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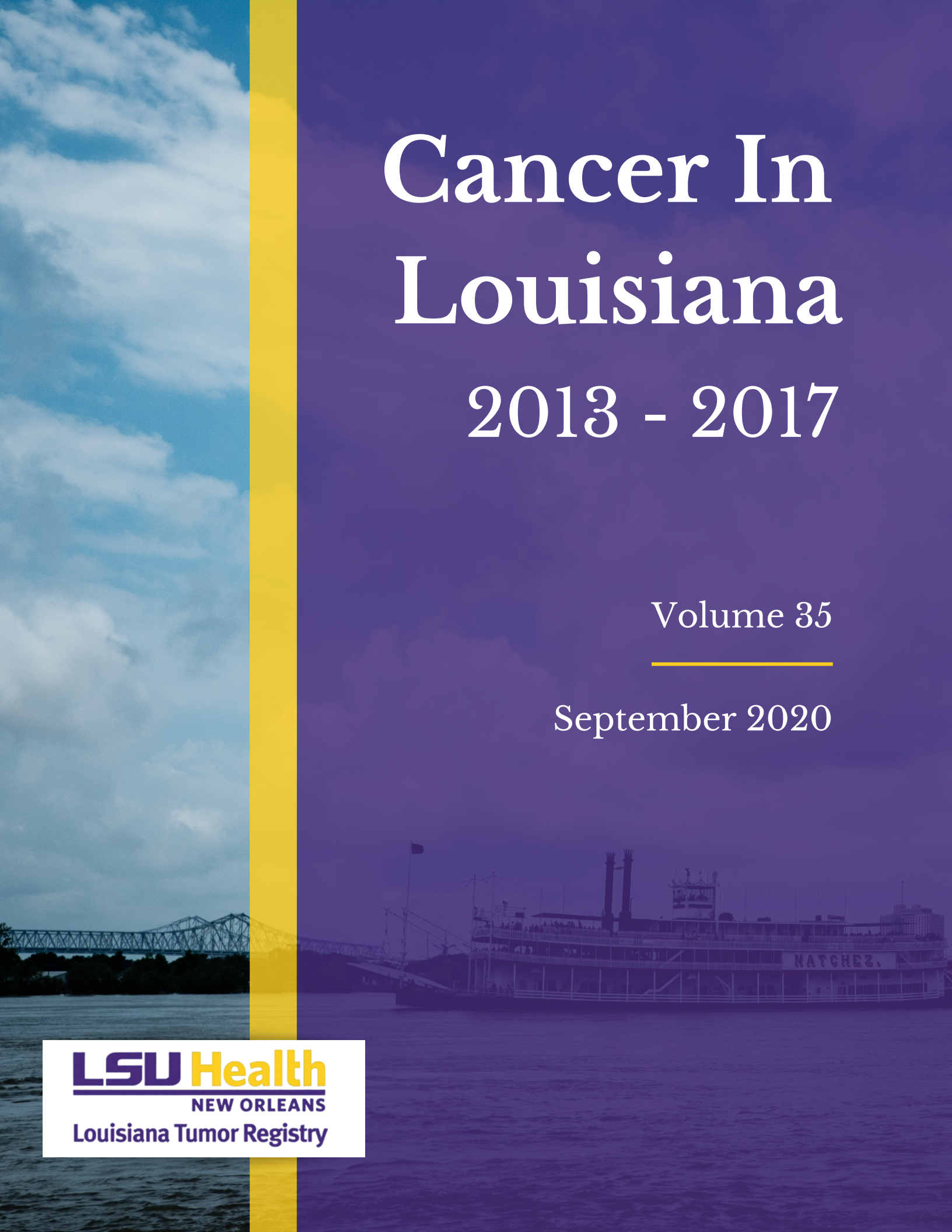

LSU Health
NEW ORLEANS
Louisiana Tumor Registry

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

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Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) is pleased to present Volume 35 of its annual ***Cancer in Louisiana*** monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2013 to 2017 in Louisiana as well as incidence and mortality trends from 1988 to 2017. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2006 to 2016 and followed into 2017. Prevalence is also presented for cancer cases diagnosed from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2017. New to this volume is a frequency table of pre-invasive cervical cancers as part of Figure 7, as well Table S showing the percentage of cases that are microscopically confirmed by primary cancer site.

Purpose of the Registry

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

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

Historical Background of the LTR

Achieving Statewide Cancer Surveillance Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operations of the Registry

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

Central Office and Regional Registries

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

Collection of Cancer Incidence Data

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

Regional registries monitor the facilities in their area for completeness of case ascertainment, as well as consolidate multiple reports from multiple sources to obtain accurate cancer information on the same case. The central office oversees and monitors operations of regional registries, conducts quality assurance and case completeness audits, and coordinates regional offices to ensure the quality, completeness, and timeliness of reporting. The central office leads the direction of the Louisiana cancer surveillance system by promulgating new legislative rules to

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

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

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

Reportable Diagnoses

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

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

Data Quality

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

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

Data Use

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

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. Additionally, LTR data are presented in several external data visualization websites: State Cancer Profiles, United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations, American Cancer Society: Cancer Statistics Center, and SEER*Explorer.

Confidentiality of Data

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

LTR personnel sign an "Agreement to Maintain Confidentiality of Data" and are subject to penalty if they disclose confidential information. LTR data are published in aggregate form only. Data released in public presentations or publications are not intended to correspond to individual cases.

Presentation of the Data

Volume 35 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2017. 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, 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*. Descriptions of the OPH and Cancer Control Program regions can be found at http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/394.

To ensure statistical stability, rates are not presented when based on fewer than 16 cases or deaths, which is in compliance with the rule used by the United States Cancer Statistics (https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/technical_notes/stat_methods/suppression.htm). 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 occurring in a specified population during a year. The LTR follows standard protocols in computing and publishing cancer incidence data so that Louisiana data can be compared with those from other cancer surveillance publications. These conventions include:

- Only primary cancers are included in the LTR database used for calculating incidence counts or rates.
- SEER Multiple Primary and Histology Coding Rules are used to determine whether multiple primary cancers for a given patient are considered one case or more than one.
- For preparing statistics, anatomic subsites are combined according to code groupings compiled by the SEER Program of the NCI (http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_d01272003/).
- With the exception of bladder cancer, only invasive neoplasms are included in the tables for incidence rates (ICD-0-3=Malignant). For cancers of the bladder, both in situ and invasive cases are included. In situ carcinomas of the breast are listed separately from the invasive cancers and are excluded from the “all sites” totals.
- Neoplasms of the lymphatic, hematopoietic, and reticuloendothelial systems (e.g., lymphomas and leukemias), as well as mesothelioma and Kaposi sarcoma, are grouped by their histologies and not by the anatomical sites where they occur.

Cancer Deaths (Mortality)

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

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

Survival

The SEER program requires follow-up data collection for all cancer patients from the time of diagnosis to death. Survival statistics in this volume were based on cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 followed into 2017. The cases diagnosed in 2017 are excluded from the survival analyses since these patients may have less than 1 year of follow-up. For patients with more than one cancer, only the first cancer was included in the analysis. Also excluded are those with unknown age, who are lost to follow-up, and cases diagnosed at death and/or autopsy.

To conduct the survival analysis, cancer stage was coded using Summary Stage, 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. SEER Summary Stage consists of five categories, which combine the clinical and pathological documentation of disease, although our analysis focuses on Local, Regional, and Distant Stage. The five main categories and a brief description of each are below.

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

Prevalence

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

Overview of Prevalence at https://surveillance.cancer.gov/prevalence/]

For prevalence statistics, 17-Year limited duration prevalence is presented. For all sites, the first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 17 years (2000-2016) is counted. For each specific cancer site, the first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 17 years (2000-2016) is included. Breast tumors include both sexes, and the urinary bladder category includes in situ cases.

Race

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

Louisiana cancer incidence and mortality data in this volume include the racial categories of all races combined, White, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian Pacific Islander. Counts and rates for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asian Pacific Islanders are included in Tables A1, A2, and D. Other groups were not analyzed separately because of small case numbers. Less than one percent of 2013-2017 cases were of unknown race. Cases with unknown race were included in the calculations of rates for "all races" but not in the race-specific computations.

Population Estimates

Five-year population estimates by race, sex and age for Louisiana and the U.S. were obtained from the NCI and are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's estimates of the populations for 2013-2017 or specified years. More details regarding the population estimates utilized can be found here: https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/methods.html.

Age Adjustment

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

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

Comparison Groups

Incidence

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

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

Mortality

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

Calculations

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

Incidence

Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2019 Sub (2000-2017) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2020, based on the November 2019 submission.

Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2019 Sub (2000-2017) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2020, based on the November 2019 submission.

Rate Session, Time Trends:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 9 Registries, Nov 2019 Sub (1975-2017) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2020, based on the November 2019 submission.

Mortality

Frequency Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2017) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2019. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Rate Sessions:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With County, Total U.S. (1969-2017) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2019. 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. (1969-2017) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released December 2019. 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, 18 Registries, Nov 2019 Sub (2000-2017) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2020, based on the November 2019 submission.

Prevalence
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2019 Sub (2000-2017) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2020, based on the November 2019 submission.

Cautions in Interpretation

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

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

Special Studies

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

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

- Research on Prostate Cancer in Men of African Ancestry: Defining the Roles of Genetics, Tumor Markers and Social Stress (RESPOND)
    - The RESPOND Study is a multi-site study funded by the NCI which seeks to identify the reasons behind the disproportionally higher risk of prostate cancer and death from the disease in African American (AA) men. The overall goal of the study is to establish a prospective cohort of AA men with prostate cancer to uncover etiologic and prognostic genetic and non-genetic risk factors related to disease aggressiveness that underline prostate cancer health disparities in incidence and mortality for AA men. The LTR is currently recruiting patients for this study and expects to enroll over 1,000 men.
- SEER Patterns of Care (PoC) Studies
    - The SEER PoC studies are conducted every year to comply with the Congressional Directive to the NCI under Public Law 100-607 to "assess the incorporation of state-of-the-art cancer treatment into clinical practice and the extent to which cancer patients receive such treatment."
- Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN III)
    - With the introduction of the HPV vaccine, baseline information on precancerous cervical lesions is required in order to assess the impact of the vaccine on the disease burden. The baseline estimate of the incidence of these lesions, based on this investigation, will be vital in subsequent studies of the efficacy of population-based HPV vaccination efforts to reduce the incidence of cervical cancer and precancerous lesions.
- SEER-Linked Virtual Tissue Repository (VTR)
    - The objectives of the VTR project are to assess the ability of the SEER registries, including the LTR, to serve as a resource for biospecimen research, locate cases with biospecimens in pathology laboratories and determine the requirements to retrieve those biospecimens, provide custom annotation of specified data items, and to capture information on costs for identifying each available biospecimen and performing custom annotation on each biospecimen.
- 10-Year Comparative Effectiveness and Harms of Treatment for Prostate Cancer: CEASAR Study Participants
    - The purpose of this study is to (1) Assess clinical outcomes in men undergoing radiation therapy, surgery and active surveillance for localized prostate cancer approximately 10 years after diagnosis; (2) Compare 10-year patient-reported

outcomes among men undergoing radiation therapy, surgery and active surveillance for localized prostate cancer; (3) Explore the extent to which patient characteristics modify comparative effectiveness and harms.

- Pediatric Cancer Whole Slide Imaging (WSI)
    - The overall goal of this pilot project is seeking to establish the feasibility of, logistical and technical pipelines for, and best practices for obtaining whole slide images (WSI) of microscopic slides generated as part of cancer diagnosis and surgical treatment.
- Understanding and Addressing Cancer Health Disparities in Louisiana
    - The goal of this project is to establish research that brings together the best investigators and institutions in Louisiana conducting research on the genetics/genomics, immunology, and clinical and public health aspects of cancer with special emphasis on health disparities. Under the leadership of the LSU Stanley S. Scott Cancer Center in New Orleans (LSU-CC-NO) and in partnership with investigators from academic and medical institutions in the state, research will be conducted under the new Gulf South Center for Research and Solutions in Cancer Health Disparities (Gulf South-CARES-CHD).
- Gulf South Minority/Underserved Clinical Trials Network (Gulf South M/U CTN)
    - The purpose of this network is to advance the diagnosis, prevention, and management of cancer by integrated patient care and innovative health care delivery system and to build infrastructures in support of clinical trials and cancer care delivery research.
- Multilevel Mediation Analysis to Explore Racial Disparities in Breast Cancer and Survival using CDC Special Studies
    - The purpose of this project is to develop a multilevel mediation analysis which will be utilized on data from CDC special studies to explore racial disparities in breast cancer recurrence and survival.
- Exercise and Colon Cancer Treatment (EXACT) Trial
    - The EXACT Trial is funded by the National Cancer Institute and is taking place at Pennington Biomedical Research Center (PBRC). The purpose of the study is to learn about the benefits of physical activity in people who have finished their medical treatments for colon cancer. The LTR is assisting with recruitment by identifying eligible patients within the registry database and contacting those patients in order to find patients who are interested in participating in the study.

The LTR also participates in the following linkage studies:

- Linkage Study for the Forteo Post-Approved Osteosarcoma Surveillance
    - The purpose of this study is to link the LTR data with the Forteo Patient Registry data for an estimation of the incidence of osteosarcoma in patients who received Forteo treatment.
- American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention Study II
    - This study examines the impact of environmental and lifestyle factors on cancer etiology in a large group of American men and women.

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

The LTR previously participated in these funded studies:

- Young Breast Cancer Survivors
    - The Young Breast Cancer Survivors Study is funded by the CDC and will include about 100 residents of New Orleans and Baton Rouge who were under the age of 45 at the time of their breast cancer diagnosis, as well as 50 family members and 25 service providers for the young cases. For more information about the program and resources available to young breast cancer survivors, please visit www.survivedat.org.
- SEER Rapid Response Surveillance Studies (RRSS)
    - These are short-term studies evaluating a wide range of topics, including surveillance methods, treatment outcomes, screening practices, health behaviors,

and potential improvements in registry operations. These studies may serve as the basis for larger research initiatives funded by other organizations. We apply and participate in SEER RRSS every year.

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

health-related behaviors, socioeconomic status, and healthcare-seeking behaviors and beliefs.

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

Please visit our website for a list of LTR Journal Publications.

Summary

Incidence, 2013-2017

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 25,360 cases per year among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were lung (14.0% of all new cases), breast (13.9%), prostate (13.4%), colorectal (9.3%), and Kidney (4.6%) (Table A2).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000 person-years: The 5 most frequently diagnosed cancers in Louisiana (race/sex groups combined) are: (1) breast (68.0), (2) lung (66.2), (3) prostate (59.8), (4) colorectal (45.1), and (5) kidney/renal pelvis (22.1). In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: breast, prostate, lung, colorectal, and uterus [2]. The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group in Louisiana were (Table B):
    a. White men: prostate (115.2 cases per 100,000 population), lung (77.9), colorectal (50.0), bladder (37.4), and melanoma of the skin (32.6).
    b. Black men: prostate (180.0), lung (99.1), colorectal (63.2), kidney (28.1), and liver/bile duct (22.6).
    c. White women: breast (122.9), lung (56.8), colorectal (36.1), thyroid (24.1), and uterus (19.9).
    d. Black women: breast (135.2), lung (46.7), colorectal (45.8), uterus (22.9), and kidney (15.1).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among white and black men as well as black women in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ($p < 0.05$). However, the rate for white women in the state did not differ significantly from the nationwide rate (Table C).
5. Industrial Corridor: The Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes. The incidence rates for all cancers combined in white women were significantly lower than the statewide rate. Rates for all cancers combined for white men, black men, and black women did not differ significantly from the Louisiana rates (Table C).
6. American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians and Pacific Islanders (AI/AN and APIs): The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among AI/AN and APIs in Louisiana are significantly lower than those of their national counterparts for both men and women. Louisiana AI/AN and APIs also have a significantly lower incidence rates of breast, uterus, and ovarian cancer among women, and significantly lower incidence rates of prostate and pancreatic cancer among men (Table D).
7. Cancer among children and adolescents: Louisiana's incidence rates for all sites combined among children and adolescents (aged 0–19) were lower than U.S. rates for both boys and girls, but only the rate for girls was significantly lower (Figure 11). The most common cancers among children and adolescents in Louisiana are central nervous system tumors (Tables H1-H3).

8. Tobacco-Related Cancers: The incidence rates of tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in US for all race and sex groups (Figure 8).
9. Obesity-Related Cancers: Incidence rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups, with the exception of incidence for white women, which is lower than the national rate (Figure 9).
10. HPV-Related Cancers: Incidence rates for HPV-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figure 10).

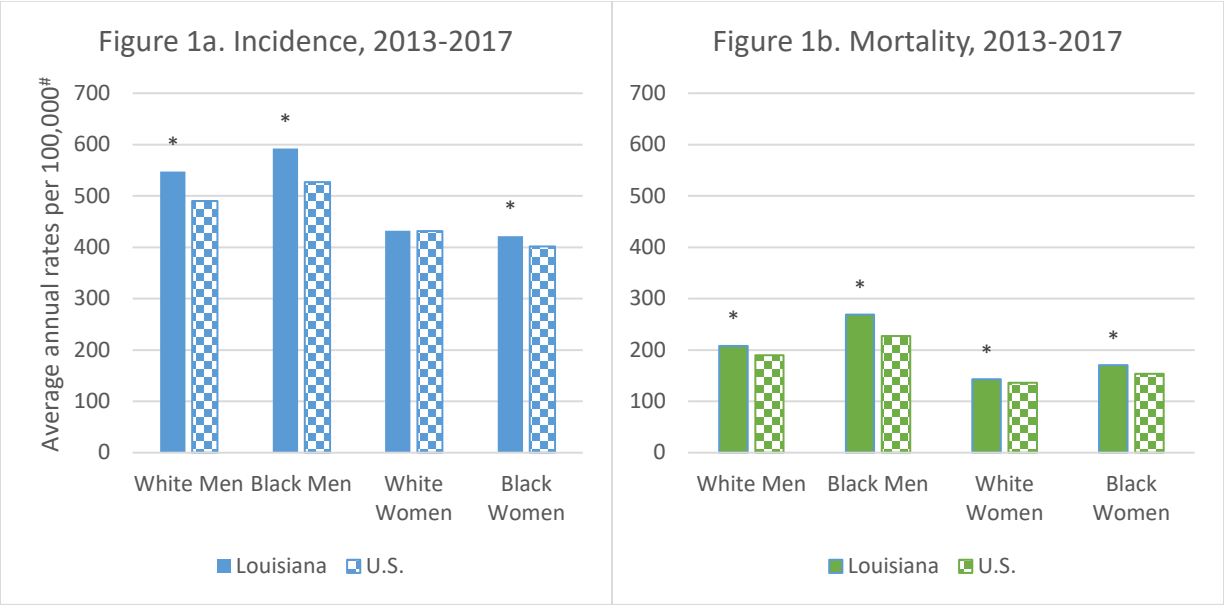
Cancer Deaths, 2013-2017

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,386 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2013-2017 (Table J1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 10,772 per year in Louisiana) than cancer.
2. Leading causes of cancer death: For all Louisiana residents combined, cancer mortality was highest for cancer of the lung (27.9% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.4%), pancreas (7.1%), breast (7.0 %), and liver/bile duct (5.2%) (Table J2).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were (Table L):
    a. White men: lung (60.0 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (18.1), prostate (17.0), pancreas (14.4), and liver/bile duct (11.4).
    b. Black men: lung (80.9), prostate (34.8), colorectal (28.4), liver/bile duct (18.8), and pancreas (16.6).
    c. White women: lung (40.0), breast (19.6), colorectal (12.8), pancreas (10.2), and ovary (6.4).
    d. Black women: lung (34.7), breast (32.1), colorectal (18.1), pancreas (13.5), and uterus (7.5).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: Statewide, each of the four major race/sex groups had a significantly higher death rate for all sites combined than its national counterpart. Lung, colorectal, pancreas, and liver/bile duct cancer mortality rates were significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all four race-sex groups (Table L).
5. Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined in the Industrial Corridor were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among whites; blacks in the Industrial Corridor experienced the same mortality rates as their counterparts statewide (Table L).
6. Cancer death among those aged 0-19: In Louisiana's 0–19 age-group, the mortality rates were about the same in Louisiana and the U.S. for both boys and girls (Figure 11).
7. Tobacco-Related Cancers: The mortality rates of tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in US for all race and sex groups (Figure 8).
8. 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).
9. HPV-Related Cancers: The mortality rate for HPV-related cancers is significantly higher for black men, black women and white women in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 10).

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

Figures

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined



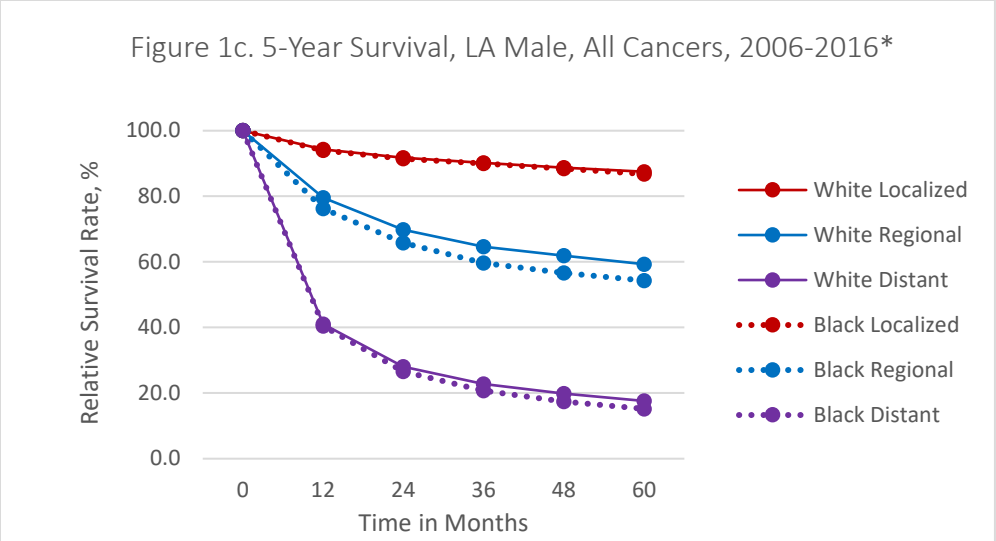
[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

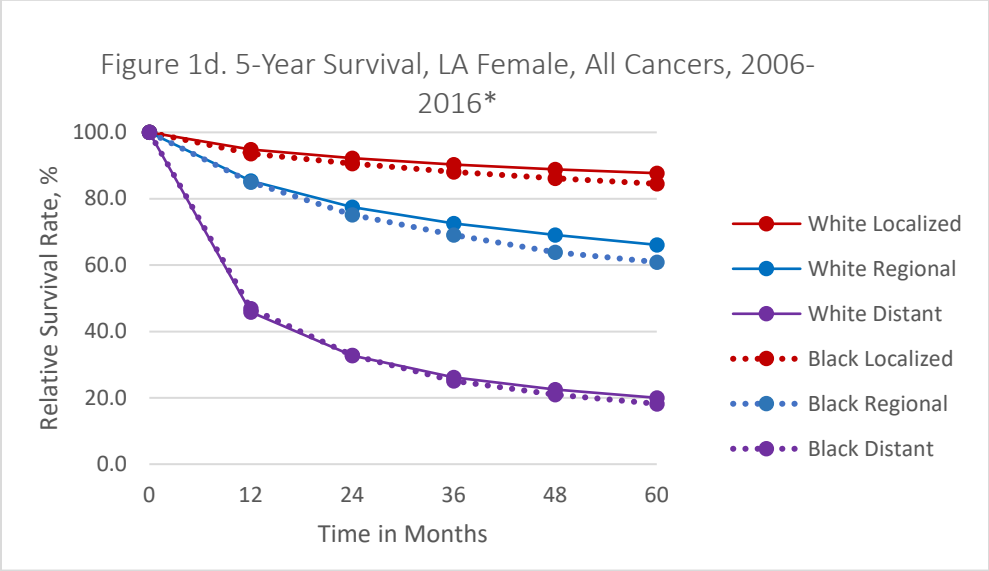
Incidence

- An average of **25,360 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2013-2017, in Louisiana (Table A1).
- Invasive cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana for white and black men and black women when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 1a, above)

Mortality

- An average of 9,386 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2013-2017 (Table J1).
- Cancer mortality rates in Louisiana are significantly higher for all four race-sex groups when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 1b, above).
- Over half (51.4 %) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2013-2017 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers (Table J2).





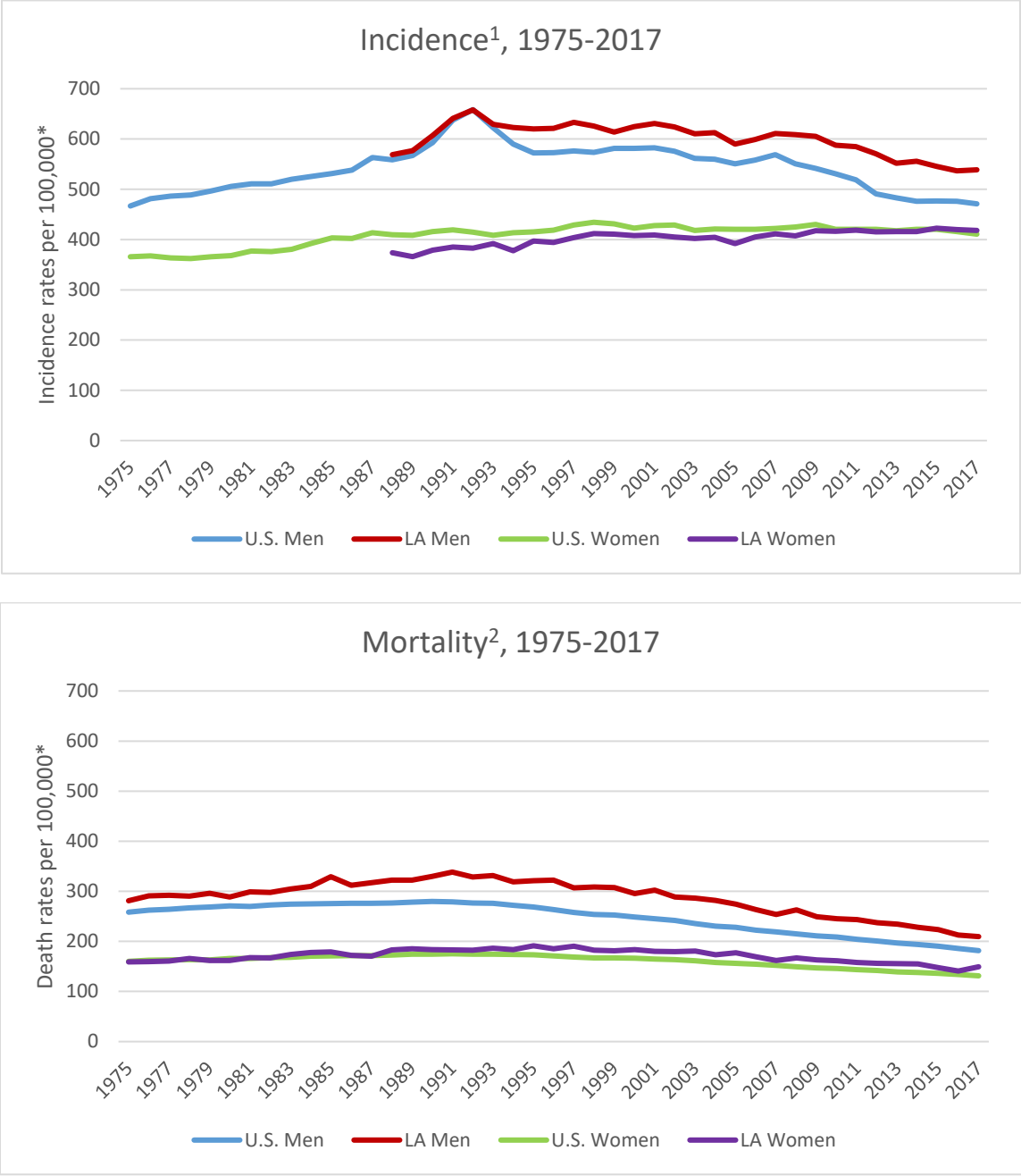
*Cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 and followed into 2017

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 2006 and 2016 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males (87.2%, 57.8%, and 16.9% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (86. 8%, 64.5%, and 19.5%, respectively) of both races.
- White males diagnosed at regional and distant stages had a significantly higher survival rate compared to black males in the same category; no significant difference was identified at the localized stage.
- White females diagnosed at localized and regional stages had significantly higher 5-year relative survival rates than black females in the same categories. There was, however, no significant difference in survival rate between females of both races diagnosed with distant disease.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined

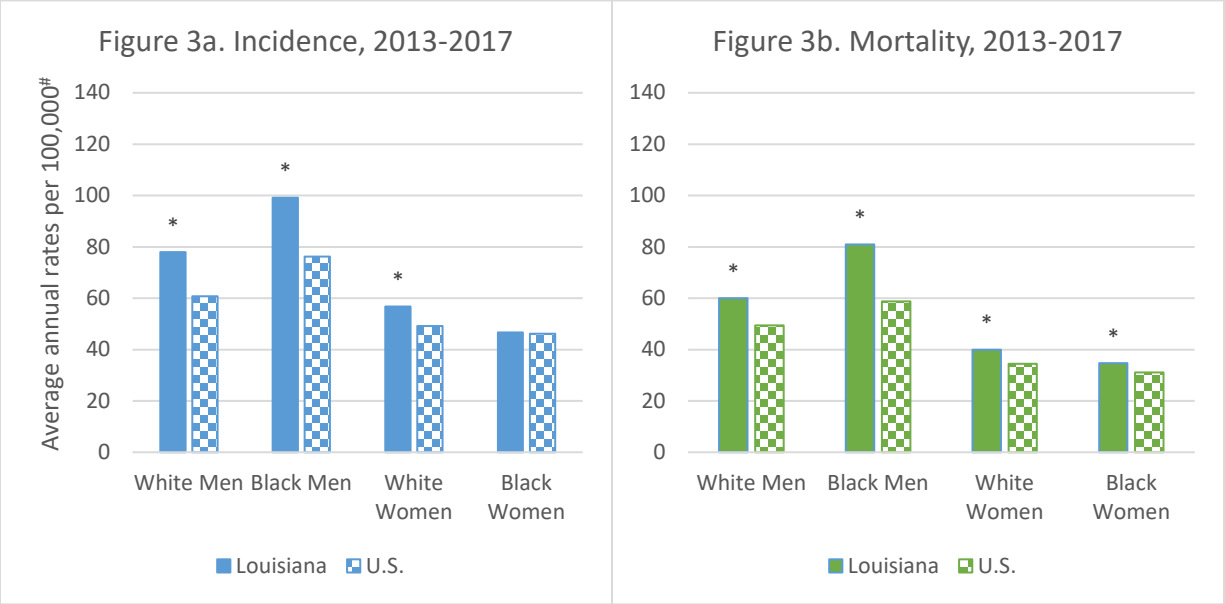


[1]U.S. incidence rates are based on 9 regions from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.
[2]Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).
*Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

Incidence & Mortality

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

Figure 3. Lung Cancer



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

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

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

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

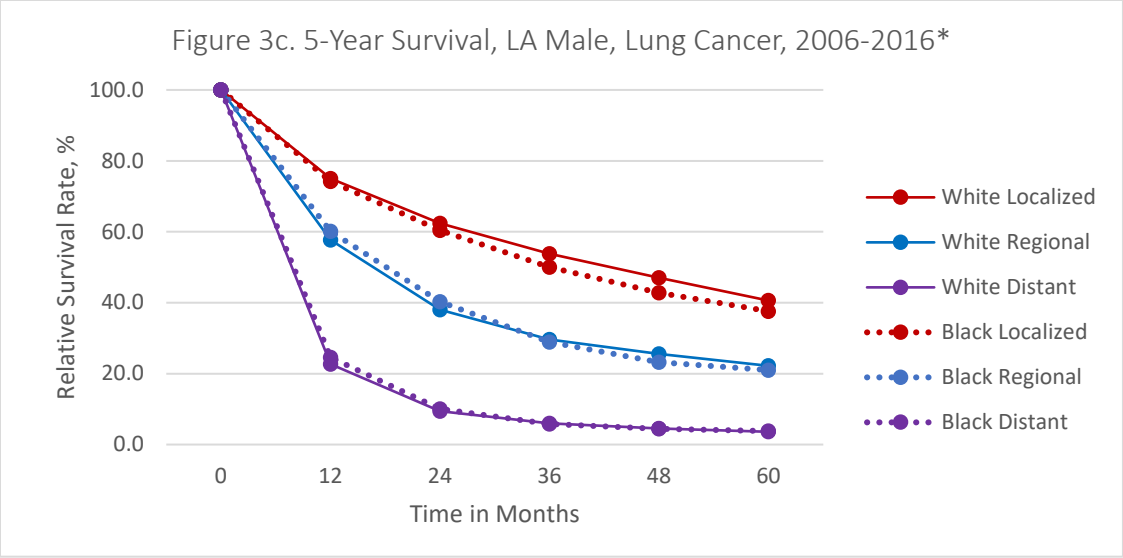
Risk factors for lung cancer include [2]**:**		
Cigarette use	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	Other occupational risks:
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	Rubber manufacturing, paving,
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	roofing, painting, and chimney
Radon gas	Air pollution	sweeping
Asbestos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

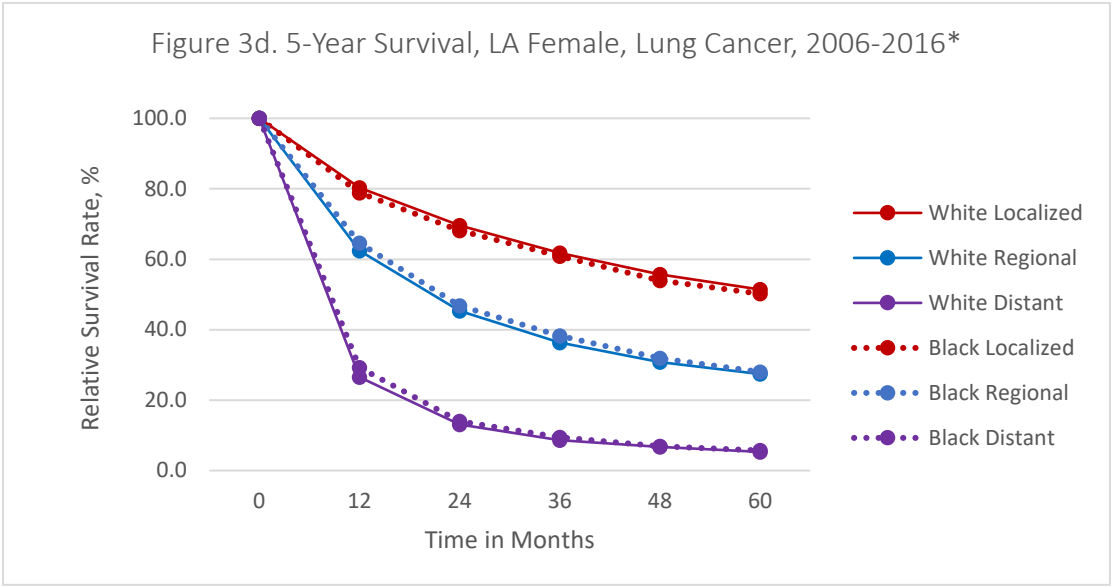
Incidence

- Lung cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for white and black men and white women (Figure 3a, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 14.0% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2013 to 2017 in Louisiana (Table A2).
- For all four race-sex groups, lung cancer incidence rates in the Industrial Corridor are significantly lower than the statewide rates (Table C).

Mortality

- Louisiana mortality is significantly higher than the national levels for all four race-sex groups (Figure 3b, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 27.9% of all cancer deaths from 2013-2017 in Louisiana (Table J2).



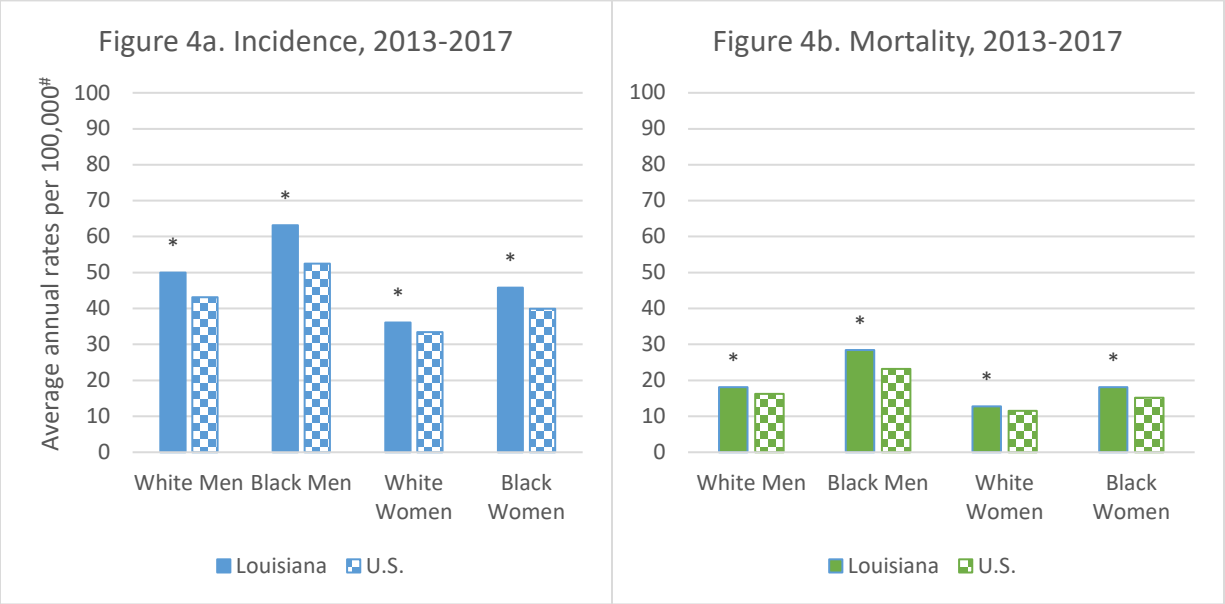


* Cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 and followed into 2017
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

5-Year Relative Survival

- For lung cancer diagnosed in Louisiana between 2006 and 2016, the 5-year relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (39.8%, 21.8%, and 3.7% for localized, regional, and distant stage respectively) and females (51.1%, 27.6%, and 5.5%, respectively).
- Females had a 5-year relative survival significantly higher than males at all stages of diagnosis. There was, however, no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival at the same stage at diagnosis.

Figure 4. Colorectal Cancer



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

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

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

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

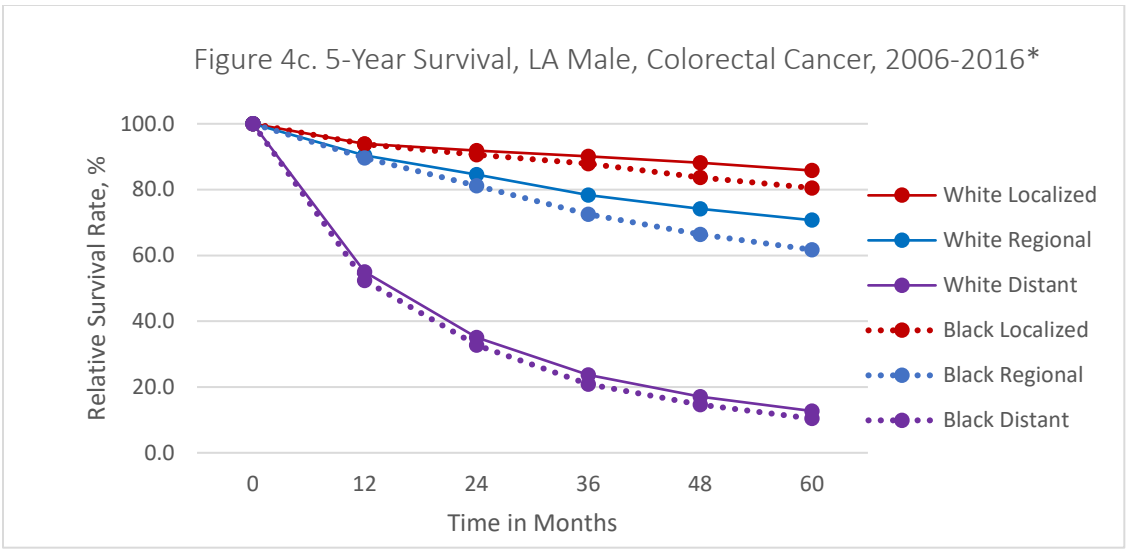
Risk factors for colorectal cancer include [2]**:**		
Excess body weight	Heavy alcohol consumption	
Physical inactivity	Very low intake of fruits and veggies	Low calcium intake
Long-term smoking	Type 2 Diabetes	Certain inherited genetic conditions
Diet high in red or processed meat	Personal or family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

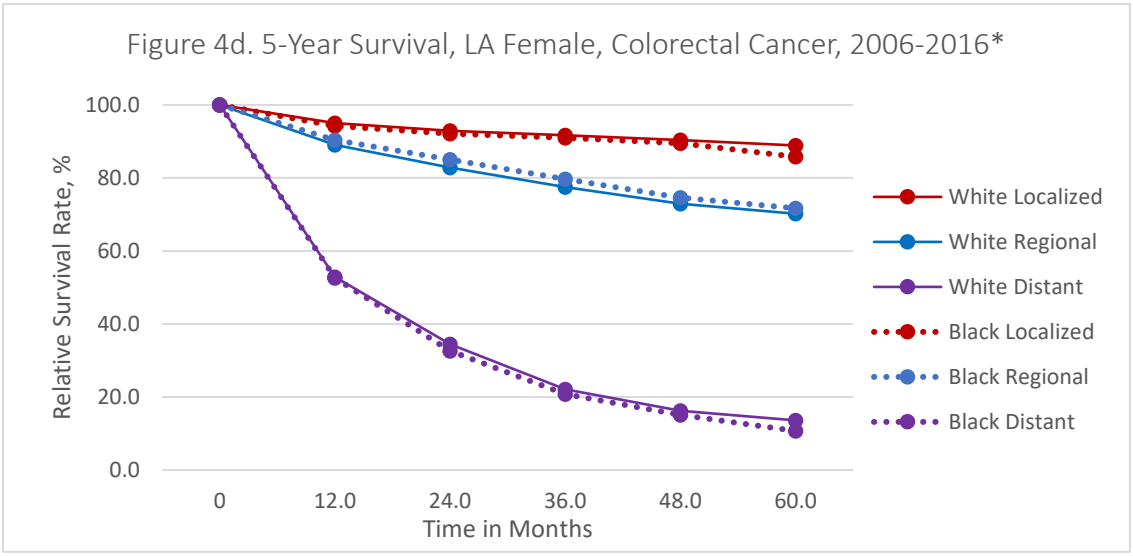
Incidence & Mortality

- Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race-sex groups (Figure 4a-4b, above).
- Colorectal cancer accounted for 9.3% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.4% of all cancer deaths from 2013 through 2017 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table J2).
- Incidence and mortality rates of colorectal cancer have decreased in the U.S. and in Louisiana for several decades, which has been attributed to colorectal cancer screening tests, changes in risk factors, and improvements in treatment [2].

Screening

- Men and women at average risk for colorectal cancer should begin screening by the age of 45 and continue up to age 85 depending on health status and prior screening history. Screening provides an opportunity to detect and remove precancerous and cancerous growths; it can identify cancer at an early stage when it is easier to treat. Following screening guidelines can reduce the number of premature deaths related to colorectal cancer [2]. Everyone should discuss the timing and type of screening procedure with his or her physician.



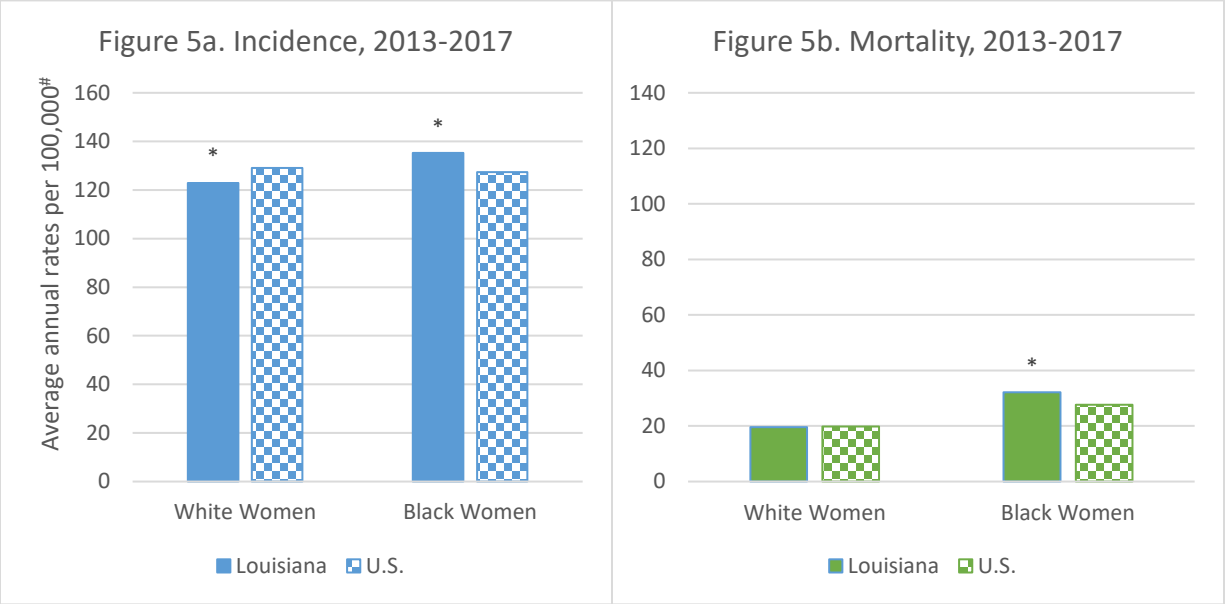


* Cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 and followed into 2017
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

5-Year Relative Survival

- For cancers of the colon and rectum diagnosed in Louisiana between 2006 and 2016, the 5-year relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (84.3%, 68.0%, and 11.9% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (87.8%, 70.7%, 12.5%, respectively).
- Females diagnosed at a localized stage had a significantly higher 5-year relative survival than their male counterparts; however, there was no statistically significant difference between sexes at the regional and distant stages.
- White males diagnosed at a regional stage had significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) 5-year relative survival than black males in the same category (Fig. 4c). There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival for males with localized or distant stages at diagnosis or among females at all stages of diagnosis.

Figure 5. Female Breast Cancer



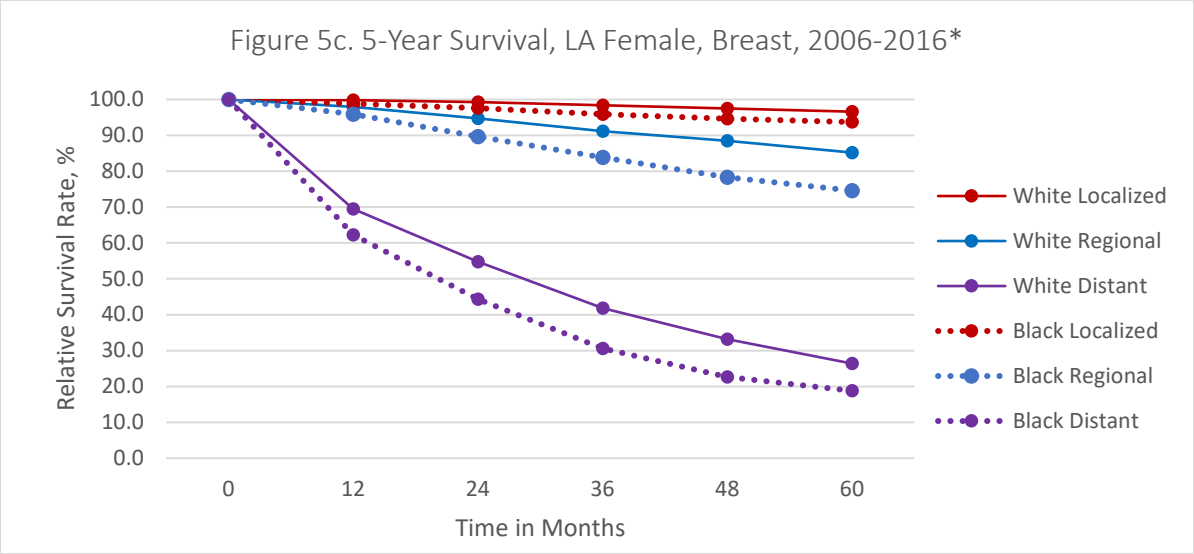
Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

- Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women, both in Louisiana and the U.S (Table C).
- Black women in Louisiana have significantly higher incidence and mortality rates than their national counterparts (Figures 5a-5b, Table C, and Table L).
    - Continued efforts to expand early detection programs can narrow these gaps. Information about no-cost or reduced-cost mammograms is available through the Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program at www.lbchp.org or by calling (888) 599-1073.
- Since 1989, declines in breast cancer mortality in the U.S. among women have been observed and attributed to both early detection and advances in treatment. Between 2013 and 2017, the mortality rate decreased by 1.3% per year in the U.S. [2].

Risk Factors

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

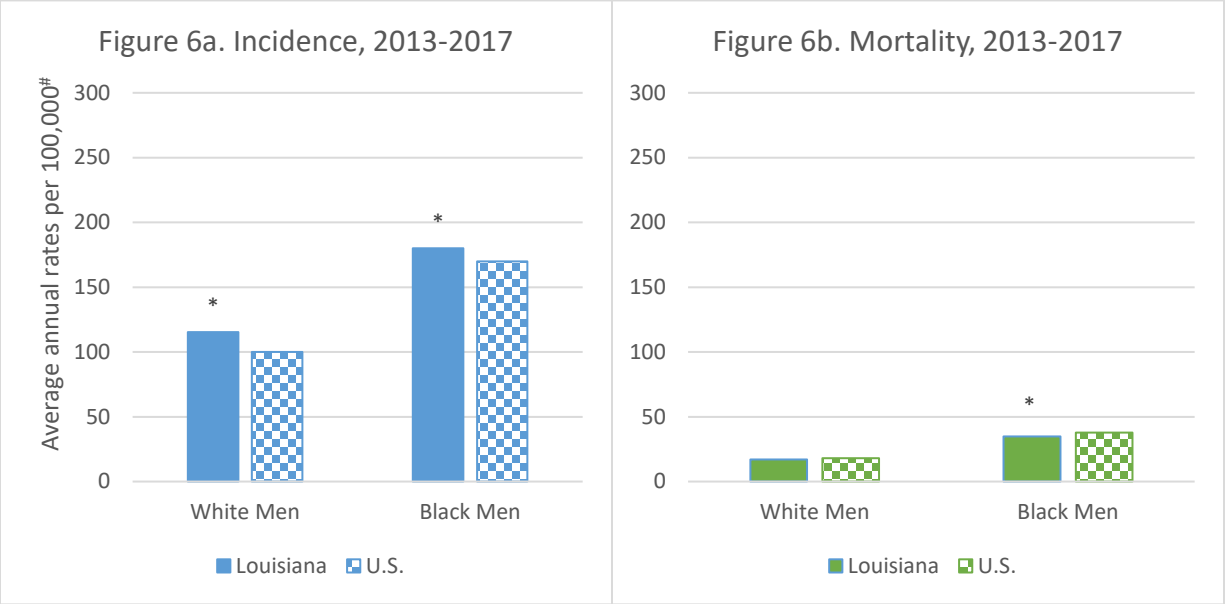


* Cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 and followed into 2017
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

5-Year Relative Survival

- For Louisiana women, breast cancer 5-year relative survival rates for those diagnosed between 2006 and 2016 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for white females (96.6%, 85.2%, and 26.4% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (93.7%, 74.6%, and 18.8% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) diagnosed at the same stage.

Figure 6. Prostate Cancer



Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

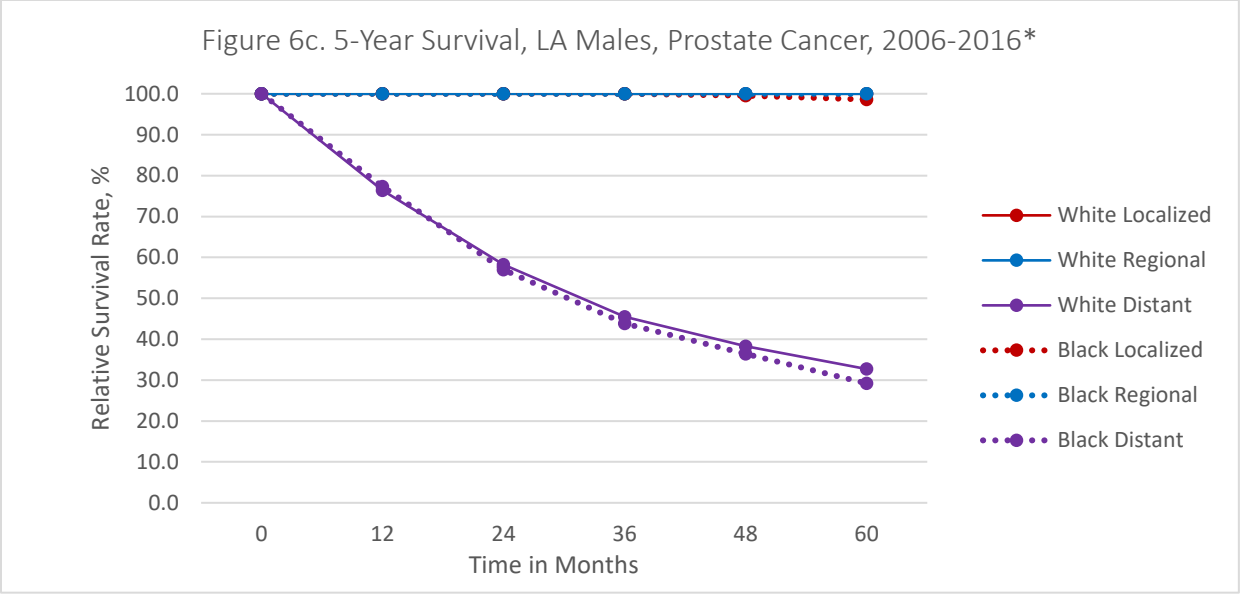
- Prostate cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both white and black men (Figure 6a, above).
- Prostate cancer incidence and mortality are notably higher among black men than white men (Figure 6a and 6b, above). This discrepancy is not fully understood.
- Prostate cancer accounted for 25.2% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.3% of all cancer deaths from 2013-2017 for Louisiana men (Table A2, Table J2).

Risk Factors

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

Screening

- The prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test permits the early detection of prostate cancer. Because its effectiveness in improving survival and quality of life is controversial, medical organizations recommend that men 50 or older discuss the PSA test with their physicians. Those men at higher risk (i.e. family history of prostate cancer) are encouraged to speak with their care providers at an earlier age of 45 [2].

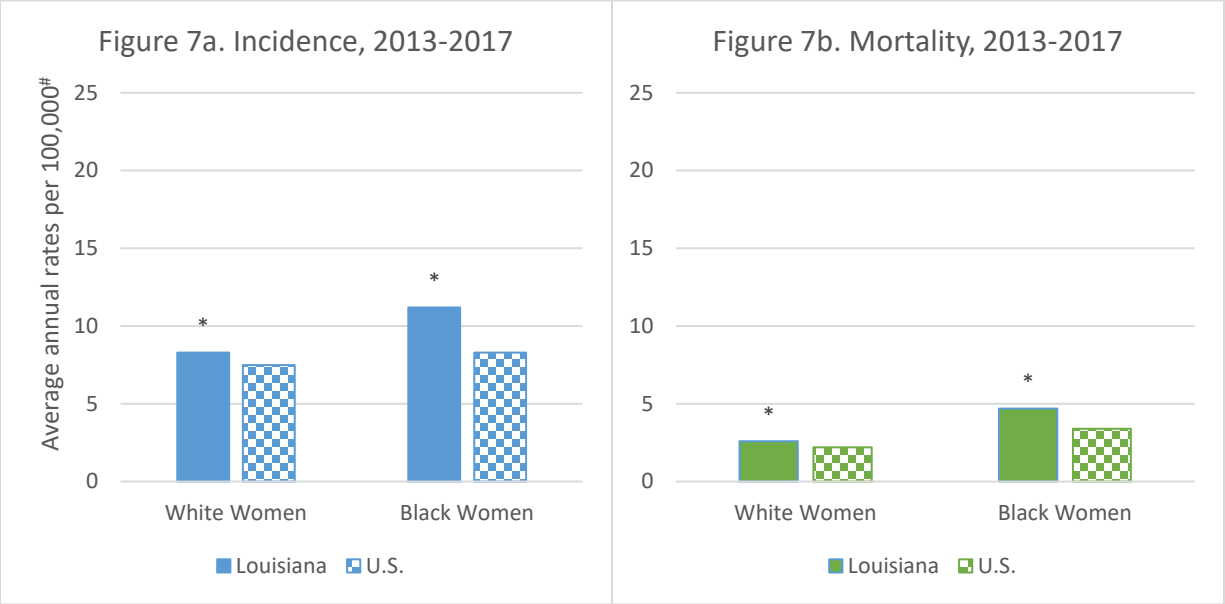


*Cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 and followed into 2017
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected

5-Year Relative Survival

- The 5-year relative survivals for prostate cancer diagnosed at localized and regional stages are nearly 100% for both white and black males in Louisiana.
- However, white males had a statistically significantly higher 5-year relative survival than black males (100.0% vs. 98.3%) when diagnosed at the localized stage in Louisiana between 2006 and 2016.
- Although 5-year relative survival for white men with distant disease (32.7% for White; 29.2% for Black) appears to be better than blacks diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant (p = 0.41).

Figure 7. Cervical Cancer



Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

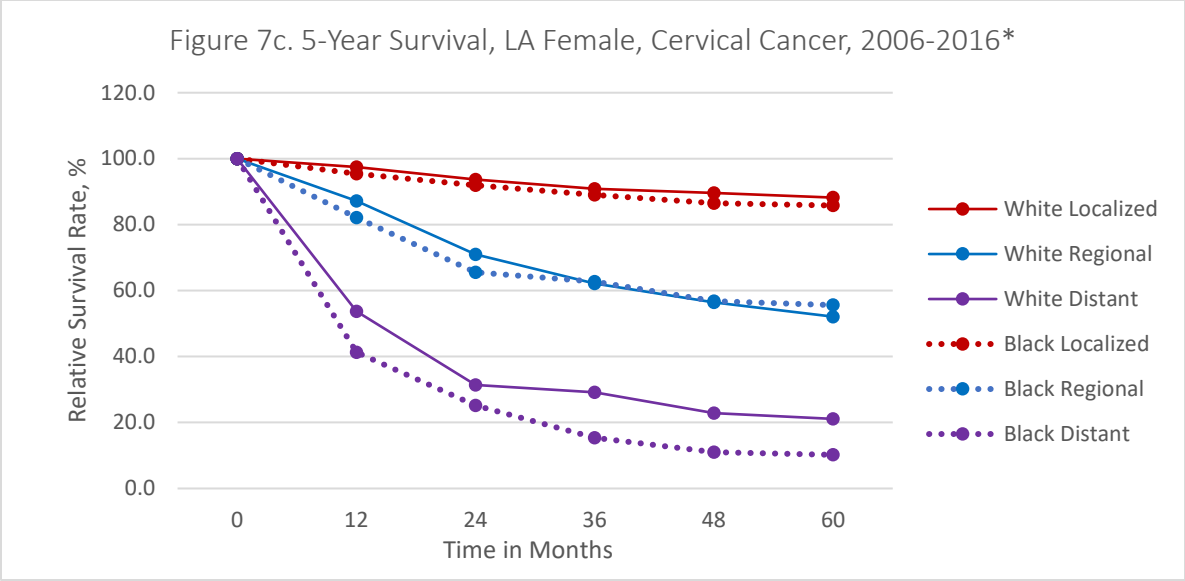
- Cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for black and white women (Figure 7a-7b, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.8% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.9% of all cancer deaths from 2013 through 2017 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table J2).
- Both incidence and mortality have declined over the past several decades, but these declines have begun to taper off in recent years [2].

Risk Factors

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

Prevention & Screening

- Cervical cancer attributed to the most common types of HPV can be prevented through vaccination. These vaccines are available for use in those that are 9 to 26 years of age. In 2016, the number of recommended doses for those between the ages of 9 and 14 was reduced from 3 to 2 by the CDC [2].
- Screening with the Pap test is still recommended and allows for early detection and removal of precancerous lesions [2].



* Cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 and followed into 2017
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 2006 and 2016 did not differ significantly by race for localized and regional stages at diagnosis.
- White females diagnosed at a distant stage had significantly higher (P<0.05) 5-year relative survival (21.1%) than black females in the same category (10.2%) (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

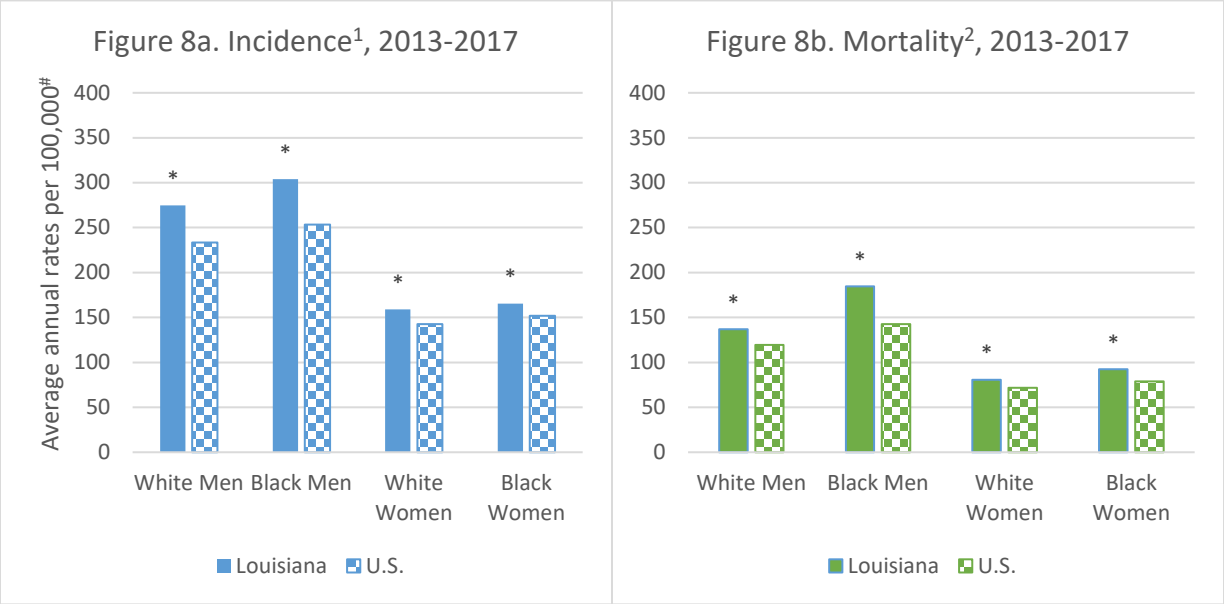
Diagnosis Year	Count	%
2013	1,004	17.6
2014	1,087	19.1
2015	1,118	19.6
2016	1,308	23.0
2017	1,183	20.8
Total	**5,700**	**100.0**

Table 7b. CIN3 Case Count (%) by Age Group and Race, 2013-2017

Age Group	White	Black	Other	Total
20-29	1,507 (41.4)	736 (42.8)	37 (27.6)	2,280 (41.5)
30-39	1,350 (37.1)	604 (35.1)	62 (46.3)	2,016 (36.7)
40-49	485 (13.3)	193 (11.2)	26 (19.4)	704 (12.8)
50-59	188 (5.2)	112 (6.5)	^ (3.7)	305 (5.5)
60+	111 (3.1)	76 (4.4)	^ (3.0)	191 (3.5)
Total	**3,641 (66.2)**	**1,721 (31.3)**	**134 (2.4)**	**5,496 (100.0)**

^Statistic not released due to fewer than 6 cases.

Figure 8. Tobacco-Related Cancers



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

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

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

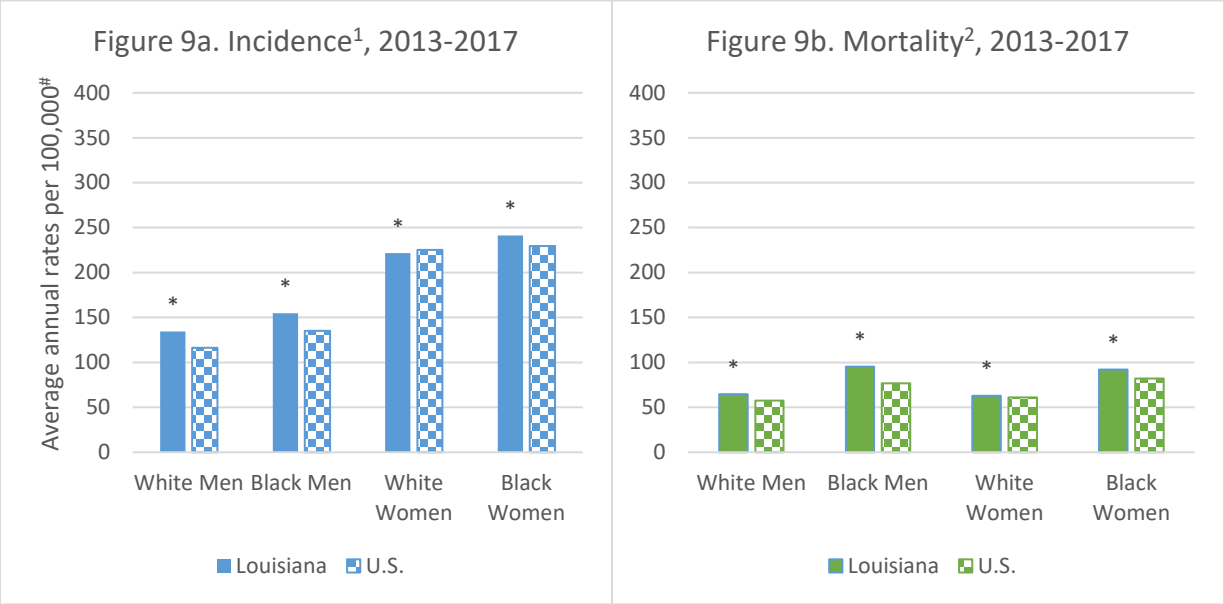
[2]Mortality rates include all cancers listed in the table below. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers listed below [2]**:**			
oral cavity	esophagus	bladder	acute myeloid leukemia
pharynx	pancreas	stomach	trachea
larynx	uterine cervix	colorectum	
lung and bronchus	kidney	liver	

Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence and mortality rates for tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figures 8a-8b).
    - Despite this, Louisiana is ranked 37th in the nation for its cigarette tax of $1.08 [3].
- While the risk of these cancers increases with tobacco use, not all of the cases utilized to calculate these rates are tobacco related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can actually be attributed to tobacco use.

Figure 9. Obesity-Related Cancers



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

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

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

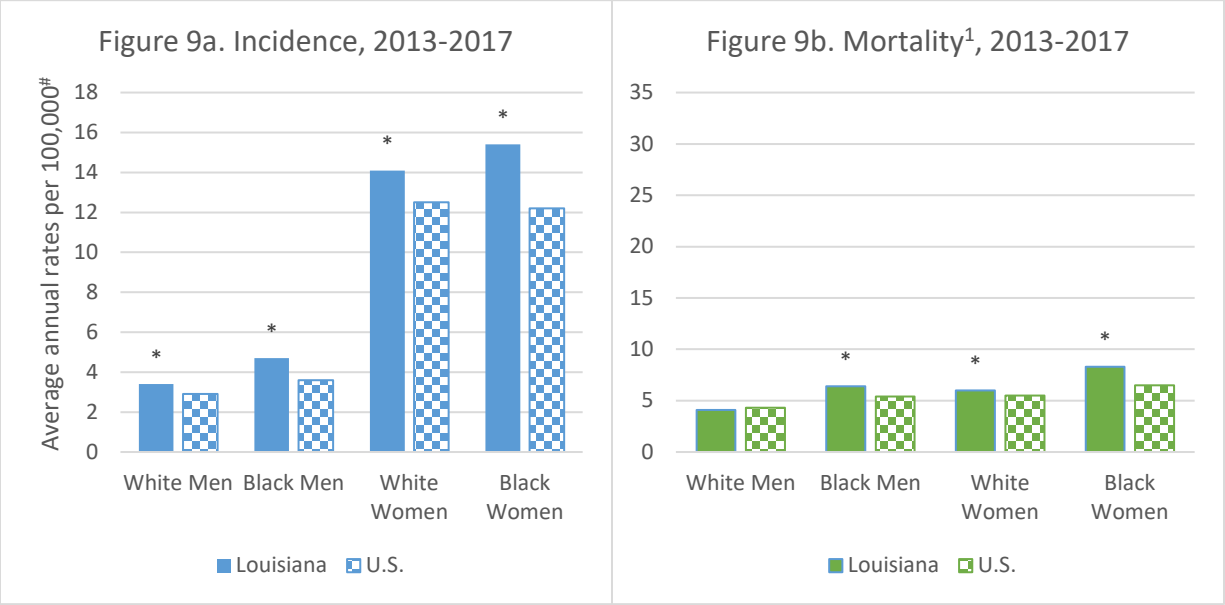
[2]Mortality rates include the following sites due to limitations of the cause of death recode: postmenopausal female breast, colorectum, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, corpus uterus, ovary, kidney, thyroid, myeloma, stomach, and esophagus. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for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

Obesity increases your risk for the cancers listed below [4]**:**			
Colorectum	Liver	Gallbladder	Pancreas
Corpus Uterus	Ovary	Kidney	Thyroid
Multiple Myeloma	Postmenopausal Female Breast	Gastric Cardia	Meningioma
Esophageal adenocarcinoma			

Incidence & Mortality

- Incidence and mortality rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups, with the exception of incidence for white women, which is lower than the national rate (Figures 9a-9b).
    - Rates of cancers associated with overweight and obesity, with the exception of colorectal cancer, increased by 7% from 2005 to 2014 [4].
    - While all states had more than 20% of adults with obesity, Louisiana falls into the highest category with more than 35% of adults with obesity [5].
- While the risk of these cancers increases with adult obesity, not all of the cases utilized to calculate these rates are obesity related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can actually be attributed to adult obesity.

Figure 10. Human Papillomavirus (HPV)-Related Cancers



[1] Mortality data includes all cervical, anal, vulvar, vaginal, penile, rectal, and oropharyngeal cancers.
[#] Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

HPV increases your risk for cancers listed below as defined by the CDC [6]**:**				
Cervical				
Squamous cell carcinomas of:				
Oropharynx	Penis	Anus	Vulva	Vagina
Rectum				

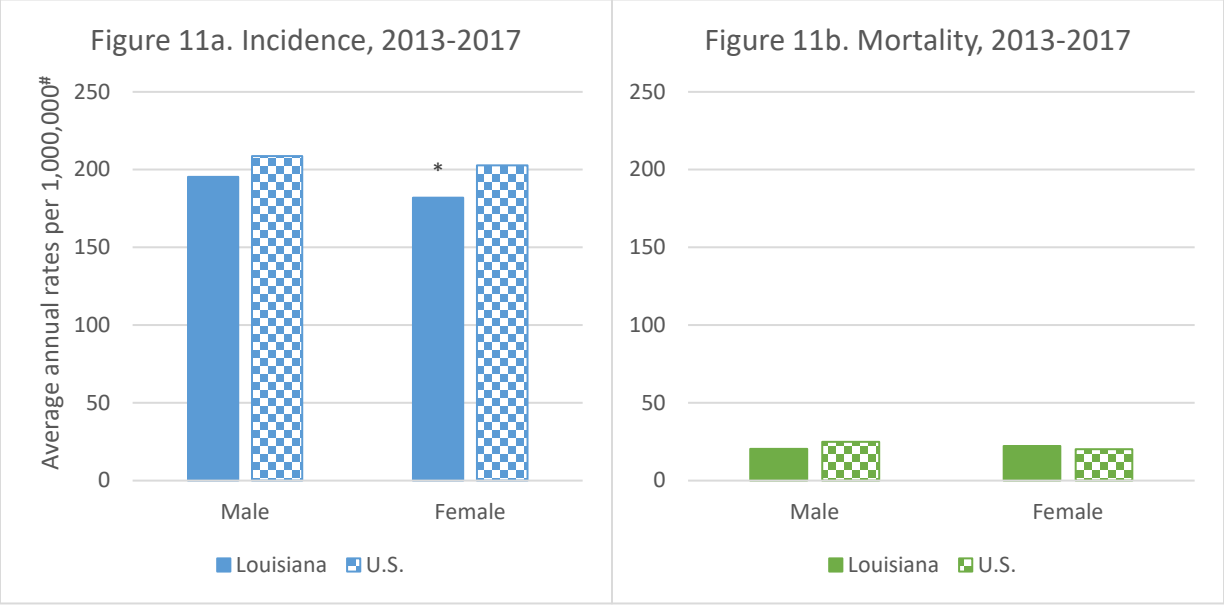
Incidence & Mortality

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

Prevention

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

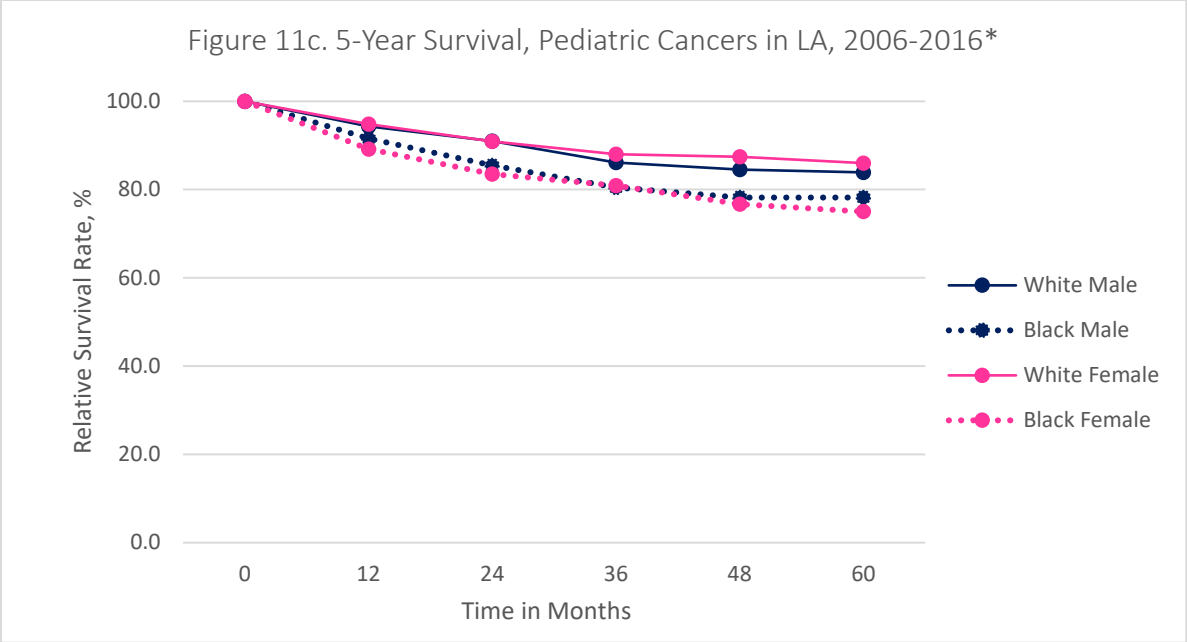
Figure 11. Pediatric Cancer



Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 1,000,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (18 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).
Incidence rates include myelodysplastic syndromes, benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors, and in situ bladder tumors.

Incidence & Mortality

- Pediatric cancer incidence rates for girls are significantly lower in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts; however, incidence rates for boys in Louisiana and the U.S. are not significantly different (Figure 10a, above).
- The cancers most commonly diagnosed in Louisiana among the 0-19 age group continue to be brain and central nervous system tumors, leukemia, and lymphoma (Table H3).
- Mortality rates for boys and girls aged 0-19 were about the same for the U.S. and Louisiana (22.7 vs. 21.3 per 1,000,000, respectively).
- Advances in treatment have led to a steady decline in cancer deaths for children and adolescents. In 1975, the mortality rate was 50.7 per 1,000,000 youth, age 0-19, in the U.S., but this has dropped to 22.7 per 1,000,000 youth (2013-2017).



*Cases diagnosed from 2006 through 2016 and followed into 2017

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

5-Year Relative Survival

- The 5-year relative survival for all pediatric cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2006 and 2016 falls between 86.0%, for white females, and 75.0%, for black females.
- White female 5-year relative survival was statistically higher than black female survival (White: 87.2%, Black: 74.9%). Although white male survival is higher than black male survival (White: 84.3%, Black: 78.2%), the difference was not statistically significant.
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined (Male: 82.6% and Female: 83.6%).

Incidence Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2013-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black			AI/AN[1] & APIs[2]		
Invasive Cancers[3]	Total[4]	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	25,360	13,494	11,867	17,880	9,560	8,321	7,115	3,741	3,375	274	135	140
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	712	515	196	546	395	151	155	113	42	8	5	3
Lip	38	31	7	37	30	7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	214	155	59	176	127	49	36	27	9	2	^	^
Salivary Gland	62	35	27	45	27	18	16	7	9	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	37	26	11	25	16	8	12	9	2	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	97	56	41	71	39	32	24	15	8	2	^	^
Nasopharynx	29	23	6	18	14	4	9	7	2	2	1	^
Tonsil	134	113	20	108	91	17	24	21	3	1	^	^
Oropharynx	36	25	11	24	17	8	11	8	3	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	40	32	9	25	19	5	16	12	4	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	25	19	5	18	14	4	7	5	2	^	^	^
Digestive System	4,790	2,751	2,038	3,135	1,823	1,312	1,569	873	696	74	47	27
Esophagus	242	190	52	173	141	32	67	47	20	2	2	^
Stomach	374	240	135	212	141	71	153	92	61	8	5	2
Small Intestine	171	87	85	105	56	48	65	29	36	2	^	^
Colon and Rectum	2,366	1,277	1,090	1,570	862	707	760	392	368	31	19	12
Colon excluding Rectum	1,646	850	797	1,094	574	519	532	263	269	18	11	7
Cecum	326	152	174	217	102	115	106	48	57	3	1	1
Appendix	71	31	40	53	23	30	17	7	10	^	^	^
Ascending Colon	329	160	169	218	107	111	108	51	56	2	^	^
Hepatic Flexure	74	40	33	49	27	22	24	13	11	^	^	^
Transverse Colon	150	79	72	102	56	47	46	23	23	1	^	1
Splenic Flexure	46	26	21	27	17	11	18	8	10	^	^	^
Descending Colon	114	62	52	72	41	30	41	20	21	2	^	^
Sigmoid Colon	440	252	187	296	171	124	135	75	60	8	6	2
Large Intestine, NOS	96	48	49	60	30	29	36	17	19	^	^	^
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	720	427	293	476	288	188	228	129	99	13	8	5
Rectosigmoid Junction	153	89	64	105	63	42	44	24	20	3	1	1
Rectum	567	338	229	371	225	146	184	106	79	10	6	4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	102	43	59	78	30	48	23	12	11	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	572	439	133	341	255	86	209	167	42	20	16	4
Liver	520	411	109	304	235	68	195	159	36	19	15	4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	52	28	24	37	19	18	14	8	6	^	^	^
Gallbladder	67	21	46	40	13	27	26	8	18	1	^	^
Other Biliary	81	45	36	55	32	23	23	12	11	3	^	2
Pancreas	746	384	361	514	273	241	224	108	116	7	3	4
Retroperitoneum	14	7	7	10	6	4	4	^	3	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	18	2	16	13	^	12	5	^	4	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	36	16	20	24	11	13	11	5	6	^	^	^
Respiratory System	3,864	2,219	1,645	2,749	1,518	1,231	1,076	679	397	33	19	14
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	38	22	16	29	17	13	8	5	3	^	^	^
Larynx	272	211	61	176	133	43	94	77	17	^	^	^
Lung and Bronchus	3,546	1,981	1,565	2,538	1,365	1,173	972	595	377	32	19	13
Pleura	2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	7	4	3	5	3	2	2	1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	36	19	18	26	13	13	10	5	5	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	182	106	76	133	82	51	45	22	23	3	1	2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	1,001	618	383	961	600	362	32	14	18	3	2	^
Melanoma of the Skin	892	553	339	875	545	329	13	6	8	1	^	^
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	108	65	44	87	54	32	19	9	10	1	^	^
Breast	3,516	32	3,484	2,373	19	2,354	1,095	12	1,083	40	^	39
Female Genital System	1,216	^	1,216	810	^	810	384	^	384	17	^	17
Cervix Uteri	217	^	217	128	^	128	84	^	84	4	^	4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	592	^	592	388	^	388	194	^	194	8	^	8
Corpus Uteri	572	^	572	380	^	380	182	^	182	8	^	8
Uterus, NOS	20	^	20	8	^	8	12	^	12	^	^	^
Ovary	267	^	267	191	^	191	72	^	72	3	^	3
Vagina	25	^	25	17	^	17	7	^	7	^	^	^
Vulva	82	^	82	62	^	62	19	^	19	1	^	1
Other Female Genital Organs	34	^	34	24	^	24	9	^	9	^	^	^
Male Genital System	3,544	3,544	^	2,276	2,276	^	1,218	1,218	^	23	23	^
Prostate	3,404	3,404	^	2,162	2,162	^	1,194	1,194	^	21	21	^
Testis	104	104	^	90	90	^	11	11	^	1	1	^
Penis	30	30	^	19	19	^	11	11	^	^	^	^
Other Male Genital Organs	7	7	^	5	5	^	2	2	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	2,177	1,497	680	1,695	1,197	498	459	283	176	17	11	5
Urinary Bladder	958	741	216	799	632	167	149	101	47	7	5	1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,163	720	442	849	534	314	300	178	123	10	6	4
Ureter	31	20	11	28	19	9	2	^	1	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	26	15	11	19	12	7	8	3	4	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	34	19	15	30	17	13	4	2	2	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	298	168	130	240	136	104	52	29	23	4	2	2
Brain	279	158	121	227	129	98	47	27	20	3	1	2
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	19	10	9	14	7	6	5	2	3	^	^	^
Endocrine System	731	194	537	555	154	401	156	35	121	16	4	12
Thyroid	697	176	521	534	142	392	143	28	114	16	4	12
Other Endocrine including Thymus	34	18	16	20	11	9	13	6	7	^	^	^
Lymphoma	1,116	613	503	849	470	378	248	133	115	14	7	8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	131	71	60	89	47	41	40	23	17	2	^	1
Hodgkin - Nodal	129	70	59	87	46	41	39	22	17	2	^	1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	2	2	^	2	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	985	542	443	760	423	337	208	110	98	12	6	7
NHL - Nodal	641	356	286	503	282	220	130	69	61	7	3	4
NHL - Extranodal	343	186	157	257	141	116	78	41	37	5	2	3
Myeloma	425	234	191	233	137	96	188	95	93	4	2	2
Leukemia	716	409	307	546	315	231	159	88	71	8	5	3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	349	207	142	279	164	115	66	40	25	3	2	1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	61	32	29	45	23	22	15	9	6	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	267	160	107	217	129	88	47	29	18	2	^	^
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	21	15	6	17	12	5	4	3	1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	335	186	149	245	140	106	84	43	41	4	2	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	211	116	95	152	87	65	55	26	28	3	1	1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	6	4	2	5	3	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	108	60	48	81	45	36	26	15	11	1	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	10	6	4	7	4	3	2	1	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	32	16	16	21	11	11	9	4	5	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	10	5	5	6	3	3	4	2	2	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	22	11	11	15	8	8	6	3	3	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	67	48	19	53	39	15	13	9	4	^	^	^

Kaposi Sarcoma	22	20	2	10	9	1	12	11	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	914	487	427	660	361	300	242	120	122	10	5	4
In Situ Cancers (not included above)												
Breast In Situ	707	3	704	461	2	460	236	2	234	9	^	9

[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, 2013-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black			AI/AN[1] & APIs[2]		
Invasive Cancers[3]	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2.8	3.8	1.7	3.1	4.1	1.8	2.2	3.0	1.3	3.1	3.7	2.4
Lip	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tongue	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Floor of Mouth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.4
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3
Oropharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Digestive System	18.9	20.4	17.2	17.5	19.1	15.8	22.1	23.3	20.6	26.9	35.0	19.1
Esophagus	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.1
Stomach	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.8	4.0	1.6
Small Intestine	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.4
Colon and Rectum	9.3	9.5	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.5	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.2	13.8	8.6
Colon excluding Rectum	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.2	7.5	7.0	8.0	6.6	8.2	5.0
Cecum	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.9
Appendix	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ascending Colon	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Transverse Colon	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.9
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Descending Colon	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Sigmoid Colon	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.8	4.2	1.6
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.3	3.2	3.5	2.9	4.6	5.6	3.6
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rectum	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.6	4.6	2.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.3	3.3	1.1	1.9	2.7	1.0	2.9	4.5	1.2	7.3	11.6	3.2
Liver	2.0	3.0	0.9	1.7	2.5	0.8	2.7	4.2	1.1	6.9	11.0	3.0
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1
Gallbladder	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.3
Pancreas	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.9
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Digestive Organs	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Respiratory System	15.2	16.4	13.9	15.4	15.9	14.8	15.1	18.2	11.8	12.0	14.4	9.7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Larynx	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.3	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1
Lung and Bronchus	14.0	14.7	13.2	14.2	14.3	14.1	13.7	15.9	11.2	11.5	13.8	9.3
Pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.3
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.9	4.6	3.2	5.4	6.3	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	3.5	4.1	2.9	4.9	5.7	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4

Breast	13.9	0.2	29.4	13.3	0.2	28.3	15.4	0.3	32.1	14.4	0.3	28.1
Female Genital System	4.8	--	10.2	4.5	--	9.7	5.4	--	11.4	6.3	--	12.5
Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.8	0.7	--	1.5	1.2	--	2.5	1.5	--	3.0
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.3	--	5.0	2.2	--	4.7	2.7	--	5.7	2.9	--	5.7
Corpus Uteri	2.3	--	4.8	2.1	--	4.6	2.6	--	5.4	2.8	--	5.6
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.0	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.1
Ovary	1.1	--	2.2	1.1	--	2.3	1.0	--	2.1	1.2	--	2.4
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.2	--	0.4
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.6	0.4	--	0.9
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0
Male Genital System	14.0	26.3	--	12.7	23.8	--	17.1	32.6	--	8.3	16.9	--
Prostate	13.4	25.2	--	12.1	22.6	--	16.8	31.9	--	7.7	15.7	--
Testis	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	0.9	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.4	0.9	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	8.6	11.1	5.7	9.5	12.5	6.0	6.4	7.6	5.2	6.0	8.5	3.7
Urinary Bladder	3.8	5.5	1.8	4.5	6.6	2.0	2.1	2.7	1.4	2.4	3.9	1.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	5.3	3.7	4.7	5.6	3.8	4.2	4.7	3.6	3.6	4.5	2.7
Ureter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.6
Brain	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.4
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Endocrine System	2.9	1.4	4.5	3.1	1.6	4.8	2.2	0.9	3.6	5.8	3.3	8.3
Thyroid	2.7	1.3	4.4	3.0	1.5	4.7	2.0	0.8	3.4	5.7	3.0	8.3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0
Lymphoma	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	5.2	4.9	5.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.2	4.7
NHL - Nodal	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.6
NHL - Extranodal	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.8	2.1
Myeloma	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Leukemia	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.4	2.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Mesothelioma	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0

[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] 2013-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
Invasive Cancers[2]	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	481.0	556.1	425.6	480.8	547.2	432.1	492.2	592.4	421.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.2	20.5	7.0	14.4	21.9	7.7	10.3	16.7	5.2
Lip	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	4.0	6.1	2.1	4.7	6.9	2.6	2.4	4.0	1.1
Salivary Gland	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Floor of Mouth	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.3	^
Gum and Other Mouth	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.3	1.1
Nasopharynx	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	^
Tonsil	2.5	4.4	0.7	2.9	5.0	0.9	1.7	3.3	0.4
Oropharynx	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.4
Hypopharynx	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.8	0.4
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	^
Digestive System	90.1	112.8	71.5	83.3	104.1	65.7	108.8	138.1	86.9
Esophagus	4.4	7.7	1.7	4.5	7.9	1.5	4.5	7.4	2.4
Stomach	7.1	10.1	4.8	5.7	8.3	3.5	11.0	15.5	7.9
Small Intestine	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.5	4.5	4.7	4.5
Colon and Rectum	45.1	53.1	38.7	42.4	50.0	36.1	53.0	63.2	45.8
Colon excluding Rectum	31.5	35.8	28.1	29.5	33.6	26.2	37.6	43.2	33.7
Cecum	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.6	7.5	8.1	7.2
Appendix	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Ascending Colon	6.3	6.9	5.8	5.8	6.4	5.4	7.6	8.4	7.0
Hepatic Flexure	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.5
Transverse Colon	2.9	3.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.3	3.4	4.0	2.9
Splenic Flexure	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Descending Colon	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.8	3.1	2.6
Sigmoid Colon	8.3	10.2	6.7	7.9	9.6	6.4	9.3	11.9	7.4
Large Intestine, NOS	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	2.6	2.8	2.5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.6	17.3	10.6	12.9	16.4	10.0	15.4	20.0	12.1
Rectosigmoid Junction	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.8	3.5	2.2	3.1	3.7	2.6
Rectum	10.7	13.8	8.2	10.1	12.9	7.7	12.3	16.2	9.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10.0	16.3	4.5	8.5	13.4	4.2	12.8	22.6	4.9
Liver	9.0	15.1	3.7	7.6	12.4	3.3	11.8	21.2	4.2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.7
Gallbladder	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	2.2
Other Biliary	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.3
Pancreas	14.2	16.3	12.5	13.5	15.8	11.7	16.4	18.2	14.9
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	^	0.3
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3	^	0.6	0.3	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.5
Other Digestive Organs	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Respiratory System	72.1	92.2	56.3	71.6	86.5	59.8	75.5	112.5	49.2
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	^

Larynx	4.9	8.4	2.1	4.6	7.4	2.1	6.3	12.2	2.0
Lung and Bronchus	66.2	82.6	53.6	66.0	77.9	56.8	68.4	99.1	46.7
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.6	4.7	2.9	3.8	5.1	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.9
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	19.8	27.2	14.5	27.1	36.0	20.5	2.4	2.5	2.3
Melanoma of the Skin	17.6	24.2	12.9	24.7	32.6	18.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2.2	3.0	1.6	2.4	3.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3
Breast	68.0	1.3	125.9	65.1	1.1	122.9	77.0	1.9	135.2
Female Genital System	23.6	--	44.3	22.7	--	43.5	26.6	--	47.4
Cervix Uteri	4.7	--	9.1	4.2	--	8.3	6.2	--	11.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	10.9	--	20.5	10.3	--	19.9	13.0	--	22.9
Corpus Uteri	10.5	--	19.8	10.1	--	19.4	12.2	--	21.5
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.7	0.2	--	0.4	0.8	--	1.4
Ovary	5.2	--	9.6	5.3	--	10.0	5.0	--	8.9
Vagina	0.5	--	0.9	0.5	--	0.9	0.5	--	0.8
Vulva	1.6	--	3.0	1.8	--	3.3	1.4	--	2.4
Other Female Genital Organs	0.6	--	1.2	0.6	--	1.2	0.6	--	1.1
Male Genital System	62.8	137.5	--	57.3	122.9	--	78.8	183.7	--
Prostate	59.8	131.2	--	53.5	115.2	--	77.1	180.0	--
Testis	2.3	4.7	--	3.2	6.3	--	0.8	1.7	--
Penis	0.6	1.3	--	0.5	1.1	--	0.8	1.8	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	41.5	63.7	23.9	45.2	69.7	25.0	32.5	46.5	22.1
Urinary Bladder	18.3	32.5	7.5	21.0	37.4	8.1	11.1	17.6	6.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.1	29.6	15.7	22.9	30.5	16.2	20.7	28.1	15.1
Ureter	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Eye and Orbit	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	6.0	7.2	4.9	7.1	8.4	5.9	3.6	4.3	2.9
Brain	5.6	6.8	4.5	6.6	7.9	5.5	3.3	4.1	2.6
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	^	^
Endocrine System	15.0	8.1	21.5	16.9	9.2	24.6	10.7	5.0	15.5
Thyroid	14.3	7.3	20.9	16.3	8.5	24.1	9.8	4.2	14.6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Lymphoma	22.0	26.5	18.3	23.7	28.3	19.8	17.3	20.9	14.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.1
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	19.2	23.3	15.9	20.8	25.2	17.1	14.7	17.7	12.4
NHL - Nodal	12.5	15.3	10.2	13.7	16.7	11.2	9.3	11.2	7.8
NHL - Extranodal	6.7	8.0	5.6	7.1	8.4	5.9	5.4	6.6	4.6
Myeloma	8.1	10.1	6.6	6.2	8.0	4.7	13.8	16.7	11.7
Leukemia	14.2	18.0	11.1	15.3	19.3	12.1	11.2	14.1	8.9
Lymphocytic Leukemia	6.9	9.0	5.1	7.8	10.0	6.0	4.6	6.5	3.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.7

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.1	7.0	3.7	5.7	7.6	4.2	3.4	5.0	2.3
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.7	8.2	5.5	6.9	8.5	5.6	5.9	6.8	5.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.2	5.1	3.5	4.2	5.3	3.4	3.9	4.4	3.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.4
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	^	^
Mesothelioma	1.3	2.2	0.6	1.4	2.3	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	0.9	^	0.3	0.6	^	0.8	1.7	^
Miscellaneous	17.8	21.7	14.9	17.8	21.9	14.7	18.2	21.6	15.8
In Situ Cancers (not included above)									
Breast In Situ	13.5	0.1	25.3	12.7	^	24.3	16.2	^	28.7

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

Table C. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2013-2017: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor[2]

Primary Site	White Men					Black Men					White Women					Black Women				
Invasive Cancers[3]	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	489.9	547.2	↑	559.0		526.8	592.4	↑	599.9		431.3	432.1		418.1	*	401.8	421.9	↑	422.0	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.2	21.9	↑	21.6		13.8	16.7	↑	18.7		6.5	7.7	↑	6.9		5.0	5.2		4.8	
Esophagus	7.5	7.9		7.0		6.1	7.4	↑	8.5		1.7	1.5		1.4		2.0	2.4		2.9	
Stomach	8.6	8.3		7.8		13.3	15.5	↑	14.6		4.5	3.5	↓	3.1		7.2	7.9		10.6	
Colon excluding Rectum	29.1	33.6	↑	29.0	*	37.5	43.2	↑	38.1		24.5	26.2	↑	20.1	*	30.2	33.7	↑	30.6	*
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.0	16.4	↑	13.9		15.0	20.0	↑	18.1		9.0	10.0	↑	8.9		9.6	12.1	↑	12.2	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.5	13.4	↑	11.9		17.5	22.6	↑	25.2		4.5	4.2		3.1		5.3	4.9		5.0	
Pancreas	14.6	15.8	↑	15.8		17.2	18.2		17.4		11.3	11.7		11.1		14.4	14.9		14.5	
Larynx	4.9	7.4	↑	6.4		7.8	12.2	↑	11.7		1.1	2.1	↑	1.7		1.5	2.0	↑	^	
Lung and Bronchus	60.7	77.9	↑	66.6	*	76.2	99.1	↑	88.0	*	49.2	56.8	↑	46.4	*	46.2	46.7		40.5	*
Melanoma of the Skin	36.4	32.6	↓	44.8	#	1.2	1.0		^		22.6	18.8	↓	23.3	#	1.0	1.0		^	
Breast	1.2	1.1		1.4		1.8	1.9		^		129.1	122.9	↓	129.5		127.3	135.2	↑	137.6	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		7.5	8.3	↑	5.6	*	8.3	11.2	↑	12.0	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		27.3	19.9	↓	19.4		26.4	22.9	↓	20.1	
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		11.6	10.0	↓	12.6	#	9.1	8.9		7.9	
Prostate	100.1	115.2	↑	129.6	#	169.9	180.0	↑	193.0	#	--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	7.0	6.3	↓	7.2		1.6	1.7		^		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	36.5	37.4		37.8		20.1	17.6	↓	16.6		8.7	8.1	↓	7.0		6.7	6.3		5.8	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.8	30.5	↑	29.6		25.4	28.1	↑	31.8		11.5	16.2	↑	13.4	*	13.0	15.1	↑	16.0	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.2	8.4		8.7		4.6	4.3		4.5		5.9	5.9		6.7		3.4	2.9		2.8	
Thyroid	7.9	8.5		12.2	#	3.8	4.2		4.3		22.7	24.1	↑	21.8		13.3	14.6	↑	17.4	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.0	3.1		3.4		3.0	3.2		3.1		2.4	2.7		2.9		2.2	2.1		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.6	25.2		25.5		17.5	17.7		19.3		16.7	17.1		19.4		12.2	12.4		13.3	
Myeloma	8.0	8.0		9.4		16.4	16.7		20.1		4.8	4.7		4.5		11.9	11.7		14.7	
Leukemia	19.0	19.3		19.7		14.2	14.1		13.6		11.6	12.1		12.9		9.2	8.9		8.9	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2013-2017: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site	Male			Female		
Invasive Cancers[2]	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	298.9	256.0	↓	298.7	236.0	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11.2	8.6		5.1	5.8	
Esophagus	3.6	^		1.0	^	
Stomach	12.4	8.7		7.3	^	
Colon and rectum	37.1	35.0		27.0	20.7	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	19.0	26.7	↑	7.0	7.7	
Pancreas	11.0	5.4	↓	8.9	7.8	
Larynx	1.9	^		0.3	^	
Lung and Bronchus	43.5	37.9		27.7	24.6	
Melanoma of the Skin	2.0	^		1.6	^	
Breast	0.6	^		99.5	64.6	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		6.2	6.6	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		21.3	11.7	↓
Ovary	--	--		9.0	5.2	↓
Prostate	54.5	42.3	↓	--	--	
Testis	2.6	^		--	--	
Urinary Bladder	15.1	11.6		3.8	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.0	12.5		6.2	6.7	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.3	^		3.0	^	
Thyroid	6.5	7.0		19.2	17.7	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.4	^		1.0	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.8	10.8		10.9	11.6	
Myeloma	4.9	^		3.3	^	
Leukemia	9.7	8.3		6.4	5.5	

[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, 2013-2017: White Males

	All Sites[3]	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Urinary Bladder	Melanoma of the Skin	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	547.2	115.2	77.9	50.0	37.4	32.6	30.5	25.2	21.9	19.3	15.8
Acadia	600.2	138.0	99.0	57.4	39.2	31.1	36.8	25.0	21.1	25.9	14.4
Allen	562.7	121.4	98.2	49.6	51.6	^	39.6	^	^	^	30.9
Ascension	573.0	135.6	81.4	46.1	38.7	44.8	33.4	29.0	22.2	13.5	13.9
Assumption	592.7	112.9	94.7	59.8	61.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	533.7	112.0	100.4	68.9	35.7	^	26.9	^	^	25.2	20.6
Beauregard	565.3	100.1	102.4	52.6	54.4	35.5	28.2	29.9	21.8	27.3	^
Bienville	541.2	92.0	79.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	512.8	98.9	67.3	44.6	37.2	29.4	32.3	23.0	22.4	22.5	14.7
Caddo	517.3	105.9	72.5	45.4	36.5	24.2	26.3	27.6	24.2	21.5	16.4
Calcasieu	555.4	112.0	77.2	55.0	42.6	25.1	27.7	23.3	21.8	24.7	15.7
Caldwell	551.5	95.1	120.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	511.2	88.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	558.8	132.0	87.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	499.1	122.5	54.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	528.0	94.4	88.6	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	572.9	111.3	84.0	69.6	34.4	29.8	25.1	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	555.6	138.5	58.5	40.4	35.1	51.7	27.0	24.8	21.2	20.8	15.4
East Carroll	521.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	529.1	131.3	77.9	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	556.3	107.1	85.6	53.2	43.3	^	29.8	27.1	^	^	^
Franklin	599.3	139.6	96.3	57.1	39.0	^	43.7	^	^	^	^
Grant	600.8	100.0	111.2	60.9	45.6	37.7	27.6	^	29.2	^	^
Iberia	568.0	116.7	86.3	53.3	35.9	33.2	31.5	29.3	23.2	17.0	14.7
Iberville	619.1	107.5	105.7	48.8	^	39.4	37.4	38.3	^	^	^
Jackson	517.3	111.0	96.1	56.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	522.4	109.8	71.0	43.7	37.4	24.9	31.5	25.2	22.8	15.9	15.2
Jefferson Davis	553.8	120.4	106.2	48.9	31.0	21.4	31.2	27.7	25.4	^	^
Lafayette	552.1	150.9	60.8	47.1	33.2	28.8	32.2	28.0	18.3	19.9	15.7
Lafourche	580.1	119.0	74.5	55.6	43.3	19.6	34.8	28.1	22.4	18.5	23.0

La Salle	570.7	85.6	117.4	78.9	44.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	454.4	99.2	60.4	66.4	^	^	33.4	^	^	^	^
Livingston	542.1	96.4	91.3	46.5	31.2	44.3	33.2	22.7	25.9	20.4	16.0
Madison	426.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	697.2	108.4	104.0	84.0	44.6	34.9	52.1	^	47.4	^	^
Natchitoches	533.5	115.2	76.3	62.4	31.2	37.0	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	470.5	105.3	51.6	43.5	29.3	37.5	21.1	21.9	20.7	17.8	12.3
Ouachita	590.8	117.9	90.2	58.9	40.4	45.1	30.0	26.9	22.1	23.7	19.3
Plaquemines	564.9	123.7	72.1	39.3	46.9	35.7	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	548.8	114.4	52.2	38.2	52.6	^	47.3	^	^	^	^
Rapides	546.9	128.6	73.9	57.3	28.2	36.8	23.4	29.7	24.0	20.9	12.6
Red River	464.2	^	99.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	526.4	121.1	115.5	37.0	^	54.9	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	525.9	134.8	48.5	51.1	33.2	^	40.0	^	23.1	^	^
St. Bernard	556.4	88.9	109.6	48.3	41.8	^	30.8	31.7	29.3	^	^
St. Charles	503.4	107.1	42.8	44.9	46.8	34.0	25.0	18.4	20.0	23.4	17.1
St. Helena	488.2	95.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	626.1	137.1	84.2	93.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	539.5	77.1	75.9	28.6	57.6	^	35.5	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	593.7	120.8	82.5	67.1	38.3	29.0	43.5	24.1	22.1	18.7	16.8
St. Martin	609.6	136.8	92.5	72.3	32.8	19.5	37.2	23.7	30.8	^	20.2
St. Mary	596.0	134.9	80.6	62.4	37.0	25.6	34.4	31.1	21.5	20.7	21.3
St. Tammany	562.4	107.0	76.3	48.7	45.0	45.3	34.2	26.9	23.5	16.0	15.2
Tangipahoa	527.8	99.6	88.0	47.0	33.6	32.2	31.0	24.4	20.9	15.4	14.8
Tensas	318.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	606.9	120.8	97.4	63.1	35.9	30.4	28.0	28.0	21.2	27.9	17.1
Union	472.8	83.4	95.8	41.8	^	29.6	30.4	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	579.2	151.7	79.6	53.4	41.6	29.5	30.4	23.1	18.3	23.8	13.3
Vernon	573.2	93.8	115.3	58.7	44.7	26.8	29.6	21.6	21.1	^	18.2
Washington	524.7	95.6	82.2	52.0	32.6	20.6	30.1	21.1	33.4	17.9	20.0
Webster	557.6	111.2	97.0	54.4	40.1	28.7	26.0	20.0	19.6	18.1	^
West Baton Rouge	575.3	130.2	95.3	36.4	^	36.9	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	495.1	81.9	121.3	57.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	472.5	127.3	77.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	509.2	85.8	72.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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, 2013-2017: White Females

	All Sites[3]	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Thyroid	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Melanoma of the Skin	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	432.1	122.9	56.8	36.1	24.1	19.9	18.8	17.1	16.2	12.1	11.7
Acadia	417.5	102.8	62.3	40.8	27.0	14.8	12.1	15.8	19.8	10.4	10.4
Allen	429.7	96.8	61.9	52.0	^	^	^	^	33.4	^	^
Ascension	421.7	124.3	56.6	28.3	21.6	19.3	17.4	14.2	14.4	10.9	10.2
Assumption	369.5	81.1	44.6	52.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	360.0	71.4	58.0	37.7	26.5	19.1	^	^	19.7	^	^
Beauregard	406.8	97.1	65.6	38.1	24.7	20.4	^	20.4	^	^	^
Bienville	472.9	125.6	52.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	441.9	117.6	64.9	36.7	34.8	14.1	24.3	18.1	11.2	10.0	13.3
Caddo	434.9	123.5	62.0	33.1	28.7	23.8	14.8	14.9	13.9	10.9	12.4
Calcasieu	424.9	115.5	58.3	37.1	23.8	18.3	16.5	16.3	18.6	13.3	11.2
Caldwell	481.0	119.8	99.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	356.4	67.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	556.3	147.2	103.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	446.4	130.7	59.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	444.9	98.0	52.4	48.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	428.5	114.1	40.2	46.7	32.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	417.3	133.6	40.3	29.2	22.7	17.9	28.1	20.6	11.9	14.3	11.4
East Carroll	579.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	500.5	153.1	60.4	56.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	449.1	106.9	61.2	60.3	27.5	^	^	24.7	^	^	^
Franklin	462.0	128.3	79.8	57.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	358.8	103.4	55.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	423.0	125.3	60.8	31.6	19.6	22.6	^	17.1	17.2	11.8	9.9
Iberville	395.1	111.6	54.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	417.6	106.2	73.0	45.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	449.9	136.9	57.6	31.4	23.0	23.3	17.5	18.2	15.3	12.3	11.0
Jefferson Davis	453.4	108.9	63.4	51.3	22.6	30.5	^	20.8	^	^	^
Lafayette	440.3	125.0	59.6	40.4	23.4	21.0	17.0	19.6	15.7	12.2	11.7
Lafourche	434.3	118.2	52.9	37.1	27.3	19.0	10.1	19.2	21.4	12.2	14.2

La Salle	394.4	85.8	73.2	43.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	327.0	101.3	43.3	30.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	417.0	119.8	62.2	35.4	22.1	19.6	16.3	14.3	15.0	13.8	10.7
Madison	408.9	86.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	438.9	117.6	64.0	38.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	470.3	152.8	56.7	32.7	25.9	23.2	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	420.9	142.9	45.0	25.7	13.7	20.8	27.7	15.6	11.4	9.1	11.4
Ouachita	436.8	119.2	62.7	32.2	28.6	12.9	27.3	15.3	13.0	15.5	11.5
Plaquemines	349.7	112.3	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	461.4	174.3	44.1	36.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	414.7	107.0	51.1	38.6	28.3	17.4	18.6	18.8	17.1	16.0	14.3
Red River	367.3	116.5	71.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	412.9	112.1	50.0	37.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	452.6	130.7	59.6	27.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	411.2	109.1	74.2	38.6	21.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	415.7	126.0	59.9	26.4	^	21.2	20.0	17.6	17.0	13.8	16.1
St. Helena	503.8	125.8	71.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	395.1	141.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	439.7	139.6	47.7	31.6	^	31.4	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	463.6	121.8	66.4	59.7	26.2	24.2	16.3	18.3	15.4	12.2	15.2
St. Martin	438.0	103.4	64.0	37.8	31.1	21.0	15.1	21.1	15.6	^	^
St. Mary	467.4	124.0	65.1	39.1	22.9	20.7	^	^	29.5	^	^
St. Tammany	452.3	144.3	49.5	35.5	27.2	17.7	23.3	17.3	15.2	14.7	12.5
Tangipahoa	415.7	103.8	53.8	37.2	14.8	24.3	19.4	17.8	17.2	9.1	10.5
Tensas	333.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	457.9	114.1	70.4	43.1	23.4	22.4	17.2	22.3	18.5	10.8	12.9
Union	424.4	102.1	47.8	26.9	36.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	431.2	122.1	56.9	43.4	25.0	17.4	19.2	19.0	25.6	^	12.2
Vernon	493.3	117.1	68.0	48.1	30.8	28.4	23.9	21.7	23.7	^	^
Washington	446.0	105.7	63.0	40.5	21.6	17.9	22.3	18.9	19.7	19.3	^
Webster	476.6	125.2	65.6	32.7	42.4	26.3	^	^	21.4	16.1	^
West Baton Rouge	427.1	98.3	68.1	40.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	457.3	145.0	69.2	44.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	394.1	144.2	61.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	471.9	108.7	47.4	72.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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, 2013-2017: Black Males

	All Sites[3]	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Urinary Bladder	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Myeloma
Louisiana	592.4	180.0	99.1	63.2	28.1	22.6	18.2	17.7	17.6	16.7	16.7
Acadia	643.9	127.6	120.6	96.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	578.3	208.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	463.6	161.9	51.1	58.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	658.8	167.1	126.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	630.2	199.2	135.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	577.4	195.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	666.2	198.2	119.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	490.1	167.5	67.3	65.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	589.9	155.7	105.6	62.1	27.8	27.2	18.9	17.6	11.3	27.9	17.1
Calcasieu	611.7	204.6	92.7	73.4	24.4	27.3	15.6	14.4	15.2	17.9	^
Caldwell	470.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	958.0	299.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	693.7	198.9	124.5	92.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	595.1	183.0	108.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	691.4	180.3	107.6	83.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	605.6	192.8	89.1	53.9	31.5	26.7	19.9	19.0	16.4	20.2	21.1
East Carroll	654.0	221.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	667.2	224.6	108.3	76.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	566.8	143.5	93.0	81.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	715.7	286.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	488.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	572.6	135.2	103.8	76.5	42.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	788.1	246.4	131.5	79.9	^	37.6	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	592.1	147.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	603.8	187.8	98.1	61.1	31.4	26.8	17.2	24.0	17.6	14.0	20.0
Jefferson Davis	522.6	145.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	548.5	150.3	96.2	66.0	25.2	27.5	20.2	12.0	16.9	13.1	^

Lafourche	611.8	163.7	124.0	75.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	533.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	584.4	165.5	102.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	573.5	166.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	608.2	154.8	119.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	729.1	237.4	134.0	92.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	509.3	140.5	100.2	65.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	548.8	168.3	89.9	54.4	27.3	26.6	15.3	20.1	20.4	10.7	16.4
Ouachita	575.7	192.6	113.8	66.6	19.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	613.1	146.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	500.7	173.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	649.4	226.1	116.4	71.4	18.1	19.3	^	^	^	15.9	^
Red River	556.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	547.3	144.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	486.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	599.7	185.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	524.4	189.9	75.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	558.9	160.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	553.9	197.7	92.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	597.0	169.3	89.2	58.7	53.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	637.6	144.0	121.9	93.2	23.0	32.2	26.1	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	705.5	187.4	115.3	109.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	538.1	150.4	95.4	62.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	659.1	212.5	90.1	79.8	29.4	25.1	37.6	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	613.3	206.8	112.9	44.9	26.0	^	25.1	^	^	^	^
Tensas	381.9	215.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	715.3	233.7	137.7	67.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	517.7	182.1	161.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	632.6	146.4	161.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	588.6	190.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	647.5	212.5	104.1	68.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	637.2	162.8	127.9	79.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	650.1	229.2	86.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	661.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	667.9	198.9	145.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	517.6	200.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E4. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: Black Females

	All Sites[3]	Breast	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Thyroid	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Myeloma	Cervix Uteri
Louisiana	421.9	135.2	46.7	45.8	22.9	15.1	14.9	14.6	12.4	11.7	11.2
Acadia	438.0	101.7	80.7	77.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	507.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	370.4	115.1	30.5	29.2	^	29.6	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	440.1	120.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	386.2	136.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	384.4	133.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	374.7	119.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	441.3	143.4	46.1	39.9	27.3	^	^	29.7	^	^	^
Caddo	426.2	125.8	54.2	47.8	27.4	10.2	15.6	13.1	14.0	13.8	12.5
Calcasieu	448.0	125.1	57.5	53.0	25.0	16.6	15.3	12.2	12.6	^	15.0
Caldwell	503.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	345.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	402.4	189.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	385.9	108.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	538.0	153.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	425.5	133.8	38.4	46.3	22.0	14.9	15.7	18.9	14.2	16.0	12.4
East Carroll	474.6	142.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	405.3	158.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	489.0	105.5	75.3	95.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	308.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	308.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	450.2	163.8	43.9	61.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	461.5	168.7	58.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	351.2	190.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	450.4	146.7	49.1	44.1	22.3	22.2	15.2	14.7	13.5	13.8	9.0
Jefferson Davis	342.5	125.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	451.7	158.1	51.5	48.2	22.5	19.2	^	17.0	12.1	11.2	^

Lafourche	377.8	104.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	377.3	119.9	41.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	426.9	99.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	431.0	206.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	440.3	127.6	47.0	82.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	443.5	141.7	39.4	72.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	392.9	127.8	46.2	37.1	21.2	14.9	13.4	12.3	13.2	9.1	10.6
Ouachita	422.6	133.5	50.7	50.7	28.7	^	17.9	12.8	^	^	^
Plaquemines	568.1	194.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	368.1	106.4	57.3	79.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	416.0	138.4	52.2	55.8	13.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	359.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	406.7	120.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	473.8	155.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	502.6	138.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	482.7	168.1	65.1	48.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	490.7	208.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	502.8	202.4	51.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	351.9	113.5	31.7	36.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	482.8	153.3	61.4	69.1	27.6	22.5	17.2	18.2	^	^	^
St. Martin	382.3	110.4	36.6	44.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	476.9	156.5	37.9	62.0	39.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	434.8	156.7	48.5	37.0	^	^	^	18.0	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	414.2	144.7	41.8	36.0	24.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	381.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	396.8	127.3	50.6	40.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	471.5	156.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	395.9	113.5	^	74.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	460.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	443.0	130.5	46.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	428.5	135.7	46.6	49.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	431.6	147.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	411.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	410.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Winn	351.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table F1. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	489.9	547.2	↑	511.9	*	551.7		564.9	#	575.0	#	554.9		551.5		523.1	*	550.8	
Prostate	100.1	115.2	↑	107.5	*	120.7		110.1		137.2	#	111.3		111.9		107.0	*	108.6	
Lung and Bronchus	60.7	77.9	↑	68.5	*	75.8		77.4		77.9		85.5	#	90.6	#	72.6		93.3	#
Colon and Rectum	43.1	50.0	↑	43.8	*	44.1	*	51.5		55.6	#	52.8		58.7	#	47.9		57.0	#
Urinary Bladder	36.5	37.4		35.6		35.2		43.1	#	36.6		43.7	#	35.5		35.7		34.6	
Melanoma of the Skin	36.4	32.6	↓	27.8	*	43.5	#	34.0		28.1	*	25.4	*	31.5		26.7	*	36.9	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.8	30.5	↑	28.6		30.5		32.3		34.2	#	29.2		26.2		28.7		32.5	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.6	25.2		24.8		25.1		26.3		26.8		24.2		24.2		23.9		24.0	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.2	21.9	↑	22.6		22.0		23.0		20.9		22.0		21.8		22.2		20.0	
Leukemia	19.0	19.3		15.9	*	19.1		18.9		20.1		23.1		20.3		20.4		20.1	
Pancreas	14.6	15.8	↑	14.5		15.0		17.5		16.5		15.9		15.2		16.7		15.5	

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

Table F2. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	431.3	432.1		439.6		418.9	*	441.6		438.4		423.9		423.1		442.7		424.9	
Breast	431.3	122.9	↓	136.7	#	123.6		129.9	#	119.1		109.3	*	103.4	*	124		115.2	
Lung and Bronchus	49.2	56.8	↑	55.7		50.3	*	54.4		61.1		60.3		57.9		61.2		62.8	#
Colon and Rectum	33.4	36.1	↑	30.2	*	33.4		35.7		42.6	#	39.8		40.8		34.6		37.5	
Thyroid	22.7	24.1	↑	20.1	*	21.1	*	24.4		24.5		22.8		27.8		31.6	#	27.1	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.3	19.9	↓	22.0	*	19.0		19.0		20.3	#	20.1		21.8		20.9		14.9	*
Melanoma of the Skin	22.6	18.8	↓	19.7		21.4	#	19.2		15.1	*	15.5		19.5		17.4		20.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.7	17.1		17.0		17.9		18.7		18.5		17.3		16.5		15.5		12.3	*
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.5	16.2	↑	14.1		14.3		17.1		18.6	#	18.4		19.9	#	14.8		15.4	
Leukemia	11.6	12.1		11.2		12.9		13.4		10.7		12.9		12.5		11.1		12.8	
Pancreas	11.3	11.7		11.3		10.9		12.2		11.8		11.7		11.2		12.9		11.6	

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

Table F3. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	526.8	592.4	↑	564.5	*	606.7		626.1	#	594.6		598.9	628.1		587.4		590.8	
Prostate	169.9	180.0	↑	173.5		195.2	#	197.8	#	148.6	*	201.2	211.1	#	160.3	*	190.1	
Lung and Bronchus	76.2	99.1	↑	92.2		93.5		99.5		108.6		87.8	114.8		103.6		110.2	
Colon and Rectum	52.5	63.2	↑	56.4	*	55.5	*	66.7		78.6	#	74.9	72.7		65.2		62.1	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.4	28.1	↑	28.4		30.8		31.1		27.8		25.7	18.5	*	25.9		30.4	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.5	22.6	↑	26.7	#	24.3		21.2		24.3		25.7	18.0		20.6		9.0	*
Pancreas	17.2	18.2		15.9		19.4		18.7		24.5	#	17.9	12.0		18.9		14.7	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.5	17.7		21.4		19.4		15.0		15.9		17.2	15.8		16.2		12.8	
Urinary Bladder	20.1	17.6	↓	19.8		17.1		18.7		19.4		13.5	21.6		14.0		14.5	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.8	16.7	↑	11.8	*	18.6		18.2		17.9		15.3	15.8		22.9	#	14.8	
Myeloma	16.4	16.7		17.4		20.6		16.2		13.6		^	13.0		17.4		15.5	

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

Table F4. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	401.8	421.9	↑	409.3		418.6		426.8		451.5	#	439.3	400.7		430.9		410.1	
Breast	127.3	135.2	↑	133.2		135.0		144.0		144.5		124.4	123.1		133.6		134.4	
Lung and Bronchus	46.2	46.7		46.9		41.4	*	46.4		52.2		52.7	45.8		49.8		44.7	
Colon and Rectum	39.9	45.8	↑	39.6	*	43.6		37.6	*	61.2	#	50.2	51.4		46.2		50.0	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	26.4	22.9	↓	21.4		21.2		19.4		24.7		29.0	14.6	*	25.9		29.7	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.0	15.1	↑	16.8		15.7		13.4		19.4	#	16.1	13.9		11.0	*	11.8	
Pancreas	14.4	14.9		14.2		14.7		13.6		13.9		16.5	13.0		15.7		19.4	
Thyroid	13.3	14.6	↑	13.0		16.8		17.3		14.2		11.9	13.4		14.7		13.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.2	12.4		13.3		13.1		12.0		11.4		13.5	9.4		13.7		8.3	*
Myeloma	11.9	11.7		10.3		14.6	#	11.9		9.3		9.7	12.3		13.3		10.1	
Cervix Uteri	8.3	11.2	↑	9.9		11.2		10.3		10.4		14.5	9.3		14.1		11.6	

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

Table G1. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	489.9	547.2	↑	513.4	*	559.5		578.6	#	573.1	#	554.9		551.5		523.1	*	550.8		546.5	
Prostate	100.1	115.2	↑	107.9	*	133.9	#	116.7		137.5	#	111.3		111.9		107.0	*	108.6		102.2	*
Lung and Bronchus	60.7	77.9	↑	68.6	*	67.8	*	79.6		77.7		85.5	#	90.6	#	72.6		93.3	#	82.1	
Colon and Rectum	43.1	50.0	↑	43.5	*	41.9	*	56.9	#	54.9	#	52.8		58.7	#	47.9		57.0	#	48.1	
Urinary Bladder	36.5	37.4		36.0		35.7		42.8	#	36.6		43.7	#	35.5		35.7		34.6		38.4	
Melanoma of the Skin	36.4	32.6	↓	28.1	*	46.6	#	25.9	*	28.3	*	25.4	*	31.5		26.7	*	36.9		40.3	#
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	24.6	25.2		25.1		26.3		26.5		26.5		24.2		24.2		23.9		24.0		24.7	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.8	30.5	↑	28.4		30.0		31.1		34.1	#	29.2		26.2		28.7		32.5		33.3	
Leukemia	19.0	19.3		15.8	*	19.3		21.7		20.0		23.1		20.3		20.4		20.1		17.2	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.2	21.9	↑	22.3		21.7		21.1		20.9		22.0		21.8		22.2		20.0		24.1	
Pancreas	14.6	15.8	↑	14.5		14.9		19.2	#	16.0		15.9		15.2		16.7		15.5		15.6	

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

Table G2. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	431.3	432.1		436.7		421.3		437.5		436.0		423.9		423.1		442.7		424.9		436.2
Breast	129.1	122.9	↓	136.0	#	131.8	#	118.9		118.7		109.3	*	103.4	*	124.0		115.2		127.4
Lung and Bronchus	49.2	56.8	↑	55.5		45.9	*	58.5		60.8		60.3		57.9		61.2		62.8	#	54.4
Colon and Rectum	33.4	36.1	↑	29.8	*	30.5	*	37.5		42.9	#	39.8		40.8		34.6		37.5		36.5
Thyroid	22.7	24.1	↑	20.1	*	22.2		22.6		24.6		22.8		27.8		31.6	#	27.1		23.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.3	19.9	↓	21.7		18.1		20.9		20.2		20.1		21.8		20.9		14.9	*	19.1
Melanoma of the Skin	22.6	18.8	↓	19.4		23.7	#	14.4		15.6	*	15.5		19.5		17.4		20.9		20.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.7	17.1		17.1		18.8		19.5		18.9		17.3		16.5		15.5		12.3	*	16.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.5	16.2	↑	14.0		13.1	*	20.1	*	17.8		18.4		19.9	#	14.8		15.4		16.0
Leukemia	11.6	12.1		11.1		13.9		10.9		10.9		12.9		12.5		11.1		12.8		13.8
Pancreas	11.3	11.7		11.1		11.0		12.7		12.1		11.7		11.2		12.9		11.6		11.3

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

Table G3. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	526.8	592.4	↑	565.6	*	608.2		599.2	601.9		598.9	628.1		587.4		590.8	622.6	
Prostate	169.9	180.0	↑	173.3		196.9	#	183.1	148.2	*	201.2	211.1	#	160.3	*	190.1	202.1	#
Lung and Bronchus	76.2	99.1	↑	91.8		90.4		104.1	110.4		87.8	114.8		103.6		110.2	99.7	
Colon and Rectum	52.5	63.2	↑	57.0		56.6		61.3	80.9	#	74.9	72.7		65.2		62.1	60.0	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.4	28.1	↑	28.8		31.3		30.7	26.9		25.7	18.5	*	25.9		30.4	28.2	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.5	22.6	↑	26.4	#	25.4		18.9	26.2		25.7	18.0		20.6		9.0	*	20.4
Pancreas	17.2	18.2		15.9		20.2		13.2	25.7	#	17.9	12.0		18.9		14.7	23.9	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.5	17.7		21.4		19.5		15.1	16.2		17.2	15.8		16.2		12.8	16.4	
Urinary Bladder	20.1	17.6	↓	19.7		16.0		16.1	20.2		13.5	21.6		14.0		14.5	23.1	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.8	16.7	↑	12.0	*	19.0		17.2	17.0		15.3	15.8		22.9	#	14.8	19.5	
Myeloma	16.4	16.7		17.1		20.6		16.7	14.1		^	13.0		17.4		15.5	18.1	

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

Table G4. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2013-2017: 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	401.8	421.9	↑	411.3		417.6		423.5	448.7	#	439.3	400.7		430.9		410.1		429.8	
Breast	127.3	135.2	↑	134.0		133.9		140.2	143.3		124.4	123.1		133.6		134.4		145.7	
Lung and Bronchus	46.2	46.7		47.3		40.9	*	42.9	53.9		52.7	45.8		49.8		44.7		45.3	
Colon and Rectum	39.9	45.8	↑	39.4	*	44.9		43.8	61.1	#	50.2	51.4		46.2		50.0		36.1	*
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	26.4	22.9	↓	21.2		19.9		23.8	23.1		29.0	14.6	*	25.9		29.7	#	23.5	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.0	15.1	↑	16.9		15.5		12.7	19.9	#	16.1	13.9		11.0	*	11.8		15.6	
Pancreas	14.4	14.9		14.2		14.4		14.5	13.8		16.5	13.0		15.7		19.4		14.2	
Thyroid	13.3	14.6	↑	13.2		17.4		15.9	13.7		11.9	13.4		14.7		13.9		16.4	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.2	12.4		13.7		12.8		10.6	11.1		13.5	9.4		13.7		8.3	*	14.0	
Myeloma	11.9	11.7		10.2		15.0	#	11.7	8.9		9.7	12.3		13.3		10.1		12.8	
Cervix Uteri	8.3	11.2	↑	9.8		11.5		12.4	10.0		14.5	9.3		14.1		11.6		8.9	

[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
[3]Except for urinary bladder (in situ and invasive), only invasive cases are included.
[4]U.S. incidence rate estimates are from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, 18 regions.
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*The regional rate is significantly lower (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
#The regional rate is significantly higher (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P <0.05) than the U.S. rate.

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,[1] 2013-2017 Combined, Louisiana

ICCC[2] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	1,159	611	548	780	413	367	355	187	168
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	260	145	115	180	99	81	76	43	33
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	148	96	52	88	57	31	55	37	18
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	323	168	155	222	112	110	97	54	43
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	48	25	23	31	18	13	16	7	9
V Retinoblastoma	21	10	11	13	7	6	8	^	^
VI Renal tumors	46	19	27	25	12	13	21	7	14
VII Hepatic tumors	15	9	6	11	7	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	48	27	21	31	17	14	14	8	6
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	64	35	29	40	23	17	21	11	10
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	62	34	28	44	31	13	17	^	14
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	120	42	78	92	29	63	26	12	14
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[1] 2013-2017, Louisiana

ICCC[2] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	22.4	23.7	21.0	23.1	24.0	22.1	21.4	23.0	19.6
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	12.8	15.7	9.5	11.3	13.8	8.4	15.5	19.8	10.7
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	27.9	27.5	28.3	28.5	27.1	30.0	27.3	28.9	25.6
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.5	3.7	5.4
V Retinoblastoma	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.6	3.0
VI Renal tumors	4.0	3.1	4.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	5.9	3.7	8.3
VII Hepatic tumors	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.6
VIII Malignant bone tumors	4.1	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.6
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.9	5.9	6.0
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.6	7.5	3.5	4.8	1.6	8.3
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	10.4	6.9	14.2	11.8	7.0	17.2	7.3	6.4	8.3
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6
Not classified by ICCC	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.2

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

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates[1] of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[2] 2013-2017, Louisiana

ICCC[3] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites excluding Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	166.3	175.0	157.2	193.0	202.9	182.6	129.8	137.6	121.6
All ICCC Sites including Borderline and Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	188.7	195.3	181.9	219.9	227.2	212.2	146.9	153.3	140.2
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	42.0	46.0	37.7	50.3	54.0	46.3	31.3	35.2	27.2
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	24.5	31.2	17.6	25.2	31.9	18.2	23.2	30.9	15.4
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	52.6	53.7	51.5	62.5	61.6	63.4	40.2	44.2	36.1
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumor	7.5	7.7	7.3	8.4	9.5	^	6.3	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	3.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	7.3	5.9	8.8	6.9	^	^	8.5	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	8.0	8.8	7.1	8.9	9.5	^	^	^	^
IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	10.4	11.2	9.6	11.3	12.7	9.8	8.7	^	^
X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	10.2	11.0	9.3	12.5	17.3	^	7.0	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	20.0	13.7	26.6	26.6	16.3	37.4	10.9	^	^
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by ICCC	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table I1. Age-specific Number of Cancer Cases[1], 2013-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site *Invasive Cancers*[2]	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Sites	573	955	1,571	2,264	3,363	5,568	10,316	15,358	18,835	20,517	16,821	12,730	9,221	7,661
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	7	14	34	44	96	221	414	597	609	519	382	262	180	170
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	7	18	20	28	28	28	21	19	20
Tongue	^	^	12	11	28	69	111	183	196	169	109	94	39	44
Salivary Gland	^	^	10	^	15	12	21	25	47	39	36	33	23	30
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	9	13	24	28	39	30	18	^	14	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	7	12	21	39	75	66	64	55	41	51	47
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	10	22	29	23	18	9	7	6	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	14	24	63	111	140	120	86	56	34	13	7
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	16	20	32	40	28	21	^	9	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	8	23	36	37	29	34	21	6	6
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	25	29	13	28	16	^	^	^
Digestive System	45	71	172	326	500	999	2,178	3,099	3,676	3,791	2,994	2,368	1,885	1,780
Esophagus	^	^	^	9	11	45	101	173	204	222	176	117	76	74
Stomach	^	^	18	37	39	76	147	218	270	282	244	201	167	165
Small Intestine	^	^	^	23	24	53	83	92	131	142	125	72	58	44
Colon and Rectum	30	45	117	196	310	586	1,235	1,431	1,641	1,844	1,410	1,152	928	873
Colon excluding Rectum	22	34	72	116	195	327	722	882	1,072	1,345	1,068	885	747	717
Cecum	^	^	13	18	23	49	119	154	193	265	240	206	177	170
Appendix	16	17	18	22	24	31	36	35	33	30	30	33	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	13	30	59	98	156	201	269	257	205	163	182
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	6	6	23	25	41	64	61	54	42	39
Transverse Colon	^	^	6	9	16	23	44	80	96	123	92	88	90	80
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	7	^	9	30	23	33	45	23	24	15	17
Descending Colon	^	6	7	8	21	24	61	93	74	84	62	42	55	35
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	15	33	63	116	267	277	321	396	252	184	149	117
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	8	10	44	39	80	69	51	49	51	75
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	8	11	45	80	115	259	513	549	569	499	342	267	181	156
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	10	16	26	53	98	100	126	121	80	69	37	26
Rectum	7	11	35	64	89	206	415	449	443	378	262	198	144	130
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	6	9	29	34	56	92	76	83	38	26	25	29

Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6	^	9	11	27	58	252	601	673	461	306	199	131	101
Liver	6	^	6	8	24	47	238	563	637	411	258	175	114	88
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	11	14	38	36	50	48	24	17	13
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	11	26	42	53	58	48	30	32	30
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	10	26	46	61	47	61	61	41	42
Pancreas	^	^	10	35	46	110	224	374	513	596	547	467	397	401
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	12	13	^	^	6	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	13	19	13	14	6	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	9	18	17	29	24	21	24	18	12
Respiratory System	13	14	33	64	153	455	1,276	2,381	2,823	3,320	3,247	2,611	1,737	1,184
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	6	11	11	19	17	20	27	24	18	12	14
Larynx	^	^	^	7	25	64	160	239	245	215	165	109	72	51
Lung and Bronchus	7	13	22	50	115	379	1,093	2,121	2,553	3,076	3,052	2,479	1,650	1,117
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	13	7	8	9	^	11	12	11	12	12	16	7	^	6
Soft Tissue including Heart	26	23	30	27	31	46	63	74	90	119	89	74	77	64
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	62	106	150	172	214	313	356	522	586	624	594	477	405	397
Melanoma of the Skin	51	100	134	156	197	285	327	490	527	569	530	411	342	322
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	11	6	16	16	17	28	29	32	59	55	64	66	63	75
Breast	19	87	234	479	880	1,305	1,865	2,209	2,592	2,606	1,991	1,413	1,040	860
Female Genital System	29	82	187	256	328	397	602	829	879	850	651	393	306	274
Cervix Uteri	10	43	109	132	139	126	122	118	95	70	46	33	18	25
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	10	36	68	115	152	276	476	550	516	353	196	123	85
Corpus Uteri	^	10	35	65	113	143	266	463	543	495	338	190	118	77
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	9	10	13	7	21	15	6	^	8
Ovary	11	23	27	35	47	84	116	158	160	177	172	112	107	88
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	16	16	18	12	17	8	13	10
Vulva	^	^	10	18	19	28	52	42	33	50	36	30	32	54
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	20	19	23	25	27	14	13	12
Male Genital System	52	92	101	98	130	369	1,237	2,395	3,525	4,053	2,730	1,561	808	548
Prostate	^	^	^	7	77	324	1,189	2,346	3,491	4,020	2,699	1,539	793	531
Testis	51	92	98	89	48	36	34	27	11	^	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	7	10	16	19	25	25	17	13	13
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^	^	^	^	^

Urinary System	9	34	60	144	281	450	746	1,166	1,537	1,816	1,598	1,266	924	807
Urinary Bladder	^	6	16	19	53	106	214	414	579	800	831	679	527	544
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9	28	44	125	227	343	520	720	925	974	728	543	350	229
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	13	17	21	25	26	26	21
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	19	16	21	14	18	21	13
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	9	7	9	23	23	19	16	14	9	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	29	38	50	52	44	72	126	148	138	172	158	103	92	68
Brain	29	34	44	46	41	65	120	142	128	160	152	100	89	66
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	6	6	^	7	6	6	10	12	6	^	^	^
Endocrine System	89	166	247	300	321	308	408	447	423	380	214	157	82	42
Thyroid	84	164	239	293	316	299	399	429	399	362	202	141	77	38
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	8	7	^	9	9	18	24	18	12	16	^	^
Lymphoma	107	122	150	152	178	260	384	535	649	721	703	618	469	384
Hodgkin Lymphoma	81	52	68	58	43	49	37	39	45	44	27	16	17	12
Hodgkin - Nodal	80	52	67	57	43	49	35	39	43	43	26	15	15	12
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	26	70	82	94	135	211	347	496	604	677	676	602	452	372
NHL - Nodal	16	40	48	56	89	139	232	319	398	461	446	405	290	220
NHL - Extranodal	10	30	34	38	46	72	115	177	206	216	230	197	162	152
Myeloma	^	^	9	15	32	81	138	194	305	363	319	274	230	164
Leukemia	48	49	58	71	75	122	233	304	374	479	446	439	364	278
Lymphocytic Leukemia	13	9	9	21	23	47	94	156	192	244	236	232	160	144
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	11	8	^	11	6	10	12	24	16	9	12	12	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	12	31	75	123	169	218	212	206	145	135
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	6	7	9	7	17	12	14	11	6
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	33	37	46	47	46	72	130	136	171	218	194	183	182	115
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23	26	25	20	18	40	82	80	89	146	126	108	133	84
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	8	9	18	25	26	29	45	51	75	63	61	61	39	26
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	7	6	6	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	6	^	9	12	11	17	16	24	22	19
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	10	6
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	10	9	16	12	14	12	13
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	9	^	21	42	56	68	56	33	35
Kaposi Sarcoma	9	18	15	^	13	12	7	6	^	^	^	^	7	7

Miscellaneous	12	27	29	42	71	131	257	397	548	615	605	632	568	588
In Situ Cancers (not included above)														
Breast In Situ	^	7	16	57	207	287	408	481	584	546	415	304	148	74

^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] 2013-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site *Invasive Cancers*[3]	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Sites	33.9	55.5	95.6	153.9	245.2	388.2	657.4	972.4	1,357.4	1,817.7	2,089.4	2,239.9	2,339.2	2,002.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	2.1	3.0	7.0	15.4	26.4	37.8	43.9	46.0	47.4	46.1	45.7	44.4
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.7	4.8	5.2
Tongue	^	^	^	^	2.0	4.8	7.1	11.6	14.1	15.0	13.5	16.5	9.9	11.5
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.6	3.4	3.5	4.5	5.8	5.8	7.8
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.5	4.7	4.8	5.7	6.8	7.2	12.9	12.3
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	1.8	4.4	7.1	8.9	8.6	7.6	7.0	6.0	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.3	2.7	2.6	4.2	3.7	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	1.8	^	2.5	2.0	^	^	^
Digestive System	2.7	4.1	10.5	22.2	36.5	69.7	138.8	196.2	264.9	335.9	371.9	416.7	478.2	465.3
Esophagus	^	^	^	^	^	3.1	6.4	11.0	14.7	19.7	21.9	20.6	19.3	19.3
Stomach	^	^	1.1	2.5	2.8	5.3	9.4	13.8	19.5	25.0	30.3	35.4	42.4	43.1
Small Intestine	^	^	^	1.6	1.8	3.7	5.3	5.8	9.4	12.6	15.5	12.7	14.7	11.5
Colon and Rectum	1.8	2.6	7.1	13.3	22.6	40.9	78.7	90.6	118.3	163.4	175.1	202.7	235.4	228.2
Colon excluding Rectum	1.3	2.0	4.4	7.9	14.2	22.8	46.0	55.8	77.3	119.2	132.7	155.7	189.5	187.4
Cecum	^	^	^	1.2	1.7	3.4	7.6	9.8	13.9	23.5	29.8	36.2	44.9	44.4
Appendix	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.7	5.8	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	^	2.2	4.1	6.2	9.9	14.5	23.8	31.9	36.1	41.3	47.6
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.6	3.0	5.7	7.6	9.5	10.7	10.2
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.6	2.8	5.1	6.9	10.9	11.4	15.5	22.8	20.9
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	1.5	2.4	4.0	2.9	4.2	^	4.4
Descending Colon	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.7	3.9	5.9	5.3	7.4	7.7	7.4	14.0	9.2
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	^	2.2	4.6	8.1	17.0	17.5	23.1	35.1	31.3	32.4	37.8	30.6
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.8	2.5	5.8	6.1	6.3	8.6	12.9	19.6
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	2.7	5.4	8.4	18.1	32.7	34.8	41.0	44.2	42.5	47.0	45.9	40.8
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	^	1.1	1.9	3.7	6.2	6.3	9.1	10.7	9.9	12.1	9.4	6.8
Rectum	^	^	2.1	4.4	6.5	14.4	26.4	28.4	31.9	33.5	32.5	34.8	36.5	34.0
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	2.1	2.4	3.6	5.8	5.5	7.4	4.7	4.6	6.3	7.6

Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	2.0	4.0	16.1	38.1	48.5	40.8	38.0	35.0	33.2	26.4
Liver	^	^	^	^	1.8	3.3	15.2	35.6	45.9	36.4	32.0	30.8	28.9	23.0
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.4	2.6	4.4	6.0	4.2	4.3	^
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.7	3.8	5.1	6.0	5.3	8.1	7.8
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	2.9	4.4	4.2	7.6	10.7	10.4	11.0
Pancreas	^	^	^	2.4	3.4	7.7	14.3	23.7	37.0	52.8	67.9	82.2	100.7	104.8
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	4.2	4.6	^
Respiratory System	^	^	2.0	4.4	11.2	31.7	81.3	150.8	203.5	294.1	403.3	459.4	440.6	309.5
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.4	3.0	3.2	^	^
Larynx	^	^	^	^	1.8	4.5	10.2	15.1	17.7	19.0	20.5	19.2	18.3	13.3
Lung and Bronchus	^	^	1.3	3.4	8.4	26.4	69.7	134.3	184.0	272.5	379.1	436.2	418.6	292.0
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.0	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.2	4.0	4.7	6.5	10.5	11.1	13.0	19.5	16.7
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.7	6.2	9.1	11.7	15.6	21.8	22.7	33.0	42.2	55.3	73.8	83.9	102.7	103.8
Melanoma of the Skin	3.0	5.8	8.2	10.6	14.4	19.9	20.8	31.0	38.0	50.4	65.8	72.3	86.8	84.2
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	^	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	4.3	4.9	7.9	11.6	16.0	19.6
Breast	1.1	5.1	14.2	32.6	64.2	91.0	118.9	139.9	186.8	230.9	247.3	248.6	263.8	224.8
Female Genital System	1.7	4.8	11.4	17.4	23.9	27.7	38.4	52.5	63.3	75.3	80.9	69.1	77.6	71.6
Cervix Uteri	^	2.5	6.6	9.0	10.1	8.8	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.8	4.6	6.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	2.2	4.6	8.4	10.6	17.6	30.1	39.6	45.7	43.8	34.5	31.2	22.2
Corpus Uteri	^	^	2.1	4.4	8.2	10.0	17.0	29.3	39.1	43.9	42.0	33.4	29.9	20.1
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	^	^	^	^
Ovary	^	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.4	5.9	7.4	10.0	11.5	15.7	21.4	19.7	27.1	23.0
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.0	1.0	1.3	^	2.1	^	^	^
Vulva	^	^	^	1.2	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.4	4.4	4.5	5.3	8.1	14.1
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.2	3.4	^	^	^
Male Genital System	3.1	5.3	6.1	6.7	9.5	25.7	78.8	151.6	254.0	359.1	339.1	274.7	205.0	143.3
Prostate	^	^	^	^	5.6	22.6	75.8	148.5	251.6	356.1	335.3	270.8	201.2	138.8
Testis	3.0	5.3	6.0	6.1	3.5	2.5	2.2	1.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.1	3.0	^	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Urinary System	^	2.0	3.7	9.8	20.5	31.4	47.5	73.8	110.8	160.9	198.5	222.8	234.4	211.0
Urinary Bladder	^	^	1.0	1.3	3.9	7.4	13.6	26.2	41.7	70.9	103.2	119.5	133.7	142.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	1.6	2.7	8.5	16.6	23.9	33.1	45.6	66.7	86.3	90.4	95.5	88.8	59.9
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.9	3.1	4.6	6.6	5.5
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.2	1.9	^	3.2	5.3	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	5.0	8.0	9.4	9.9	15.2	19.6	18.1	23.3	17.8
Brain	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	4.5	7.6	9.0	9.2	14.2	18.9	17.6	22.6	17.3
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	5.3	9.7	15.0	20.4	23.4	21.5	26.0	28.3	30.5	33.7	26.6	27.6	20.8	11.0
Thyroid	5.0	9.5	14.5	19.9	23.0	20.8	25.4	27.2	28.8	32.1	25.1	24.8	19.5	9.9
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.7	1.6	^	2.8	^	^
Lymphoma	6.3	7.1	9.1	10.3	13.0	18.1	24.5	33.9	46.8	63.9	87.3	108.7	119.0	100.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.8	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.9	3.4	2.8	4.3	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	4.7	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.8	3.2	^	^	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.5	4.1	5.0	6.4	9.8	14.7	22.1	31.4	43.5	60.0	84.0	105.9	114.7	97.3
NHL - Nodal	0.9	2.3	2.9	3.8	6.5	9.7	14.8	20.2	28.7	40.8	55.4	71.3	73.6	57.5
NHL - Extranodal	^	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.4	5.0	7.3	11.2	14.8	19.1	28.6	34.7	41.1	39.7
Myeloma	^	^	^	^	2.3	5.6	8.8	12.3	22.0	32.2	39.6	48.2	58.3	42.9
Leukemia	2.8	2.8	3.5	4.8	5.5	8.5	14.8	19.2	27.0	42.4	55.4	77.2	92.3	72.7
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	1.4	1.7	3.3	6.0	9.9	13.8	21.6	29.3	40.8	40.6	37.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.2	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	2.2	4.8	7.8	12.2	19.3	26.3	36.2	36.8	35.3
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.4	5.0	8.3	8.6	12.3	19.3	24.1	32.2	46.2	30.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.8	5.2	5.1	6.4	12.9	15.7	19.0	33.7	22.0
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.9	3.2	5.4	5.6	7.6	10.7	9.9	6.8
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.0	4.2	5.6	5.0
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	^	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	3.0	5.0	8.4	9.9	8.4	9.2
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	1.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Miscellaneous	^	1.6	1.8	2.9	5.2	9.1	16.4	25.1	39.5	54.5	75.1	111.2	144.1	153.7
In Situ Cancers (not included above)														
Breast In Situ	^	^	1.0	3.9	15.1	20.0	26.0	30.5	42.1	48.4	51.5	53.5	37.5	19.3

[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, 2013-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,386	5,082	4,305	6,427	3,491	2,936	2,867	1,539	1,329
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	171	127	44	114	84	30	55	42	13
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	30	22	8	23	16	7	7	6	^
Salivary Gland	11	8	4	9	7	3	2	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	27	15	12	18	9	9	8	5	3
Nasopharynx	13	10	3	8	6	2	4	3	^
Tonsil	14	12	^	10	9	^	4	3	^
Oropharynx	17	14	3	9	7	^	8	6	^
Hypopharynx	7	6	^	4	3	^	3	3	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	51	40	10	31	26	6	19	14	5
Digestive System	2,563	1,515	1,048	1,654	984	670	873	509	364
Esophagus	221	179	42	161	133	28	59	45	14
Stomach	181	111	69	87	54	33	90	55	35
Small Intestine	21	12	9	14	8	5	7	4	3
Colon and Rectum	885	477	407	568	306	263	306	165	141
Colon excluding Rectum	725	387	338	464	248	215	252	133	119
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	160	91	70	105	57	47	54	33	22
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	11	5	6	9	4	5	2	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	489	349	140	297	209	88	179	130	49
Liver	433	317	116	258	186	72	163	122	41
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	56	32	24	39	23	16	16	8	8
Gallbladder	39	13	26	24	8	16	14	5	9
Other Biliary	21	13	8	16	10	6	5	3	^
Pancreas	665	343	322	457	243	214	202	98	104
Retroperitoneum	3	2	^	2	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	13	3	10	10	2	8	3	^	2
Other Digestive Organs	14	7	7	8	4	4	6	3	3
Respiratory System	2,710	1,580	1,130	1,918	1,074	844	770	492	278
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	7	5	2	5	4	^	^	^	^
Larynx	73	60	13	42	34	8	31	26	5
Lung and Bronchus	2,622	1,509	1,113	1,865	1,031	833	736	464	271
Pleura	4	3	^	4	3	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	4	3	^	3	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	36	21	15	23	13	10	12	8	5
Soft Tissue including Heart	64	32	32	42	22	20	20	9	11
Skin	146	105	41	132	95	37	13	9	3

Melanoma of the Skin	94	63	31	88	60	28	6	3	3
Non-Melanoma Skin	52	42	10	45	35	10	7	6	^
Breast	661	8	653	399	5	394	256	3	253
Female Genital System	419	--	419	266	--	266	149	--	149
Cervix Uteri	80	--	80	44	--	44	35	--	35
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	131	--	131	69	--	69	61	--	61
Corpus Uteri	60	--	60	33	--	33	27	--	27
Uterus, NOS	71	--	71	36	--	36	34	--	34
Ovary	178	--	178	130	--	130	46	--	46
Vagina	8	--	8	5	--	5	3	--	3
Vulva	14	--	14	12	--	12	2	--	2
Other Female Genital Organs	8	--	8	6	--	6	2	--	2
Male Genital System	432	432	--	267	267	--	162	162	--
Prostate	421	421	--	259	259	--	159	159	--
Testis	5	5	--	4	4	--	^	^	--
Penis	4	4	--	3	3	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	457	300	157	346	234	112	108	63	45
Urinary Bladder	203	139	64	155	114	41	47	24	23
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	243	154	89	181	114	67	60	39	21
Ureter	5	3	^	5	3	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	6	3	3	5	3	2	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	3	^	^	3	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	227	123	104	185	100	85	39	21	18
Endocrine System	44	20	23	32	16	16	11	4	7
Thyroid	25	10	15	18	8	10	6	^	4
Other Endocrine including Thymus	19	10	8	14	8	6	5	3	2
Lymphoma	311	180	131	246	141	105	63	37	25
Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	8	9	13	6	7	4	2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	294	172	122	233	135	98	59	35	24
Myeloma	192	103	89	113	62	51	79	41	38
Leukemia	325	185	140	246	144	102	76	38	38
Lymphocytic Leukemia	78	46	32	60	36	24	18	10	8
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	17	9	8	13	6	6	4	3	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	52	33	19	40	27	13	12	6	6
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	9	4	5	7	3	4	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	148	83	65	110	64	46	37	18	18
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	120	65	55	88	50	39	30	14	16
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	15	10	5	12	8	3	3	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	13	8	5	9	5	4	3	2	^
Other Leukemia	99	56	43	76	45	32	22	10	11
Other Acute Leukemia	19	11	8	14	9	5	5	^	4
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	79	45	35	63	36	27	16	9	8
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	625	349	277	441	248	193	180	98	82

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

Table J2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2013-2017, Louisiana

	All races			White			Black		
Primary Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.8	2.5	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.9	2.7	1.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	^
Salivary Gland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	^
Tonsil	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^
Oropharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	^	0.3	0.4	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.2	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.3
Digestive System	27.3	29.8	24.3	25.7	28.2	22.8	30.5	33.1	27.4
Esophagus	2.4	3.5	1.0	2.5	3.8	0.9	2.1	2.9	1.1
Stomach	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1	3.1	3.6	2.6
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Colon and Rectum	9.4	9.4	9.5	8.8	8.8	8.9	10.7	10.7	10.6
Colon excluding Rectum	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.8	8.6	9.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.2	6.9	3.3	4.6	6.0	3.0	6.2	8.4	3.7
Liver	4.6	6.2	2.7	4.0	5.3	2.5	5.7	7.9	3.1
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Gallbladder	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7
Other Biliary	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	^
Pancreas	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.4	7.8
Retroperitoneum	0.0	0.0	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	^	0.2
Other Digestive Organs	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Respiratory System	28.9	31.1	26.2	29.8	30.8	28.7	26.8	32.0	20.9
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.7	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	27.9	29.7	25.9	29.0	29.5	28.4	25.7	30.2	20.4
Pleura	0.0	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.0	0.1	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9
Skin	1.6	2.1	1.0	2.1	2.7	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
Melanoma of the Skin	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	^
Breast	7.0	0.2	15.2	6.2	0.1	13.4	8.9	0.2	19.0
Female Genital System	4.5	--	9.7	4.1	--	9.0	5.2	--	11.2

Cervix Uteri	0.9	--	1.9	0.7	--	1.5	1.2	--	2.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.4	--	3.0	1.1	--	2.4	2.1	--	4.6
Corpus Uteri	0.6	--	1.4	0.5	--	1.1	0.9	--	2.0
Uterus, NOS	0.8	--	1.6	0.6	--	1.2	1.2	--	2.6
Ovary	1.9	--	4.1	2.0	--	4.4	1.6	--	3.5
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.4	0.1	--	0.2
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Male Genital System	4.6	8.5	--	4.2	7.7	--	5.7	10.6	--
Prostate	4.5	8.3	--	4.0	7.4	--	5.6	10.3	--
Testis	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	4.9	5.9	3.6	5.4	6.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.4
Urinary Bladder	2.2	2.7	1.5	2.4	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.6
Ureter	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.3
Endocrine System	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lymphoma	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.6	2.2	2.4	1.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.8
Myeloma	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
Leukemia	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.8
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	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	0.1	0.2	^
Other Leukemia	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	^	0.3
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2

^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, 2013-2017, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	180.0	221.5	149.6	170.6	207.9	142.8	210.0	268.9	170.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.2	5.2	1.5	3.0	4.8	1.5	3.7	6.3	1.7
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.9	^
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	0.3	^	0.2	^	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.6	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.4	^	0.5	0.9	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	0.2	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.6
Digestive System	48.4	63.5	36.2	43.5	56.9	32.3	62.5	83.4	46.8
Esophagus	4.1	7.3	1.4	4.2	7.5	1.3	4.1	7.1	1.8
Stomach	3.5	4.8	2.4	2.3	3.3	1.6	6.7	9.7	4.5
Small Intestine	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4
Colon and Rectum	16.9	20.6	14.2	15.1	18.1	12.8	22.3	28.4	18.1
Colon excluding Rectum	13.9	16.8	11.7	12.3	14.8	10.4	18.6	23.2	15.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.0	3.8	2.4	2.8	3.3	2.4	3.7	5.1	2.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.8	13.5	4.8	7.6	11.4	4.2	11.8	18.8	6.3
Liver	7.8	12.3	4.0	6.5	10.1	3.4	10.7	17.6	5.2
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0
Gallbladder	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2
Other Biliary	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	^	^
Pancreas	12.7	14.8	11.0	12.1	14.4	10.2	14.9	16.6	13.5
Retroperitoneum	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	^	0.4	0.2	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	^	0.4
Respiratory System	51.3	67.4	38.7	50.2	62.5	40.5	56.0	85.4	35.5
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.5	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.4	2.1	4.3	0.6
Lung and Bronchus	49.7	64.5	38.1	48.8	60.0	40.0	53.6	80.9	34.7
Pleura	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Skin	2.9	4.9	1.4	3.6	5.9	1.8	0.9	1.4	0.5
Melanoma of the Skin	1.8	2.9	1.1	2.4	3.7	1.4	0.4	^	^
Non-Melanoma Skin	1.0	1.9	0.4	1.2	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	^
Breast	12.9	0.3	23.1	10.8	0.3	19.6	18.8	^	32.1
Female Genital System	8.1	--	14.8	7.2	--	13.3	10.9	--	18.8

Cervix Uteri	1.7	--	3.1	1.3	--	2.6	2.6	--	4.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.5	--	4.5	1.8	--	3.4	4.4	--	7.5
Corpus Uteri	1.1	--	2.1	0.9	--	1.6	1.9	--	3.3
Uterus, NOS	1.3	--	2.4	0.9	--	1.7	2.5	--	4.2
Ovary	3.4	--	6.2	3.5	--	6.4	3.3	--	5.8
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Vulva	0.3	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.5	^	--	^
Other Female Genital Organs	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	8.6	21.3	--	7.2	17.5	--	13.3	35.3	--
Prostate	8.4	20.8	--	7.0	17.0	--	13.1	34.8	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	8.8	13.5	5.3	9.1	14.3	5.2	8.2	11.2	6.0
Urinary Bladder	4.0	6.6	2.2	4.1	7.3	1.9	3.7	4.5	3.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	6.5	3.0	4.7	6.6	3.1	4.4	6.7	2.7
Ureter	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.2	^	0.2	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.4	5.2	3.7	5.0	5.9	4.3	2.7	3.5	2.2
Endocrine System	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
Thyroid	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	^	0.6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	^	^
Lymphoma	6.2	8.3	4.6	6.7	8.8	5.1	4.7	6.5	3.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.9	7.9	4.3	6.3	8.4	4.7	4.4	6.1	3.2
Myeloma	3.8	4.8	3.1	3.0	3.9	2.5	6.3	8.0	5.1
Leukemia	6.5	8.6	5.0	6.8	9.1	5.1	5.8	7.1	4.9
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	0.2	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.9	3.7	2.4	3.0	3.9	2.4	2.6	3.2	2.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	^	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	^	^
Other Leukemia	2.0	2.7	1.5	2.1	2.9	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.5
Other Acute Leukemia	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	^	0.5
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.0
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	12.0	15.2	9.6	11.7	14.8	9.3	13.3	16.9	10.7
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.3	5.7	3.4	4.5	5.9	3.5	3.9	5.1	3.2

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

Table L. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2013-2017: U.S., Louisiana, and Industrial Corridor[2]

	White Males					White Females					Black Males					Black Females				
Primary Site	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	189.6	207.9	↑	189.6	*	136.4	142.8	↑	126.5	*	227.3	268.9	↑	272.1		153.4	170.4	↑	163.8	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.9	4.8	↑	3.8		1.4	1.5		1.1		4.5	6.3	↑	6.7		1.3	1.7		^	
Esophagus	7.4	7.5		6.7		1.4	1.3		1.4		5.3	7.1	↑	7.6		1.6	1.8		2.3	
Stomach	3.6	3.3		3.0		1.9	1.6	↓	1.6		7.8	9.7	↑	8.3		3.6	4.5	↑	4.9	
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5		^		0.3	0.3		^		0.8	0.7		^		0.6	0.4		^	
Colon and Rectum	16.2	18.1	↑	15.4		11.5	12.8	↑	9.2	*	23.2	28.4	↑	30.9		15.2	18.1	↑	15.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.4	↑	10.9		3.8	4.2	↑	3.7		13.2	18.8	↑	20.4		4.8	6.3	↑	6.2	
Pancreas	12.7	14.4	↑	14.0		9.4	10.2	↑	10.2		14.9	16.6	↑	18.4		12.0	13.5	↑	14.3	
Larynx	1.7	1.9		1.8		0.4	0.4		^		3.0	4.3	↑	3.4		0.5	0.6		^	
Lung and Bronchus	49.4	60.0	↑	49.1	*	34.5	40.0	↑	33.6	*	58.8	80.9	↑	77.3		31.1	34.7	↑	29.8	*
Breast	0.3	0.3		^		19.8	19.6		18.1		0.5	^		^		27.6	32.1	↑	33.2	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.2	2.6	↑	2.0		--	--		--		3.4	4.7	↑	4.0	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.5	3.4	↓	2.0	*	--	--		--		8.6	7.5	↓	7.4	
Ovary	--	--		--		7.1	6.4	↓	6.8		--	--		--		6.0	5.8		4.1	
Prostate	17.9	17.0		15.8	*	--	--		--		37.9	34.8	↓	32.8		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.3	↓	7.4		2.2	1.9	↓	1.3		5.3	4.5		3.6		2.4	3.1	↑	3.3	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.6	6.6	↑	5.0		2.4	3.1	↑	2.1	*	5.4	6.7	↑	7.3		2.2	2.7		3.1	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.8	5.9		7.7	#	3.9	4.3		5.1		3.2	3.5		3.4		2.2	2.2		^	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.4		^		0.2	0.4	↑	^		0.3	^		^		0.2	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.4	8.4	↑	8.0		4.4	4.7		4.3		5.2	6.1		7.1		3.2	3.2		4.2	
Myeloma	3.9	3.9		4.5		2.4	2.5		2.7		7.5	8.0		9.0		5.3	5.1		7.1	
Leukemia	8.9	9.1		8.1	*	5.0	5.1		5.5		7.0	7.1		6.0		4.3	4.9		5.0	

[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, 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, 2013-2017: White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Esophagus	Urinary Bladder	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	207.9	60.0	18.1	17.0	14.4	11.4	9.1	8.4	7.5	7.3	6.6
Acadia	250.8	80.1	28.4	24.8	14.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	281.4	96.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	191.3	57.9	11.2	14.3	16.4	15.2	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	220.1	74.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	234.0	76.0	36.9	^	21.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	255.6	91.3	19.5	21.9	^	18.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	262.2	76.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	195.8	46.9	15.6	13.9	14.0	10.3	9.5	10.9	7.8	8.8	^
Caddo	203.4	55.8	17.1	17.7	13.4	10.9	10.0	7.7	10.5	6.4	6.6
Calcasieu	218.1	57.7	17.6	15.5	16.7	14.8	10.3	10.5	10.3	6.6	10.3
Caldwell	180.7	74.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	141.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	275.3	81.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	160.1	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	231.6	73.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	212.7	67.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	180.0	44.1	15.1	15.6	13.9	8.9	7.8	7.8	6.1	7.4	5.1
East Carroll	245.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	202.2	53.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	223.8	69.7	26.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	185.3	71.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	230.9	69.4	29.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	218.8	73.1	19.2	19.8	15.3	14.2	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	245.8	71.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	212.6	53.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	199.6	53.8	16.4	17.7	14.0	13.3	9.6	8.6	6.4	6.4	7.0
Jefferson Davis	254.1	85.5	28.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	184.5	46.1	14.2	19.3	15.2	10.1	11.2	6.7	6.1	8.1	4.2

Lafourche	216.4	60.6	23.3	10.2	18.4	15.1	8.2	11.1	9.4	^	^
La Salle	224.4	90.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	187.3	44.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	222.2	75.3	19.5	14.7	15.6	11.9	8.7	6.7	5.5	^	8.0
Madison	184.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	243.2	71.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	220.7	66.7	26.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	155.9	35.1	11.3	15.0	11.4	10.7	8.0	8.0	5.5	6.9	5.9
Ouachita	230.5	72.9	22.5	20.3	15.6	7.2	8.1	11.0	7.7	9.3	6.2
Plaquemines	217.8	45.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	186.2	54.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	207.1	57.2	19.5	18.0	13.2	9.4	13.2	11.1	11.0	^	8.5
Red River	272.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	228.9	99.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	174.9	51.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	223.3	75.4	^	^	^	15.6	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	208.5	48.9	25.7	18.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	217.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	199.3	61.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	188.1	45.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	230.6	64.2	18.9	22.6	15.8	15.1	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	220.5	66.4	28.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	241.9	78.8	24.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	200.4	55.6	17.3	17.3	13.2	8.9	7.9	9.3	6.1	8.9	6.0
Tangipahoa	217.1	67.9	13.5	18.2	15.2	12.5	12.2	7.9	6.6	^	7.9
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	234.8	71.3	22.8	17.7	13.9	14.5	8.1	9.4	10.0	^	^
Union	236.8	71.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	184.7	56.1	20.2	16.4	15.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	267.2	86.8	27.3	^	18.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	227.3	73.3	16.5	17.5	15.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	268.9	93.2	21.2	23.1	18.1	17.1	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	228.8	57.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	227.4	96.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	192.0	62.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Winn	240.1	70.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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 M2. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2013-2017: White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Brain and Other Nervous System	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Corpus and Uterus, NOS
Louisiana	142.8	40.0	19.6	12.8	10.2	6.4	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.4
Acadia	151.6	47.5	24.1	14.6	11.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	165.6	46.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	123.4	40.8	17.1	7.1	8.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	129.6	38.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	163.2	45.0	18.5	22.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	154.9	50.2	19.6	20.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	161.7	50.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	144.8	46.0	17.8	14.9	10.5	7.6	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	142.8	38.5	19.6	10.7	10.3	7.2	4.4	5.6	7.3	4.2	3.6
Calcasieu	154.9	44.0	21.5	15.5	11.8	5.4	5.8	3.7	4.1	7.1	3.4
Caldwell	119.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	90.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	234.9	61.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	156.5	43.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	163.4	64.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	123.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	123.7	29.2	18.5	9.4	10.3	7.8	5.2	4.4	5.6	4.1	2.9
East Carroll	204.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	177.7	47.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	169.6	49.8	^	19.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	144.7	30.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	131.9	30.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	155.2	53.4	22.9	10.9	11.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	125.7	43.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	146.2	36.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	138.3	36.2	17.7	11.6	8.9	6.8	4.4	5.1	4.2	4.9	4.6
Jefferson Davis	196.8	51.1	34.4	23.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	144.6	44.1	20.6	12.7	10.3	6.1	4.5	6.0	^	3.7	^

Lafourche	164.5	41.1	25.0	15.1	13.6	6.5	^	7.7	^	^	^
La Salle	144.8	53.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	123.9	29.1	23.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	130.7	44.4	15.2	10.3	9.8	^	6.2	^	4.5	^	^
Madison	169.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	158.8	40.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	156.0	35.6	22.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	122.4	30.6	17.0	10.0	8.6	8.9	^	^	^	4.1	^
Ouachita	147.3	38.5	21.4	10.0	9.9	8.4	7.4	4.5	5.3	^	^
Plaquemines	133.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	126.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	141.8	37.4	24.9	13.6	13.8	5.0	^	5.6	^	4.9	^
Red River	154.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	101.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	157.6	38.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	146.2	46.8	18.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	139.7	43.2	17.0	^	16.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	172.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	91.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	157.4	29.2	31.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	157.0	48.9	20.8	21.7	11.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	141.2	42.0	16.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	156.2	43.4	20.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	133.9	36.1	19.3	10.9	11.6	7.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	3.5	4.0
Tangipahoa	146.5	46.0	17.8	12.5	7.8	6.7	^	7.1	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	168.3	46.0	24.2	18.9	9.7	^	^	8.3	^	^	^
Union	166.5	24.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	137.9	48.4	19.1	13.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	186.7	53.4	29.2	17.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	158.7	45.1	20.1	18.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	148.0	47.2	18.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	148.3	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	166.9	57.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	122.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Winn	133.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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.
^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, 2013-2017: Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Myeloma	Esophagus	Leukemia	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	268.9	80.9	34.8	28.4	18.8	16.6	9.7	8.0	7.1	7.1	6.7
Acadia	311.5	122.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	218.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	233.6	71.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	293.0	120.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	276.5	84.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	206.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	282.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	171.0	46.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	294.5	77.9	35.6	30.9	27.6	18.3	13.3	11.8	11.1	^	^
Calcasieu	272.3	77.6	^	36.7	27.8	20.8	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	489.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	242.0	93.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	351.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	330.1	88.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	272.5	76.2	33.8	30.8	20.7	19.1	7.2	8.2	8.6	5.9	7.2
East Carroll	374.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	263.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	273.2	103.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	249.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	365.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	256.0	90.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	373.0	108.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	294.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	262.2	81.1	34.5	24.7	17.8	14.0	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Davis	294.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	252.6	61.9	31.9	33.0	26.1	19.8	^	^	^	^	^

Lafourche	361.4	118.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	313.8	132.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	217.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	326.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	370.4	120.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	290.5	85.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	233.3	72.6	28.3	21.3	19.9	13.8	8.1	6.5	4.2	7.1	5.8
Ouachita	283.5	89.1	54.4	27.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	305.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	302.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	277.7	92.3	51.2	26.2	16.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	314.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	270.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	331.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	213.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	250.7	90.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	259.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	237.3	72.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	278.2	69.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	297.1	93.6	31.2	31.6	25.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	309.1	98.8	^	56.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	293.3	69.4	52.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	253.4	74.2	^	^	^	30.3	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	299.8	87.1	52.7	^	^	23.0	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	309.7	95.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	254.9	132.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	306.9	104.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	237.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	293.8	82.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	281.3	99.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	242.9	71.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	484.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Feliciana	243.8	109.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	238.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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.
^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, 2013-2017: Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Ovary	Myeloma	Leukemia	Cervix Uteri
Louisiana	170.4	34.7	32.1	18.1	13.5	7.5	6.3	5.8	5.1	4.9	4.7
Acadia	182.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	183.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	135.2	^	40.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	157.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	185.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	153.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	136.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	164.0	33.0	25.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	182.4	36.5	32.3	18.2	15.8	10.5	6.1	^	5.5	6.3	5.3
Calcasieu	196.2	45.3	38.2	17.5	13.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	177.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	182.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	202.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	165.5	28.3	31.5	16.8	15.4	8.2	6.6	5.2	7.9	4.8	3.6
East Carroll	233.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	203.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	200.3	72.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	131.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	199.9	41.5	31.8	31.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	172.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	154.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	176.2	35.1	33.5	17.0	11.5	8.8	5.9	^	5.7	6.7	^
Jefferson Davis	162.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	152.5	33.9	20.7	19.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafourche	195.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	177.4	^	47.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	185.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	197.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	193.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	195.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	159.5	32.3	31.5	16.6	11.5	6.7	5.8	6.7	3.5	5.5	3.4
Ouachita	176.6	39.3	32.9	19.2	13.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	227.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	153.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	164.3	35.1	30.9	22.8	14.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	224.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	170.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	206.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	249.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	191.3	49.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	177.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	216.5	48.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	133.7	^	34.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	164.3	48.6	29.8	21.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	181.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	203.0	38.4	47.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	135.6	31.8	27.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	170.6	34.0	26.1	19.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	151.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	177.8	42.8	45.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	136.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	170.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	177.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	190.5	^	42.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	161.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	184.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Winn	205.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	

[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.
^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, 2013-2017: 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	189.6	207.9	↑	189.7	*	200.2		210.6	210.3	230.4	#	226.8	#	207.9	218.1	
Lung and Bronchus	49.4	60.0	↑	50.4	*	57.9		59.2	61.6	68.2	#	69.7	#	57.9	70.7	#
Colon and Rectum	16.2	18.1	↑	15.1	*	15.8	*	19.4	20.2	19.4		23.0	#	17.3	19.5	
Prostate	17.9	17.0		16.9		16.0		15.9	18.8	17.6		18.6		17.3	16.9	
Pancreas	12.7	14.4	↑	13.2		14.6		14.2	14.9	16.2		14.3		14.1	14.6	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.4	↑	12.8		11.7		11.1	10.3	14.6	#	9.4		11.9	8.6	*
Leukemia	8.9	9.1		8.8		8.7		8.7	9.9	9.3		11.2		9.6	7.8	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.4	8.4	↑	8.1		7.8		9.5	7.5	9.6		8.8		8.4	8.9	
Esophagus	7.4	7.5		6.4		6.3		7.9	6.8	9.1		8.8		9.8	7.0	#
Urinary Bladder	8.0	7.3	↓	6.5		7.3		7.6	7.2	8.2		7.1		7.2	8.0	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.6	6.6	↑	6.7		6.1		5.7	6.6	9.1	#	8.1		6.4	5.5	

[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, 2013-2017: 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	136.4	142.8	↑	135.0	*	130.6	*	146.2		148.7		158.8	#	154.4	#	145.6		143.7
Lung and Bronchus	34.5	40.0	↑	35.3	*	37.7		38.8		46.4	#	45.3	#	43.5		41.2		37.0
Breast	19.8	19.6		17.6		16.9	*	21.3		20.5		22.9		22.9		19.8		18.7
Colon and Rectum	11.5	12.8	↑	11.4		10.3	*	13.1		13.9		16.3	#	16.4	#	12.2		12.8
Pancreas	9.4	10.2	↑	8.9		9.4		11.3		10.0		12.4		10.6		10.5		10.7
Ovary	7.1	6.4	↓	7.6		6.5		6.4		5.8		5.0		4.7		6.9		6.4
Leukemia	5.0	5.1		4.2		5.6		5.4		4.8		5.0		4.7		4.9		6.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.4	4.7		4.4		4.3		6.0	#	5.1		4.2		4.1		4.4		4.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	4.3		3.9		4.4		4.7		3.5		3.5		3.7		6.0	#	4.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.8	4.2	↑	4.8		4.0		3.9		3.7		5.7		5.6		4.1		3.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.5	3.4	↑	4.0		2.8		3.4		2.7		3.6		3.8		3.3		3.8

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
^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, 2013-2017: 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	227.3	268.9	↑	240.7	*	273.6	281.2	280.7	262.2		284.2	278.6		294.5	#
Lung and Bronchus	58.8	80.9	↑	74.8		79.1	82.3	85.2	78.5		89.9	77.4		100.5	#
Prostate	37.9	34.8	↓	29.5		34.9	34.7	31.8	15.6	*	46.7	39.2		51.0	#
Colon and Rectum	23.2	28.4	↑	21.8	*	29.2	30.9	35.0	38.0		33.2	28.2		26.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.2	18.8	↑	19.5		19.1	22.0	22.0	23.4		14.4	19.9		6.0	*
Pancreas	14.9	16.6	↑	14.0		18.2	19.1	21.1	21.4		10.6	16.7		11.5	
Stomach	7.8	9.7	↑	7.9		9.0	9.6	10.5	14.3		^	11.7		10.3	
Myeloma	7.5	8.0		6.5		9.2	6.8	7.9	^		^	9.8		^	
Esophagus	5.3	7.1	↑	4.7	*	6.9	7.9	8.0	^		8.4	11.3	#	5.8	
Leukemia	7.0	7.1		7.3		5.9	8.8	5.6	^		^	6.5		8.5	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.4	6.7	↑	6.0		8.1	^	7.5	^		^	6.9		8.0	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*The regional rate is significantly lower (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
#The regional rate is significantly higher (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P <0.05) than the U.S. rate.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table N4. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2013-2017: 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	153.4	170.4	↑	164.6	164.3	171.0	172.8		189.8		172.4	179.6	174.5	
Lung and Bronchus	31.1	34.7	↑	33.3	30.6	36.5	40.6		42.3		32.9	35.9	34.3	
Breast	27.6	32.1	↑	32.2	31.6	38.3	28.6		37.8		32.2	28.9	34.8	
Colon and Rectum	15.2	18.1	↑	16.9	17.5	14.9	22.7	#	17.8		19.4	17.8	20.1	
Pancreas	12.0	13.5	↑	11.5	14.1	12.1	11.8		15.2		15.2	14.1	18.6	#
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.6	7.5	↓	7.1	8.8	6.4	6.8		^		^	9.8	5.5	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.8	6.3	↑	6.0	6.5	7.1	5.8		^		^	7.6	5.5	
Ovary	6.0	5.8		5.7	4.9	4.8	6.5		11.4	#	^	5.6	^	
Myeloma	5.3	5.1		4.1	7.1	^	4.4		^		^	6.7	^	
Leukemia	4.3	4.9		5.9	4.4	5.3	3.3		^		^	4.9	5.2	
Cervix Uteri	3.4	4.7	↑	3.7	3.9	^	6.8		^		^	5.6	^	

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]LTR Regions
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*The regional rate is significantly lower (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
#The regional rate is significantly higher (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P <0.05) than the U.S. rate.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table O1. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2013-2017: 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	189.6	207.9	↑	190.5	*	188.2	*	220.9	#	207.5	230.4	#	226.8	#	207.9	218.1		210.9
Lung and Bronchus	49.4	60	↑	50.3	*	49.7	*	64.2		60.1	68.2	#	69.7	#	57.9	70.7	#	64.1
Colon and Rectum	16.2	18.1	↑	15.2	*	15.3		21.7	#	19.8	19.4		23.0	#	17.3	19.5		17.0
Prostate	17.9	17		17.0		16.0		14.0		19.0	17.6		18.6		17.3	16.9		17.2
Pancreas	12.7	14.4	↑	13.3		14.1		14.4		15.3	16.2		14.3		14.1	14.6		14.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9	11.4	↑	12.8		11.6		12.8		10.3	14.6	#	9.4		11.9	8.6	*	10.3
Leukemia	8.9	9.1		8.9		8.1		8.1		10.0	9.3		11.2		9.6	7.8		9.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.4	8.4	↑	8.1		7.9		9.9		7.4	9.6		8.8		8.4	8.9		8.4
Esophagus	7.4	7.5		6.4		6.0		9.4		6.8	9.1		8.8		9.8	#	7.0	6.3
Urinary Bladder	8	7.3	↓	6.6		7.6		6.9		6.9	8.2		7.1		7.2	8.0		7.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.6	6.6	↑	6.6		5.3		5.7		6.5	9.1		8.1		6.4	5.5		6.9

[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
^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, 2013-2017: 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	136.4	142.8	↑	135.1	*	125.8	*	155.4	#	148.1		158.8	#	154.4	#	145.6		143.7	138.2
Lung and Bronchus	34.5	40.0	↑	35.0	*	33.2	*	41.4		46.7	#	45.3	#	43.5		41.2		37.0	40.9
Breast	19.8	19.6		17.8		17.9		21.9		20.5		22.9		22.9		19.8		18.7	17.8
Colon and Rectum	11.5	12.8	↑	11.3		9.5	*	14.4		14.1		16.3	#	16.4	#	12.2		12.8	11.7
Pancreas	9.4	10.2	↑	8.8		9.7		11.5		10.1		12.4		10.6		10.5		10.7	10.1
Ovary	7.1	6.4	↓	7.6		6.7		5.9		5.8		5.0		4.7		6.9		6.4	6.4
Leukemia	5.0	5.1		4.2		5.4		5.4		4.7		5.0		4.7		4.9		6.3	5.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.4	4.7		4.4		4.0		6.5	#	5.2		4.2		4.1		4.4		4.2	5.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	4.3		3.8		4.5		4.7		3.4		3.5		3.7		6.0	#	4.6	4.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.8	4.2	↑	5.0		4.1		4.1		3.6		5.7		5.6		4.1		3.2	3.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.5	3.4	↓	4.0		2.7		2.7		2.8		3.6		3.8		3.3		3.8	3.5

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*The regional rate is significantly lower (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
#The regional rate is significantly higher (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P <0.05) than the U.S. rate.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table O3. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2013-2017: 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	227.3	268.9	↑	241.9	*	272.6	287.1	278.8	262.2		284.2	278.6	294.5	#	272.4
Lung and Bronchus	58.8	80.9	↑	74.8		76.5	85.2	87.2	78.5		89.9	77.4	100.5	#	81.1
Prostate	37.9	34.8	↓	29.7		34.0	36.8	29.1	15.6	*	46.7	39.2	51.0	#	38.4
Colon and Rectum	23.2	28.4	↑	22.1	*	29.7	31.8	35.3	38.0		33.2	28.2	26.9		26.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.2	18.8	↑	19.4		18.9	20.9	23.3	23.4		14.4	19.9	6.0	*	20.4
Pancreas	14.9	16.6	↑	14.0		18.7	15.6	21.0	21.4		10.6	16.7	11.5		23.0
Stomach	7.8	9.7	↑	7.7		8.5	12.3	9.7	14.3		^	11.7	10.3		^
Myeloma	7.5	8.0		6.7		8.9	8.3	7.9	^		^	9.8	^		^
Esophagus	5.3	7.1	↑	5.0	*	8.3	^	8.3	^		8.4	11.3	#	5.8	^
Leukemia	7.0	7.1		7.4		5.1	9.5	^	^		^	6.5	8.5		^
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.4	6.7	↑	6.1		8.8	^	7.8	^		^	6.9	8.0		^

[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
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*The regional rate is significantly lower (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
#The regional rate is significantly higher (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P <0.05) than the U.S. rate.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Table O4. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2013-2017: 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	153.4	170.4	↑	165.4	163.3	177.4	169.3		189.8		172.4	179.6	174.5		165.1
Lung and Bronchus	31.1	34.7	↑	33.9	30.6	35.4	40.9		42.3		32.9	35.9	34.3		31.7
Breast	27.6	32.1	↑	32.5	33.1	39.4	26.4		37.8		32.2	28.9	34.8		29.4
Colon and Rectum	15.2	18.1	↑	16.8	16.4	17.4	22.9	#	17.8		19.4	17.8	20.1		18.2
Pancreas	12.0	13.5	↑	11.6	14.1	13.5	12.1		15.2		15.2	14.1	18.6	#	11.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.6	7.5	↓	7.0	8.2	^	7.5		^		^	9.8	5.5		10.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.8	6.3	↑	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.9		^		^	7.6	5.5		7.9
Ovary	6.0	5.8		5.7	4.2	6.2	5.7		11.4	#	^	5.6	^		7.5
Myeloma	5.3	5.1		4.0	7.2	^	5.0		^		^	6.7	^		^
Leukemia	4.3	4.9		5.8	4.6	^	^		^		^	4.9	5.2		^
Cervix Uteri	3.4	4.7	↑	3.7	3.7	^	6.8		^		^	5.6	^		^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions
^Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 16 cases during the five-year period.
*The regional rate is significantly lower (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
#The regional rate is significantly higher (P <0.05) than the Louisiana rate.
↑ or ↓ The Louisiana rate is significantly higher or lower (P <0.05) than the U.S. rate.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Survival and Prevalence Tables

Table P. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2006-2016, Louisiana

Primary Site[1]	All Race			White				Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	62.5%	62.3%	62.6%	64.3%	64.0%	↑	64.6%	↑	58.1%	58.4%	57.7%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	57.5%	56.8%	59.5%	62.9%	63.5%	↑	61.2%	↑	39.2%	34.2%	52.1%
Lip	84.1%	85.0%	78.2%	84.1%	84.9%		78.5%		84.5%	86.3%	71.8%
Tongue	59.5%	58.8%	61.2%	65.5%	65.4%	↑	65.4%	↑	31.4%	24.8%	43.1%
Salivary Gland	69.5%	64.9%	75.5%	66.0%	63.4%		70.0%	↓	76.8%	67.5%	85.2%
Floor of Mouth	46.3%	42.9%	55.6%	52.5%	50.2%	↑	57.9%		29.8%	26.8%	44.3%
Gum and Other Mouth	53.8%	51.4%	56.8%	55.7%	55.2%	↑	56.2%		47.6%	39.8%	57.2%
Nasopharynx	53.1%	55.0%	45.8%	52.9%	56.8%		39.3%		46.9%	48.7%	37.2%
Tonsil	64.9%	66.2%	57.9%	70.0%	71.5%	↑	61.5%		44.1%	44.0%	44.4%
Oropharynx	37.5%	35.6%	42.6%	47.7%	47.7%	↑	46.9%		19.4%	16.7%	32.1%
Hypopharynx	27.9%	26.6%	34.0%	36.9%	35.5%	↑	42.6%		15.5%	14.4%	20.8%
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	40.3%	40.0%	39.9%	47.4%	49.0%	↑	40.9%		21.0%	13.8%	45.2%
Digestive System	43.0%	39.9%	46.9%	44.8%	42.4%	↑	48.2%	↑	39.4%	34.7%	45.0%
Esophagus	16.8%	15.0%	23.8%	18.7%	16.9%	↑	27.2%		12.0%	9.1%	19.2%
Stomach	27.9%	24.9%	32.7%	29.5%	26.4%		34.9%		26.2%	23.3%	30.4%
Small Intestine	66.8%	66.5%	66.7%	67.9%	64.9%		70.9%		64.5%	68.0%	61.0%
Colon and Rectum	62.5%	61.4%	63.7%	64.6%	64.4%	↑	64.8%	↑	58.2%	54.6%	61.6%
Colon excluding Rectum	61.9%	61.3%	62.5%	64.4%	64.5%	↑	64.2%	↑	57.2%	54.4%	59.8%
Cecum	60.6%	59.1%	61.6%	62.2%	61.6%		62.8%		56.9%	53.7%	59.0%
Appendix	70.0%	72.3%	67.6%	71.7%	74.4%		69.3%		64.7%	68.5%	60.2%
Ascending Colon	66.2%	64.5%	67.6%	68.0%	66.8%		69.1%		63.0%	59.2%	65.7%
Hepatic Flexure	60.8%	59.6%	61.9%	63.0%	64.5%		61.3%		55.5%	47.7%	62.3%
Transverse Colon	61.7%	60.8%	62.4%	64.4%	66.1%	↑	62.5%		56.3%	49.8%	62.5%
Splenic Flexure	60.7%	59.8%	61.2%	62.7%	59.6%		65.7%		58.0%	58.9%	56.7%
Descending Colon	63.2%	65.0%	61.0%	64.5%	67.9%		60.5%		61.6%	60.9%	62.1%
Sigmoid Colon	65.1%	64.4%	66.0%	67.7%	67.4%	↑	68.2%		59.2%	56.7%	61.8%
Large Intestine, NOS	28.0%	31.3%	24.0%	29.0%	35.0%		20.7%		26.5%	25.0%	27.4%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	63.8%	61.7%	66.6%	65.2%	64.4%	↑	66.5%		60.4%	55.0%	66.8%
Rectosigmoid Junction	59.9%	59.2%	60.9%	63.2%	63.7%	↑	62.3%		51.6%	47.7%	56.1%
Rectum	64.9%	62.4%	68.3%	65.9%	64.6%	↑	67.7%		62.7%	56.8%	69.5%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	64.9%	55.3%	71.7%	67.2%	59.3%		72.1%		56.9%	46.1%	67.1%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15.2%	14.6%	17.3%	16.4%	15.9%	↑	17.8%		12.7%	11.9%	16.3%
Liver	16.0%	15.2%	18.7%	17.3%	16.9%	↑	18.9%		13.2%	12.1%	18.1%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.8%	2.8%	7.8%	5.7%	^		11.2%		2.7%	5.4%	0.0%
Gallbladder	17.0%	13.1%	18.7%	18.4%	14.1%		20.3%		14.2%	10.5%	15.5%
Other Biliary	14.3%	13.1%	16.0%	15.5%	14.2%		17.5%		8.0%	6.1%	10.0%
Pancreas	7.0%	6.7%	7.3%	7.2%	6.7%	↑	7.8%		6.3%	6.1%	6.4%
Retroperitoneum	46.3%	37.5%	51.8%	45.4%	36.8%		51.7%		46.5%	30.5%	51.4%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	36.3%	36.8%	36.3%	36.5%	34.5%		36.8%		32.4%	34.2%	29.3%
Other Digestive Organs	12.9%	14.9%	11.3%	13.6%	17.8%		10.0%		11.5%	9.1%	14.6%
Respiratory System	19.5%	18.5%	21.0%	20.0%	18.9%		21.3%		18.4%	17.4%	20.1%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	59.4%	62.3%	54.2%	62.9%	68.1%	↑	54.7%		43.9%	43.5%	43.1%
Larynx	56.7%	57.3%	54.4%	58.7%	59.3%	↑	56.5%		52.6%	53.2%	50.1%

Lung and Bronchus	16.0%	13.5%	19.3%	16.6%	14.0%	↑	19.6%		14.6%	12.1%	18.3%
Pleura	10.2%	20.7%	0.0%	14.6%	25.9%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory Organs	46.0%	45.2%	46.8%	44.3%	43.6%		45.5%		46.2%	44.5%	51.6%
Bones and Joints	63.6%	61.6%	65.2%	64.1%	59.3%		67.9%		61.2%	63.1%	58.5%
Soft Tissue including Heart	61.1%	61.6%	60.4%	63.9%	64.3%	↑	63.4%	↑	54.6%	55.6%	53.5%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	87.7%	85.5%	90.7%	88.0%	85.9%		91.1%		77.6%	70.1%	84.0%
Melanoma of the Skin	88.3%	86.2%	91.1%	88.8%	86.6%	↑	91.8%	↑	62.7%	55.8%	68.3%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	82.1%	79.3%	85.5%	79.6%	78.2%		81.7%	↓	91.6%	82.0%	97.7%*
Breast	85.8%	76.7%	85.8%	88.7%	78.6%		88.7%	↑	79.2%	74.5%	79.3%
Female Genital System	63.1%	--	63.1%	66.5%	--		66.5%	↑	55.4%	--	55.4%
Cervix Uteri	62.7%	--	62.7%	65.2%	--		65.2%	↑	58.5%	--	58.5%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	74.3%	--	74.3%	80.3%	--		80.3%	↑	61.1%	--	61.1%
Corpus Uteri	76.1%	--	76.1%	81.6%	--		81.6%	↑	63.4%	--	63.4%
Uterus, NOS	25.3%	--	25.3%	30.8%	--		30.8%	↑	18.2%	--	18.2%
Ovary	42.7%	--	42.7%	45.0%	--		45.0%	↑	36.2%	--	36.2%
Vagina	44.8%	--	44.8%	45.0%	--		45.0%		44.6%	--	44.6%
Vulva	68.2%	--	68.2%	67.9%	--		67.9%		67.4%	--	67.4%
Other Female Genital Organs	50.6%	--	50.6%	50.8%	--		50.8%		46.3%	--	46.3%
Male Genital System	96.9%	96.9%	--	98.1%	98.1%	↑	--		94.6%	94.6%	--
Prostate	97.1%	97.1%	--	98.3%	98.3%	↑	--		94.8%	94.8%	--
Testis	95.0%	95.0%	--	95.3%	95.3%		--		92.2%	92.2%	--
Penis	68.0%	68.0%	--	70.6%	70.6%		--		59.3%	59.3%	--
Other Male Genital Organs	90.8%	90.8%	--	98.3%*	98.3%*		--		76.6%	76.6%	--
Urinary System	73.5%	74.2%	72.1%	74.9%	75.4%	↑	73.8%	↑	68.2%	68.8%	67.5%
Urinary Bladder	74.9%	76.7%	69.4%	77.0%	77.8%	↑	74.4%	↑	63.5%	69.7%	51.6%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	73.2%	72.3%	74.5%	73.9%	73.5%	↑	74.4%		71.6%	68.7%	75.2%
Ureter	45.4%	46.1%	43.8%	47.3%	47.8%		45.9%		30.4%	20.6%	35.1%
Other Urinary Organs	43.5%	54.4%	25.7%	49.2%	54.3%		44.1%		35.1%	52.4%	20.1%
Eye and Orbit	74.8%	69.5%	80.3%	74.0%	69.6%		78.6%		80.8%	68.6%	93.5%
Brain and Other Nervous System	33.0%	31.9%	34.4%	31.5%	30.2%	↓	33.0%		37.8%	37.7%	37.9%
Brain	30.4%	30.1%	30.8%	29.0%	28.6%		29.4%		35.0%	35.5%	34.4%
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	74.2%	70.1%	76.9%	74.2%	68.8%		77.4%		72.4%	71.2%	73.9%
Endocrine System	95.7%	90.9%	97.2%	96.2%	91.9%		97.7%		94.0%	86.2%	95.9%
Thyroid	97.8%	95.4%	98.6%	98.1%	95.7%		98.7%		97.1%	93.4%	97.6%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	60.7%	59.2%	62.2%	57.9%	56.6%		58.8%		63.3%	60.3%	65.9%
Lymphoma	69.0%	66.5%	71.8%	70.3%	68.6%	↑	72.2%		64.3%	59.5%	69.5%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	81.8%	82.2%	81.3%	80.8%	82.4%		78.9%	↓	83.6%	81.7%	85.5%
Hodgkin - Nodal	82.4%	82.7%	82.0%	81.4%	82.8%		79.7%		84.1%	82.2%	86.0%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	56.4%	61.0%	50.5%	59.9%	66.1%		54.4%		50.8%	61.0%	0.0%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	66.9%	64.0%	70.2%	68.8%	66.7%	↑	71.3%	↑	60.1%	54.3%	66.1%
NHL - Nodal	64.8%	61.2%	69.1%	67.1%	63.7%	↑	71.3%	↑	55.4%	51.6%	59.8%
NHL - Extranodal	71.0%	69.7%	72.4%	72.1%	72.8%	↑	71.1%		67.8%	59.5%	75.2%
Myeloma	49.6%	49.5%	49.6%	50.3%	51.8%		48.4%		48.5%	46.3%	50.7%
Leukemia	58.7%	58.7%	58.7%	60.4%	59.2%		62.1%	↑	52.9%	56.6%	48.8%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	76.7%	75.9%	77.9%	78.3%	76.7%		80.6%	↑	69.0%	71.7%	64.4%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	66.4%	63.9%	69.4%	68.2%	65.2%		71.4%		59.5%	59.6%	58.6%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	79.9%	79.3%	80.7%	80.9%	79.2%		83.3%	↑	74.0%	78.1%	67.7%

Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	75.1%	75.0%	75.4%	78.8%	78.5%		79.0%		53.5%	56.6%	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	40.0%	39.1%	41.0%	39.1%	37.6%		41.1%		42.5%	43.3%	41.8%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	23.9%	22.8%	25.2%	22.5%	21.1%		24.3%		27.6%	27.1%	27.8%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	25.7%	27.9%	21.9%	24.6%	25.7%		23.0%		28.9%	37.8%	15.8%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	67.7%	65.0%	71.1%	67.4%	64.2%		71.7%		68.1%	66.2%	69.9%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	38.0%	36.7%	38.4%	37.3%	33.0%		42.1%		38.0%	45.1%	^
Other Leukemia	45.0%	45.6%	44.0%	48.5%	50.1%		45.9%		35.5%	31.7%	37.2%
Other Acute Leukemia	19.5%	11.6%	27.9%	20.8%	14.7%		27.2%		16.0%	5.7%	28.9%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	59.9%	67.0%	52.5%	63.1%	68.2%		57.0%		48.5%	62.3%	39.9%
Mesothelioma	8.9%	6.8%	14.4%	8.0%	6.6%		11.6%		12.6%	7.7%	23.3%
Kaposi Sarcoma	68.0%	68.8%	60.3%	78.8%	79.9%	↑	69.8%		54.5%	55.8%	45.6%
Miscellaneous	34.8%	34.3%	35.3%	36.6%	36.9%	↑	36.0%	↑	29.9%	26.3%	33.3%

[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, 2017[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	166,722	31,564	33,872	24,229	23,003	10,828	10,742	20,575	12,274
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4,304	742	842	685	580	303	292	548	317
Esophagus	598	99	123	97	74	42	36	86	42
Stomach	1,337	296	258	193	186	85	80	152	87
Colon and Rectum	17,450	3,136	3,393	2,301	2,655	1,152	1,287	2,161	1,371
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,127	341	213	188	136	75	44	98	33
Pancreas	935	209	164	153	117	55	57	124	56
Larynx	1,799	370	369	258	248	114	104	217	119
Lung and Bronchus	7,792	1,549	1,384	1,108	1,109	496	535	951	664
Melanoma of the Skin	7,657	1,158	1,814	1,271	868	523	478	871	680
Breast[3]	34,167	7,111	6,871	4,918	4,712	2,051	1,863	4,160	2,519
Cervix Uteri	2,102	431	394	259	285	149	139	299	148
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5,033	990	928	670	696	333	329	685	402
Ovary	1,578	314	337	250	205	96	105	183	90
Prostate	39,672	7,213	8,896	5,181	5,479	2,537	2,560	5,055	2,752
Testis	1,463	275	310	218	192	115	104	161	91
Urinary Bladder[4]	7,185	1,328	1,400	1,225	991	475	484	817	472
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	8,500	1,538	1,720	1,365	1,222	566	567	944	584
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,288	243	268	188	161	92	96	141	101
Thyroid	7,148	1,218	1,208	1,107	1,121	519	522	863	590
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,585	294	306	260	222	100	109	187	107
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7,371	1,440	1,408	1,152	1,032	537	474	847	483
Myeloma	1,976	419	416	300	242	108	109	237	148
Leukemia	4,345	684	822	704	591	317	310	574	344
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	620	101	130	108	93	42	33	78	36
Mesothelioma	115	32	26	16	11	11	6	6	7
Kaposi Sarcoma	185	82	38	12	15	11	^	17	^

[1] January 1, 2017, 17-Year Limited Duration Prevalence counts are based on 2017 cancer prevalence proportions from SEER 18 registries. Populations were estimated by averaging 2016 and 2017 populations.

[2]Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 17 years (2000-2016). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 17 years (2000-2016).

[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, 2017[1,2]

Site/Ages	All ages	0-20	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
All Sites	166,724	2,738	12,097	20,198	43,549	53,010	30,979	9,495
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4,305	39	252	664	1,411	1,254	535	199
Esophagus	598	^	6	44	173	223	118	33
Stomach	1,337	^	56	152	316	424	289	98
Colon and Rectum	17,450	28	645	1,806	4,813	5,420	3,497	1,350
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,127	35	25	65	393	394	167	49
Pancreas	935	^	50	72	211	312	208	81
Larynx	1,799	^	35	226	560	609	294	79
Lung and Bronchus	7,792	8	94	430	1,725	2,763	2,191	686
Melanoma of the Skin	7,657	94	1,131	1,237	1,784	1,777	1,203	519
Breast[3]	34,167	^	1,995	6,130	9,534	9,548	5,531	1,934
Cervix Uteri	2,102	^	751	598	408	233	75	33
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5,033	^	311	680	1,541	1,647	696	154
Ovary	1,578	41	203	232	418	386	231	67
Prostate	39,672	^	30	1,435	10,203	17,625	8,956	1,422
Testis	1,463	76	914	302	134	26	9	^
Urinary Bladder[4]	7,185	^	143	458	1,443	2,351	1,984	852
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	8,500	139	446	1,140	2,290	2,624	1,526	391
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,288	450	320	183	173	104	48	11
Thyroid	7,148	131	1,832	1,529	1,757	1,260	526	118
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,585	227	755	247	176	115	54	12
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7,371	194	690	846	1,653	2,036	1,477	541
Myeloma	1,976	^	48	177	447	655	466	189
Leukemia	4,345	625	389	430	790	1,035	768	313
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	620	484	61	22	31	14	9	^
Mesothelioma	115	^	8	8	21	38	29	9
Kaposi Sarcoma	185	^	76	43	25	13	18	11

[1] January 1, 2017, 17-Year Limited Duration Prevalence. Populations were estimated by averaging 2016 and 2017 populations.

[2] Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 17 years (2000-2016). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 17 years (2000-2016).

[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, 2013-2017, Louisiana

	Microscopically Confirmed	All Cases	Percent Microscopically Confirmed
All Sites	119,097	26,802	93.9%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,499	3,558	98.3%
Esophagus	1,172	1,210	96.9%
Stomach	1,841	1,872	98.3%
Small Intestine	847	857	98.8%
Colon and Rectum	11,547	11,831	97.6%
Colon excluding Rectum	7,983	8,232	97.0%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3,564	3,599	99.0%
Liver	1,437	2,599	55.3%
Pancreas	3,151	3,729	84.5%
Larynx	1,330	1,358	97.9%
Lung and Bronchus	15,947	17,729	89.9%
Melanoma of the Skin	4,452	4,462	99.8%
Breast	17,412	17,581	99.0%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2,928	2,961	98.9%
Ovary	1,235	1,333	92.6%
Prostate	16,678	17,018	98.0%
Urinary Bladder	4,718	4,788	98.5%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5,296	5,813	91.1%
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,278	1,489	85.8%
Thyroid	3,476	3,484	99.8%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	651	657	99.1%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4,796	4,923	97.4%
Myeloma	1,821	2,127	85.6%
Leukemia	3,249	3,579	90.8%
Mesothelioma	319	335	95.2%
Kaposi Sarcoma	105	110	95.5%

[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

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

Appendix B. Regions of Louisiana

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

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

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

Maps of the regions are available at:

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

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

Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry

Regional Registry	Beginning Date of the Registry	Average Annual Population, 2013-2017[1]	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	1974	867,558	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	1983	978,889	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana	1983	647,311	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Region 4 – Acadiana	1983	656,845	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana	1983	299,129	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central Louisiana	1988	306,841	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana	1988	545,449	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana	1988	354,512	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire State	1988	4,656,533	

[1]Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 18 Registries, Nov 2019 Sub (2000-2017) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2018 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2020, based on the November 2019 submission.

Regions of the Office of Public Health

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

Appendix C. Host Institutions of the LTR Regional Registries

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

Regions 1 & 3: LSU Board of Supervisors and LSU Health Sciences Center-New Orleans (since 1995)
Region 2: Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center (since 1983)
Region 4: Acadiana Medical Research Foundation (since 1983)
Region 5: Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center (since 2013)
Regions 6, 7, & 8: University of Louisiana at Monroe (since 1988)

Previous host institutions included
Christus St. Patrick Hospital (Region 5, 1983-2013)
Louisiana Office of Public Health (Regions 1 & 3, 1983-1995)

Appendix D. Cancer-Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Louisiana Department of Health: http://dhh.louisiana.gov/

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

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

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

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

Tobacco-Free Louisiana: http://tobaccofreeliving.org/

United States Cancer Statistics (National Program of Cancer Registries, CDC): https://nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/

Appendix E. Data Use

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

- NAACCR's annual publication, *Cancer in North America* (CINA): https://www.naaccr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/
- *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents,* published by the World Health Organization's International Association for Research on Cancer: http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/index.php
- *United States Cancer Statistics,* published by the CDC and the NCI: https://nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/
- *SEER Cancer Statistics Review*, published by the SEER Program: https://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2014/
- CINA Deluxe, published by NAACCR: https://www.naaccr.org/cina-deluxe-for-researchers/
- State Cancer Profiles, published by the CDC: http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/
- SEER Public Use Data File: http://seer.cancer.gov/data/