.1%	56.8%	81.7%	82.8%	↑	74.1%		54.1%	55.7%	^
Miscellaneous	41.7%	39.9%	43.5%	43.9%	43.2%	↑	44.6%	↑	35.5%	30.4%	40.5%

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

^The statistic could not be calculated.

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

--Not applicable.

Table Q. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Region, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2023[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	212,390	40,096	44,644	31,871	29,560	13,442	13,080	25,089	15,166
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5,616	961	1,151	887	795	379	363	668	419
Esophagus	742	124	155	113	86	56	60	102	47
Stomach	1,787	412	388	241	237	96	101	200	112
Colon and Rectum	20,467	3,688	4,036	2,811	3,065	1,333	1,440	2,518	1,583
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,625	449	316	281	206	92	52	161	67
Pancreas	1,374	300	280	242	185	63	71	162	73
Larynx	1,982	374	399	287	293	129	115	260	125
Lung and Bronchus	10,006	1,931	1,987	1,514	1,466	627	628	1,123	737
Melanoma of the Skin	10,893	1,676	2,609	1,906	1,209	760	644	1,158	942
Breast	44,121	9,033	9,010	6,689	6,311	2,580	2,358	5,136	3,067
Cervix Uteri	2,604	512	496	330	371	178	174	356	189
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	6,781	1,284	1,338	927	963	423	443	884	521
Ovary	1,867	397	419	304	222	116	109	193	107
Prostate	50,600	9,419	11,630	6,929	7,037	3,124	2,943	5,994	3,523
Testis	1,952	370	414	279	269	144	141	206	130
Urinary Bladder	8,403	1,541	1,682	1,461	1,112	529	557	998	527
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11,573	2,074	2,413	1,848	1,766	727	701	1,254	800
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,606	303	344	247	215	105	107	170	115
Thyroid	9,962	1,708	1,916	1,532	1,504	630	722	1,185	767
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,083	409	416	323	285	140	145	233	133
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9,104	1,823	1,831	1,415	1,253	638	549	1,033	562
Myeloma	2,838	600	616	421	305	158	143	372	224
Leukemia	5,860	933	1,142	934	837	414	397	767	437
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	867	153	195	142	120	53	49	99	57
Mesothelioma	116	26	30	26	11	9	^	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	231	97	51	18	21	11	^	17	9

[1] January 1, 2023, 23-Year Limited Duration Prevalence counts are based on 2023 cancer prevalence proportions from SEER 17 registries. Populations were estimated by averaging 2022 and 2023 populations.

[2]Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 23 years (2000-2022). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 23 years (2000-2022).

[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, 2023[1,2]

Site/Ages	All ages	0-19	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
All Sites	212,390	3,717	16,756	26,356	55,100	70,558	39,372	10,204
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5,616	49	319	752	1,787	1,744	832	232
Esophagus	742	^	11	55	180	293	166	42
Stomach	1,787	9	97	184	430	579	386	112
Colon and Rectum	20,467	61	970	2,443	5,992	6,300	3,676	1,184
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,625	49	32	80	385	673	338	73
Pancreas	1,374	8	75	107	290	443	361	93
Larynx	1,982	^	42	212	616	709	334	77
Lung and Bronchus	10,006	9	137	462	1,933	3,909	2,874	882
Melanoma of the Skin	10,893	122	1,597	1,696	2,491	2,675	1,848	664
Breast	44,121	^	2,724	8,035	12,057	12,957	7,304	2,106
Cervix Uteri	2,604	^	963	739	494	304	83	22
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	6,781	^	434	910	2,012	2,320	933	170
Ovary	1,867	59	289	313	491	429	216	70
Prostate	50,600	^	44	1,798	13,065	23,323	10,917	1,454
Testis	1,952	100	1,254	384	171	35	10	^
Urinary Bladder	8,403	10	177	525	1,681	2,873	2,344	857
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11,573	186	661	1,623	3,094	3,657	2,036	446
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,606	575	415	226	184	138	53	19
Thyroid	9,962	184	2,632	2,185	2,360	1,771	717	121
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,083	309	1,020	299	234	139	67	15
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9,104	262	947	1,061	2,024	2,566	1,782	542
Myeloma	2,838	^	76	263	623	965	706	209
Leukemia	5,860	878	532	555	1,082	1,428	1,012	378
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	867	682	81	24	43	24	11	^
Mesothelioma	116	^	10	13	23	29	26	13
Kaposi Sarcoma	231	^	108	47	28	22	15	11

[1] January 1, 2023, 23-Year Limited Duration Prevalence. Populations were estimated by averaging 2022 and 2023 populations.

[2] Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 23 years (2000-2022). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 23 years (2000-2022).

[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, 2019-2023, Louisiana

	Microscopically Confirmed	All Cases	Percent Microscopically Confirmed
All Sites	131,051	138,779	94.4%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,816	3,864	98.8%
Esophagus	1,333	1,362	97.9%
Stomach	2,120	2,154	98.4%
Small Intestine	993	1,007	98.6%
Colon and Rectum	11,976	12,264	97.7%
Colon excluding Rectum	8,261	8,487	97.3%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3,715	3,777	98.4%
Liver	1,484	2,734	54.3%
Pancreas	3,790	4,346	87.2%
Larynx	1,322	1,335	99.0%
Lung and Bronchus	16,188	17,911	90.4%
Melanoma of the Skin	5,120	5,133	99.7%
Breast	18,979	19,127	99.2%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	3,330	3,367	98.9%
Ovary	1,164	1,235	94.3%
Prostate	20,988	21,309	98.5%
Urinary Bladder	5,079	5,147	98.7%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6,120	6,776	90.3%
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,305	1,469	88.8%
Thyroid	3,035	3,046	99.6%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	624	629	99.2%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4,984	5,098	97.8%
Myeloma	2,126	2,492	85.3%
Leukemia	3,730	3,981	93.7%
Mesothelioma	273	283	96.5%
Kaposi Sarcoma	118	121	97.5%

[1]Case counts represent the total combined number of cases for the 5-year period.
[2]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.

References

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Appendices

Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols

HIDD	Hospital in-patient discharge data
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICD-O-2	*International Classification of Diseases for Oncology,* 2nd edition
ICD-O-3	*International Classification of Diseases for Oncology,* 3rd edition
LTR	Louisiana Tumor Registry
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NAACCR	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
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.lsuhsc.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, 2019-2023[1]	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	1974	854,349	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	1983	1,007,607	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana	1983	654,857	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Region 4 – Acadiana	1983	643,160	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana	1983	305,496	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central Louisiana	1988	293,095	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana	1988	518,958	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana	1988	347,761	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire State	1988	4,625,283	

[1]Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2025 Sub (2000-2023) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2024 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2026, based on the November 2025 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: https://ldh.la.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/national-program-cancer-registries/index.html

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/2024_Health_Report_Card_Final.pdf
- LDH Health Data Explorer: https://healthdata.ldh.la.gov/