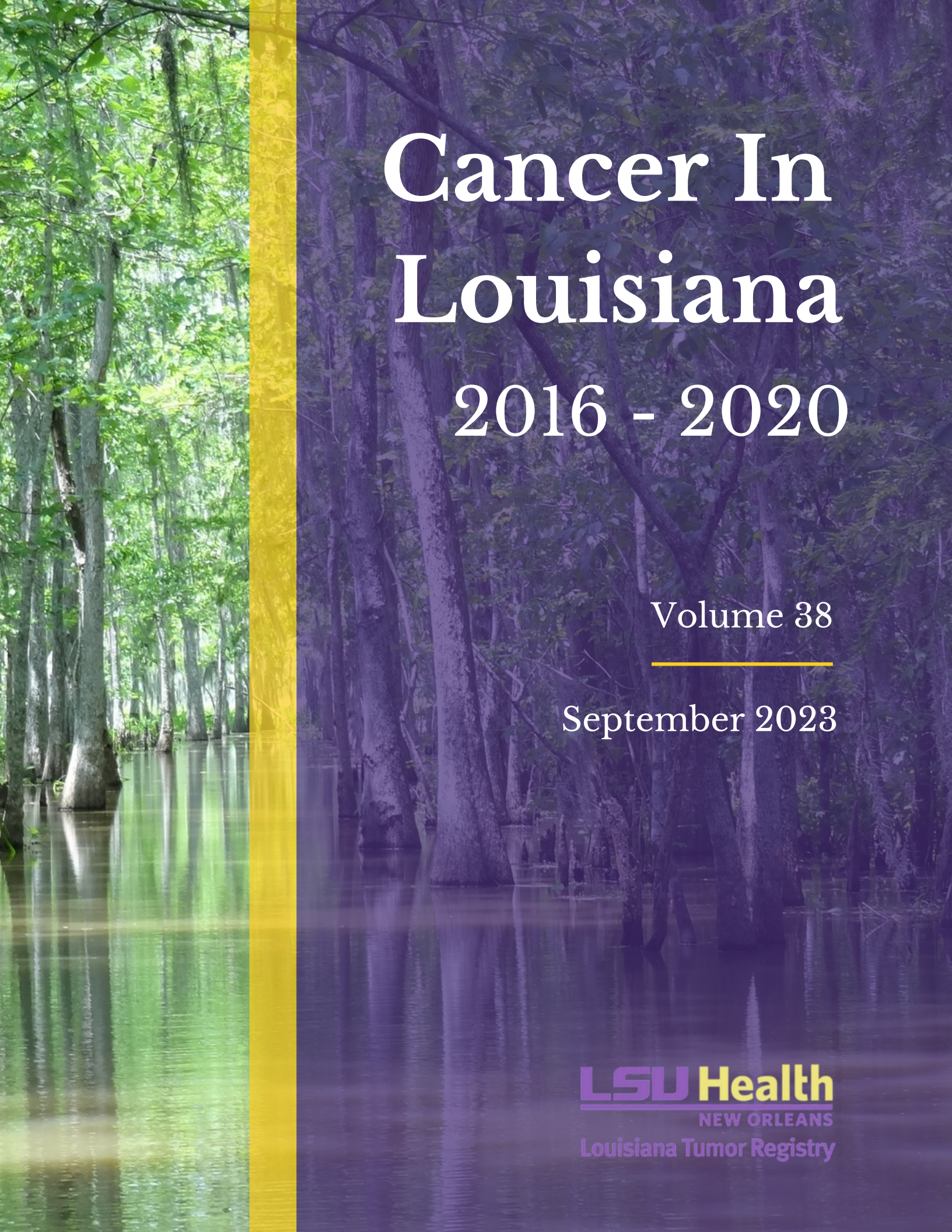

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Louisiana Tumor Registry

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§

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

Acknowledgments 7

Introduction 8

Presentation of the Data 13

Cautions in Interpretation 18

Summary 20

Incidence, 2016-2020 20

Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020 22

Figures 23

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined 23

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined 25

Figure 3. Lung Cancer 26

Figure 4. Colorectal Cancer 28

Figure 5. Female Breast Cancer 30

Figure 6. Prostate Cancer 32

Figure 7. Cervical Cancer 34

Figure 8. Tobacco-Related Cancers 36

Figure 9. Obesity-Related Cancers 37

Figure 10. Human Papillomavirus (HPV)-Related Cancers 38

Figure 11. Pediatric Cancer 39

Incidence Tables 41

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2016-2020, Louisiana 41

Table A2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2016-2020, Louisiana 44

Table B. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Site, Race, and Sex,[1] 2016-2020, Louisiana 46

Table C1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation) 49

Table C2. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation) 50

Table D. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2016-2020: U.S. and Louisiana 51

Table E1. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: White Males 52

Table E2. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: White Females 55

Table E3. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: Black Males 58

Table E4. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: Black Females 61

Table F1. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: White Males 64

Table F2. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: White Females 65

Table F3. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: Black Males 66

Table F4. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: Black Females 67

Table G1. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: White Males 68

Table G2. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: White Females 69

Table G3. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: Black Males 70

Table G4. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: Black Females 71

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,[1] 2016-2020 Combined, Louisiana 72

Table H2. Percent Distribution of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[1] 2016-2020, Louisiana 73

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates[1] of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[2] 2016-2020, Louisiana 74

Table I1. Age-specific Number of Cancer Cases[1], 2016-2020, Louisiana 75

Table I2. Age-Specific Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates,[1] 2016-2020, Louisiana 79

Mortality Tables 83

Table J1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2016-2020, Louisiana 83

Table J2. Percent Distribution of Cancer Deaths by Site, Race, and Sex, 2016-2020, Louisiana 85

Table K. Average Annual Death Rate[1] by Site, Race, and Sex, 2016-2020, Louisiana 87

Table L1. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation) 89

Table L2. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation) 90

Table M1. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Males 91

Table M2. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Females 94

Table M3. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Males 97

Table M4. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Females 100

Table N1. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Males 103

Table N2. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Females 104

Table N3. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Males 105

Table N4. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Females 106

Table O1. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Males 107

Table O2. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Females 108

Table O3. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Males 109

Table O4. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Females 110

Survival and Prevalence Tables 111

Table P. 5-Year Relative Survival, 2009-2019, Louisiana 111

Table Q. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Region, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2020[1,2] 114

Table R. Louisiana Prevalence Counts by Age Group, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2019[1,2] 115

Other Tables 116

Table S. Percent of Cases[1,2] with Microscopic Confirmation by Primary Site, All Races and Both Sexes Combined, 2016-2020, Louisiana 116

References 117

Appendices 118

Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols 118
Appendix B. Regions of Louisiana 119
Regions of the Louisiana Tumor Registry 120
Regions of the Office of Public Health 121
Appendix C. Host Institutions of the LTR Regional Registries 122
Appendix D. Cancer-Related Organizations 123
Appendix E. Data Use 124

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Louisiana Cancer Registrars' Association

Physicians and staff members in:

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

School of Public Health, LSU Health Sciences Center–New Orleans
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Coroners' offices
Louisiana Department of Health: Office of Public Health (STD/HIV Program, Immunization Program), Office of the State Registrar and Vital Records, Bureau of Health Informatics (Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database)

Introduction

The Louisiana Tumor Registry (LTR) is pleased to present Volume 38 of its annual ***Cancer in Louisiana*** monograph series, documenting cancer incidence and mortality from 2016 to 2020 in Louisiana as well as incidence and mortality trends from 1988 to 2020. Survival statistics are for cases diagnosed from 2009 to 2019 and followed into 2020. Prevalence is also presented for cancer cases diagnosed from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted access to medical care. This resulted in a delay in cancer diagnoses for the year 2020, which we see in the decline in incidence rates for diagnosis year 2020. Thus, caution is advised when interpreting data from diagnosis year 2020.

Purpose of the Registry

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

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

Historical Background of the LTR

<u>Achieving Statewide Cancer Surveillance Coverage</u>

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

In 1979, the LTR was transferred from Charity Hospital to Louisiana's Office of Public Health (OPH). The catchment area for the LTR was expanded in 1983 to include 35 parishes of South Louisiana (LTR Regions 1–5). In 1988, when the 29 parishes of North Louisiana (LTR Regions 6–8) were added, statewide coverage was achieved. In 1995, the LTR was transferred from the OPH to the LSU Board of Supervisors. Since then, the LSU Health Sciences Center in New Orleans has been responsible for the cancer registry program and has provided state funds for its work. State funding provided to the LTR supports the collection of cancer data for the in-house regions

(Regions 1 and 3), as well as the LTR's subcontractors located at non-profit organizations around the state (Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center, Acadiana Medical Research Foundation, Christus St. Patrick Hospital (contract ended 06/30/3014), and the University of Louisiana at Monroe). Oversight of the registry has been exercised by the Louisiana Cancer and Lung Trust Fund Board, whose members represent various health institutions throughout the state and are appointed by the governor (see Acknowledgements, above). Vivien W. Chen, Ph.D., served as the director of the registry from 1991 until 2012. On July 1, 2012, Xiao-Cheng Wu, MD, MPH, CTR, assumed the directorship.

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

Since 1994, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided funds for most states, including Louisiana, to participate in the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR). When CDC-NCPR was established, many states had already established a cancer registry program, including Louisiana. For those states that already had an established program, limited funding was received for enhancements to advanced activities, such as quality control audits, registry education and training programs, and data use to support cancer control programs.

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

In 2001, after a competitive application process, the LTR was selected to join the NCI's SEER Program as an expansion registry on a provisional basis. Four years later, it became a full member of SEER. In 2017, the LTR again participated in a competitive application process and was awarded funding for 10 years (2018-2028). The funds from NCI-SEER are used for specific tasks, including the collection of patient follow-up data, more advanced case editing and consolidation, quality improvement and evaluation activities, and more complete data collection from non-hospital settings. In addition, these funds are used to enhance LTR infrastructure to support research, such as increasing electronic pathology reporting, conducting linkages with external datasets, and improving processing efficiency and quality through natural language processing initiatives.

Operations of the Registry

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

Central Office and Regional Registries

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

Collection of Cancer Incidence Data

Each regional registry is responsible for the complete ascertainment of cancer cases diagnosed

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

Regional registries monitor the facilities in their area for completeness of case ascertainment, as well as consolidate multiple reports from multiple sources to obtain accurate cancer information on the same case. The central office oversees and monitors operations of regional registries, conducts quality assurance and case completeness audits, and coordinates regional offices to ensure the quality, completeness, and timeliness of reporting. The central office leads the direction of the Louisiana cancer surveillance system by promulgating new legislative rules to meet the needs of cancer registry operations, building infrastructure to electronically capture and report cancer cases, establishing new procedures to improving the efficiency of data processing, and training new hospital registry employees on state requirements. The central office also assists the regional offices by resolving issues with non-compliant reporting facilities. Additionally, the central office plays an essential role in enhancing the use of cancer registry data by conducting research and participating in or supporting cancer research with partners and stakeholders. Furthermore, its research staff respond to data requests, prepare publications, and participate in research activities.

Exchange of data with other state cancer registries began in 1997 to ensure a higher level of case ascertainment and data completeness. This permits the LTR to obtain cancer data on residents of Louisiana who have traveled out of state for cancer diagnosis and/or treatment. In October of 2014, Louisiana signed the National Interstate Data Exchange Agreement. Louisiana now has established agreements with 50 population-based cancer registries, including 45 states (all neighboring states), Washington D.C., three United States territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), and Bermuda. Strict protocols on patient confidentiality are followed.

Reportable Diagnoses

The LTR complies with national standards in requiring that all in situ and invasive neoplasms (cancers with behavior codes 2 or 3 in the *ICD-O-3* [1]) are reported. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III (CIN III) were reportable for cases diagnosed before 1996. CIN III was again deemed reportable for cases diagnosed after 2008 in Louisiana and 3 other state cancer registries with funding support from the CDC-NPCR. While funding from CDC-NPCR for the CIN III project was discontinued, the LTR has continued collecting this data through the support of the LSU-LCMC Cancer Center since July 2022. Non-reportable cancers include intraepithelial carcinoma of the prostate diagnosed in 2011 and after and basal 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.

Activities to Ensure Complete Case Ascertainment:

To ensure complete case ascertainment, several activities are conducted routinely. One of these activities utilizes electronic pathology reports in the registry database. Reportable pathology reports that are not attached to a submitted case are investigated to identify if the case is indeed reportable and why that case was not submitted. The LTR also conducts casefinding audits on a routine basis for selected facilities each year to ensure that cases have not been missed. The LTR requests a disease index from each facility being audited, links that list with existing cases, and identifies potentially reportable cases that were not submitted. Then, the facility investigates those cases to see if any reportable cases need to be abstracted.

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

Activities to Ensure High Quality Data:

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

Data Standards:

To enhance the quality of incidence data across the U.S., the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) sets standards for quality, timeliness, and completeness. Data from U.S. central cancer registries that meet those standards are used in calculating the "U.S. Combined Cancer Incidence Rates," which are reported in NAACCR's annual publication, *Cancer in North America.* LTR data have qualified for inclusion every year since the inception of the certification process in 1997 and have been certified at the gold level for high quality and timely data every year since 1997. The LTR has also received the first-place award every year

since 2009 from the SEER program for meeting all data quality benchmarks on completeness, timeliness, and follow-up rates. In addition, the LTR has achieved the NPCR Standards for Data completeness, Timeliness, and Quality since 2002 and received a Registry of Excellence or Distinction award from the CDC's NPCR since 2015.

Data Use

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

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

Confidentiality of Data

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

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

Presentation of the Data

Volume 38 of *Cancer in Louisiana* presents cancer incidence and mortality information about residents of Louisiana diagnosed with cancer between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2020. Statistics on incidence are found in Tables A–I, and Tables J–O contain data on mortality. Survival statistics can be found in Figure 1, Figures 3-7, Figure 11, and Table P. Statistics on prevalence in Louisiana are included in this volume in Tables Q and R.

Incidence and mortality rates are provided for the state, the regions of the LTR, the regions of the OPH and the Louisiana Cancer Prevention and Control Programs, the Industrial Corridor (7-Parish and 11-Parish), and individual parishes. While parish is the smallest geographic region presented in this monograph, cancer data at the census tract level can be found in our annual report *Cancer Incidence in Louisiana by Census Tract, 2009-2018*. Visit http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/394 for descriptions of the OPH and Cancer Control Program regions.

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

Data Use Standards

Incidence

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

- Only primary cancers are included in the LTR database used for calculating incidence counts or rates.
- SEER Multiple Primary and Histology Coding Rules for cases diagnosed in 2007-2017 and SEER Solid Tumor Rules for 2018 onward 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) to be consistent with other cancer surveillance monographs published by NCI, CDC, NAACCR, and the American Cancer Society (ACS). For cancers of the bladder, both in situ and invasive cases are included. In situ carcinomas of the breast are listed separately from the invasive cancers and are excluded from the "all sites" totals.

- Neoplasms of the lymphatic, hematopoietic, and reticuloendothelial systems (e.g., lymphomas and leukemias), as well as mesothelioma and Kaposi sarcoma, are grouped by their histologies and not by the anatomical sites where they occur.

Cancer Deaths (Mortality)

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

The SEER Program's detailed anatomical site codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* for calculating mortality statistics can be found at its website: 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 2009 through 2019 followed into 2020. The cases diagnosed in 2020 are excluded from the survival analyses since these patients may have less than 1 year of follow-up. For patients with more than one cancer, only the first cancer was included in the analysis. Also excluded are those with unknown age, who are lost to follow-up, and cases diagnosed at death and/or autopsy.

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

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

Prevalence

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

For prevalence statistics, 20-Year limited duration prevalence is presented. For all sites, the first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 20 years (2000-2019) is counted. For each specific cancer site, the first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 20 years (2000-2019) 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 2016-2020 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 2016-2020 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 27% of the U.S. population. The SEER 8 (previously 9) includes five states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, and Utah) and three metropolitan areas (Atlanta, San Francisco – Oakland, and Seattle/Puget Sound). The SEER 17 (previously 18) includes nine states (California, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico and Utah), one metropolitan areas (Seattle/Puget Sound), and the American Indian/Alaska Natives of Arizona and Alaska. For more information on registry groupings in SEER data and statistics, please visit: https://seer.cancer.gov/registries/terms.html.

Mortality

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

Calculations

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

Incidence

Frequency Sessions:
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2022 Sub (2000-2020) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2021 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2023, based on the November 2022 submission.

Rate Sessions:
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2022 Sub (2000-2020) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2021 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2023, based on the November 2022 submission.

Rate Session, Time Trends:
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 8 Registries, Nov 2022 Sub (1975-2020) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2021 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2023, based on the November 2022 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. (1969-2020) <Katrina/Rita

Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2020 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released June 2022. 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. (1969-2020) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2020 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released June 2022. 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. (1969-2020) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released June 2022. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

Survival
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2022 Sub (2000-2020) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2021 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2023, based on the November 2022 submission.

Prevalence
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2022 Sub (2000-2020), National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2023, based on the November 2022 submission.

Cautions in Interpretation

Misperceptions, Misinterpretation and Misapplication of Cancer Registry Data

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

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

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

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

- **Ecological Fallacy**: One cannot conclude that data for a wider geographic area apply to a smaller population within that area that is differentially exposed to other sources. Not everyone in a parish or even a census tract will be exposed to the same pollution levels emitted from specific facilities. Therefore, measures of diseases among an exposed community could be diluted when using a summary statistic from a larger unexposed population.

- **Causal Associations**: The various chemical emissions and releases and the variety of industry sources in some areas make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to establish a specific link between one disease and a particular chemical emission or release when using population-based data. For example, gaps in our understanding of long-term health impacts of early-life low-dose chronic exposures to one chemical and chemical mixtures present a problem for establishing links, as frequently we do not know which diseases to look for in relation to those compounds and mixtures. Another complicating factor is when there are multiple possible health outcomes from the same exposures or a mix of exposures.

- **Non-Cancer Health Effects**: There are many chemical compounds to which exposures can manifest as different diseases - besides cancer. For example, particulate matter can produce respiratory or cardiovascular disease. Other disease outcomes include asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes, irritation of the nose, eyes, throat, and lungs, and immune system diseases.

- **Cancer Risk Factors**: Health statistics are impacted not just by the outside environment but also by other risk factors, including confounders. For example, the age of the population, their diet, their smoking status, their access to and use of health care services, differences in genetic predispositions, different behaviors like outdoor activities, and a variety of other factors can influence the exposures or health outcomes of interest that one would expect in a population, as these factors will be unevenly distributed within a population. Moreover, it is always possible that the majority of a fenceline community can consist of workers in those nearby factories. Workers are usually subject to what is called the "healthy worker effect," in that they are often healthier than the general population, which also consists of children, the elderly, the sick, pregnant women, etc.

- **Cancer Latency**: The long latency of some cancers, that is, the years to decades it takes to manifest between the time it is triggered and the time a diagnosis is made, makes it impossible to assert that a lack of significantly higher cancer rates in one area suggests there is no problem with the current environmental conditions. This factor is further complicated when the population is susceptible to mobility due to either natural disasters, the search for job opportunities, or the need for specialized health care not available in their area. Latent periods for some cancers can be as long as 40 years.

- **Sample Size**: Small population sizes often lack statistical power. Any summary statistic for a small population can be an artifact of the small number of people in the area. It is less likely that an effect will be detected in a smaller (vs. larger) population because smaller datasets yield less precise estimates due to more significant impacts from sampling error and random error.

Summary

Incidence, 2016-2020

1. Number of new cancer cases: New diagnoses of invasive cancer averaged 26,491 cases per year among Louisiana residents (Table A1).
2. Most frequently diagnosed cancers: For all Louisianans combined, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were prostate (14.4% of all new cases), breast (13.9%), lung (13.3%), colorectal (9.1%), and kidney (4.7%) (Table A2).
3. Highest annual incidence rates per 100,000 people: The 5 most frequently diagnosed cancers in Louisiana are: (1) breast (68.9), (2) prostate (63.1), (3) lung (61.5), (4) colorectal (44.3), and (5) kidney/renal pelvis (22.8). In the U.S., however, the following is the order of highest rates: breast, prostate, lung, colorectal, and melanoma of the skin. The five most common invasive cancers by race/sex group in Louisiana were (Table B):
    a. White men: prostate (119.9 cases per 100,000 people), lung (71.3), colorectal (48.4), bladder (36.3), and kidney/renal pelvis (31.8).
    b. Black men: prostate (190.4), lung (88.9), colorectal (60.9), kidney (28.8), and liver/bile duct (22.3).
    c. White women: breast (125.9), lung (54.0), colorectal (36.2), thyroid (23.9), and uterus (20.0).
    d. Black women: breast (133.0), lung (43.4), colorectal (43.4), uterus (24.4), and kidney (15.1).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among all race/sex groups in Louisiana were significantly higher than those for their national counterparts ($p < 0.05$) (Table C1).
5. 7-Parish Industrial Corridor: The 7-Parish Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes. The incidence rates for all cancers combined in white men and black men were significantly higher than the statewide rate. Rates for all cancers combined for white women and black women did not differ significantly from the Louisiana rates (Table C1).
6. 11-Parish Industrial Corridor: The 11-Parish Industrial Corridor includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and West Baton Rouge parishes. The incidence rates for all cancers combined in all race/sex groups were significantly lower than the statewide rate. (Table C2).
7. American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians and Pacific Islanders (AI/AN and APIs): The incidence rates for cancers of all sites combined among AI/AN and APIs in Louisiana are significantly lower than those of their national counterparts for women and did not differ significantly for men. Louisiana AI/AN and APIs also have significantly lower incidence rates of breast and uterus cancer among women and significantly higher incidence rate of liver/bile duct cancer among men (Table D).
8. Cancer among children and adolescents: Louisiana's incidence rates for all sites combined among children and adolescents (aged 0–19) were lower than U.S. rates for both boys

and girls, but only the rate for girls was significantly lower (Figure 11). The most common cancers among children and adolescents in Louisiana are central nervous system tumors (Tables H1-H3); this is also true for the U.S. However, if you exclude benign and borderline brain tumors, the most common cancer in Louisiana and the U.S. among children is leukemia.

9. Tobacco-Related Cancers: The incidence rates of tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race and sex groups (Figure 8).
10. Obesity-Related Cancers: Incidence rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups, with the exception of incidence for white women, which is not significantly different from the national rate (Figure 9).
11. HPV-Related Cancers: Incidence rates for HPV-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figure 10).

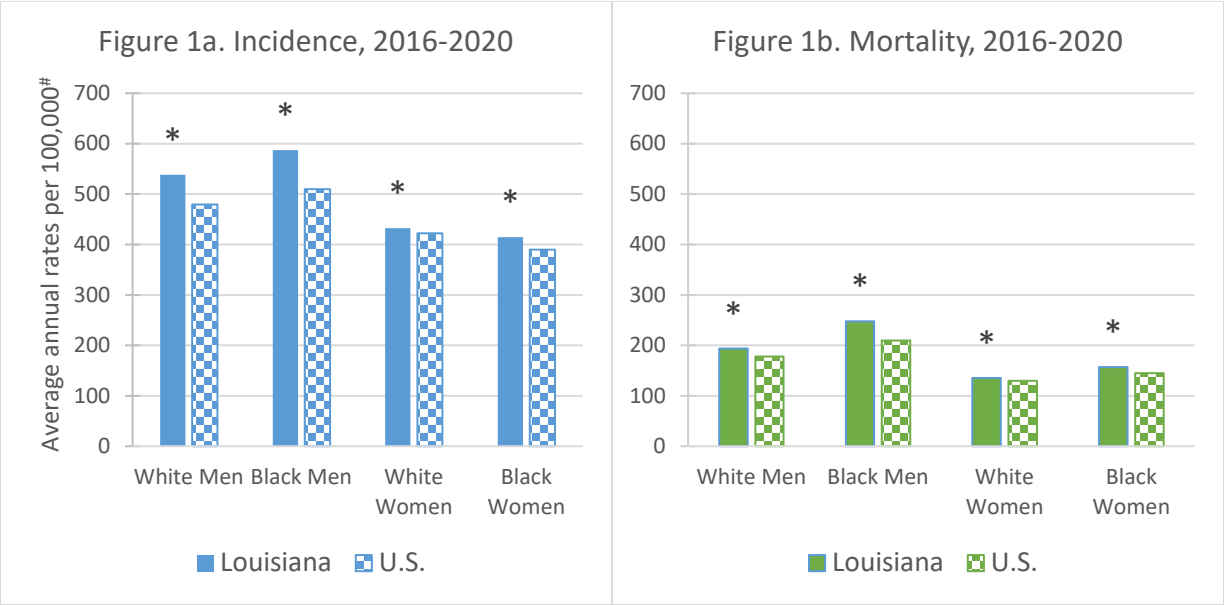
Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020

1. Total cancer deaths: An average of 9,345 deaths were attributed to cancer each year, 2016-2020 (Table J1). Only heart disease caused more deaths (an average of 11,420 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 (26.4% of all cancer deaths), colorectum (9.2%), pancreas (7.3%), breast (7.2%), and liver/bile duct (5.5%) (Table J2).
3. Highest annual mortality rates: The highest rates for cancer death in Louisiana were (Table K):
    a. White men: lung (52.9 per 100,000 person-years), colorectum (16.9), prostate (16.0), pancreas (13.0), and liver/bile duct (11.7).
    b. Black men: lung (68.9), prostate (34.1), colorectal (26.5), liver/bile duct (18.0), and pancreas (16.9).
    c. White women: lung (35.5), breast (19.9), colorectal (11.3), pancreas (10.2), and ovary (6.0).
    d. Black women: lung (29.7), breast (28.9), colorectal (16.6), pancreas (12.8), and uterus (7.3).
4. Louisiana vs. nationwide rates: Statewide, each of the four major race/sex groups had a significantly higher death rate for all sites combined than its national counterpart. Lung and liver mortality rates were significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all four race-sex groups (Table L1).
5. 7-Parish Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among white men, white women, and black women; black men in the Industrial Corridor experienced the same mortality rates as their counterparts statewide (Table L1).
6. 11-Parish Industrial Corridor: Death rates for all cancers combined were significantly lower than those for Louisiana among all race/sex groups (Table L2).
7. Cancer death among those aged 0-19: In Louisiana's 0–19 age-group, the mortality rates were about the same in Louisiana and the U.S. for girls, but the rate for boys in Louisiana was significantly lower than their national counterparts (Figure 11).
8. Tobacco-Related Cancers: The mortality rates of tobacco-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race and sex groups (Figure 8).
9. Obesity-Related Cancers: The mortality rates for obesity-related cancers are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for the four major race-sex groups (Figure 9).
10. HPV-Related Cancers: The mortality rate for HPV-related cancers is significantly higher for black men, black women, and white women in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 10).

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

Figures

Figure 1. All Cancers Combined



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

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

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

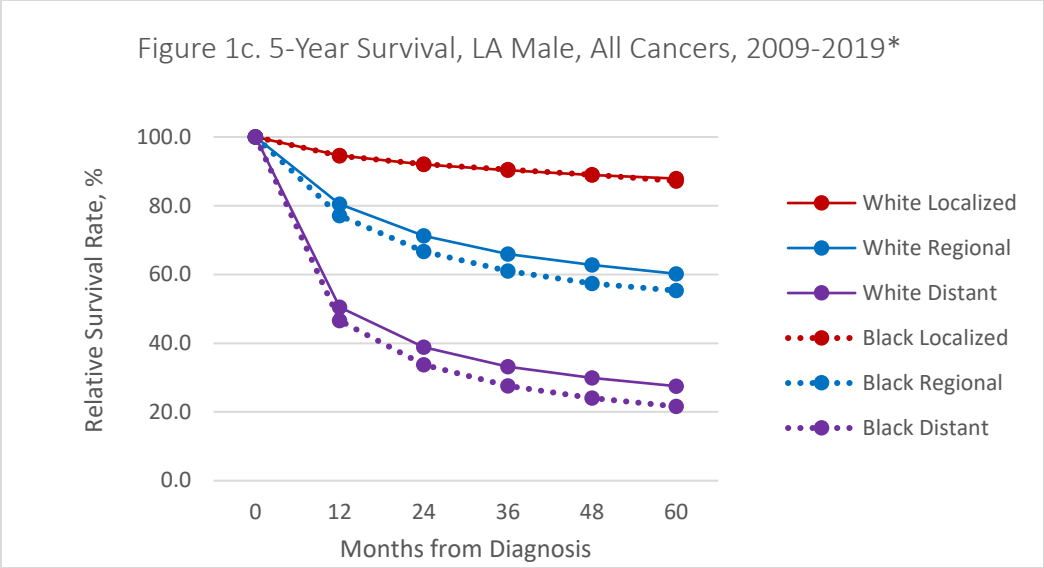
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

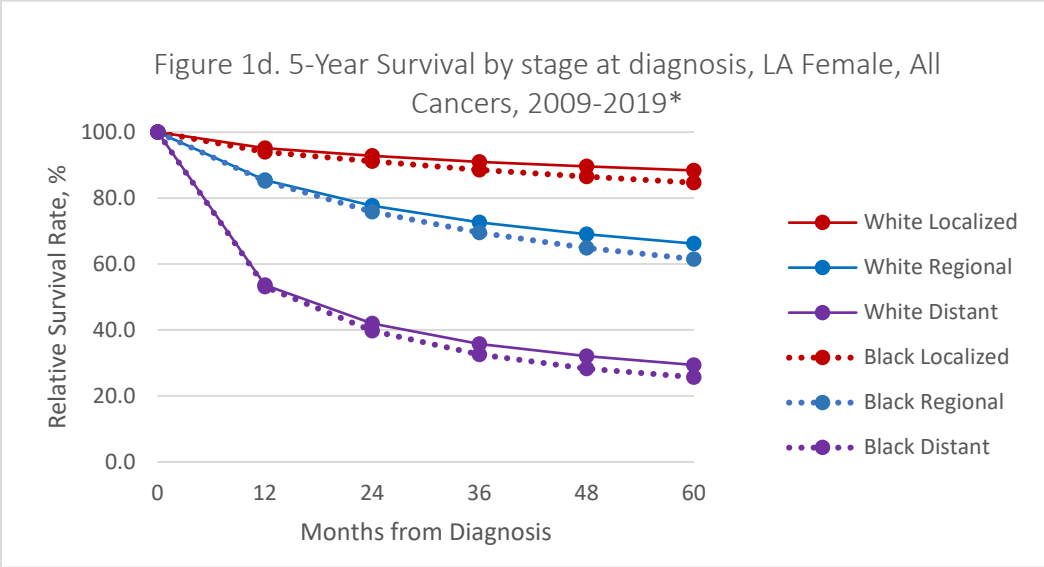
Incidence

- An average of **26,491 new cases of invasive cancer** were diagnosed each year, 2016-2020, in Louisiana (Table A1).
- Invasive cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana for all race-sex groups when compared to their national counterparts (Figure 1a, above).

Mortality

- An average of 9,345 deaths had an underlying cause of death of cancer in Louisiana each year, 2016-2020 (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 (50.1%) of the cancer deaths in Louisiana from 2016-2020 were attributed to lung, colorectal, breast, and pancreatic cancers (Table J2).





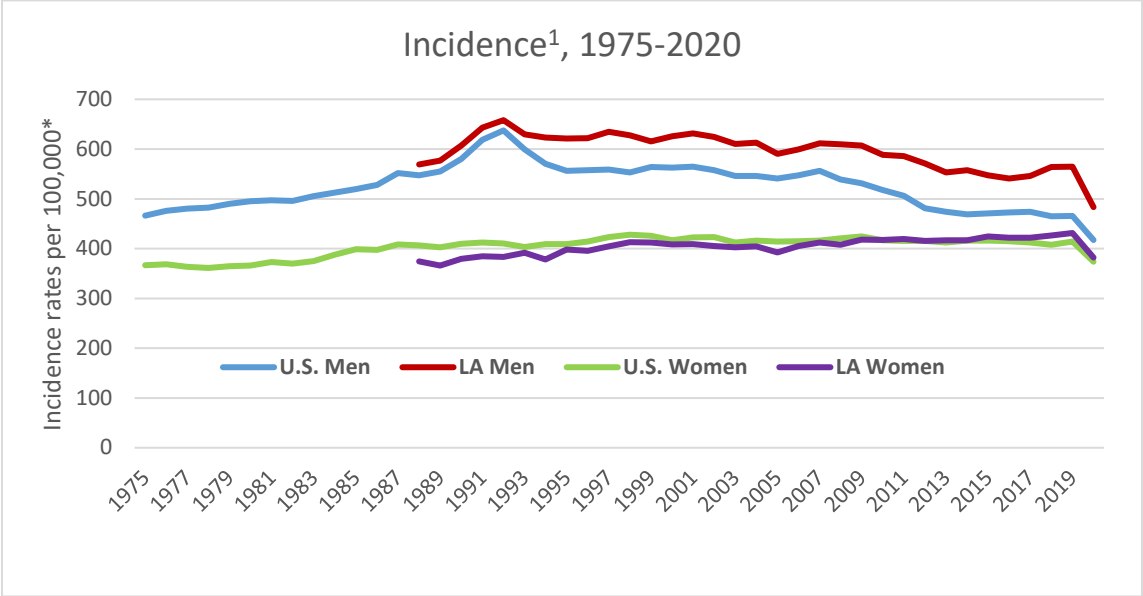
*Cases diagnosed from 2009 through 2019 and followed into 2020

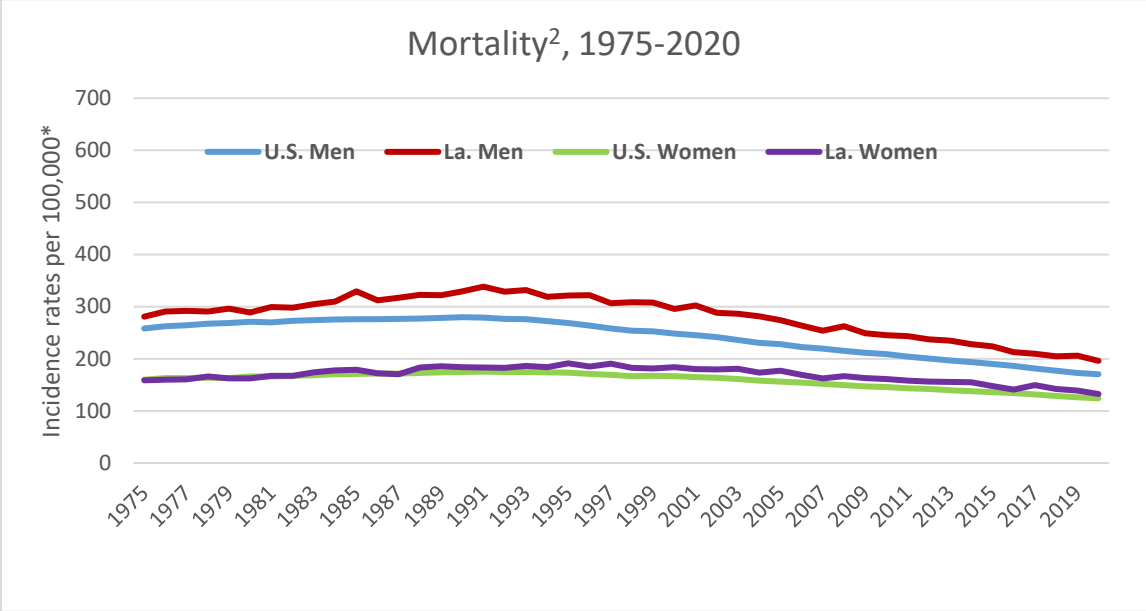
Survival rates calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected.

5-Year Relative Survival

- Five-year relative survival for all cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2009 and 2019 showed a steady decline by summary stage at diagnosis for males (87.6%, 58.7%, and 25.7% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (87.4%, 64.8%, and 28.3%, respectively) of both races.
- White males diagnosed at regional and distant stages had a significantly higher survival rate compared to black males in the same category; no significant difference was identified at the localized stage.
- White females had significantly higher 5-year relative survival rates than black females at all stages of diagnosis.

Figure 2. Time Trends: All Cancers Combined



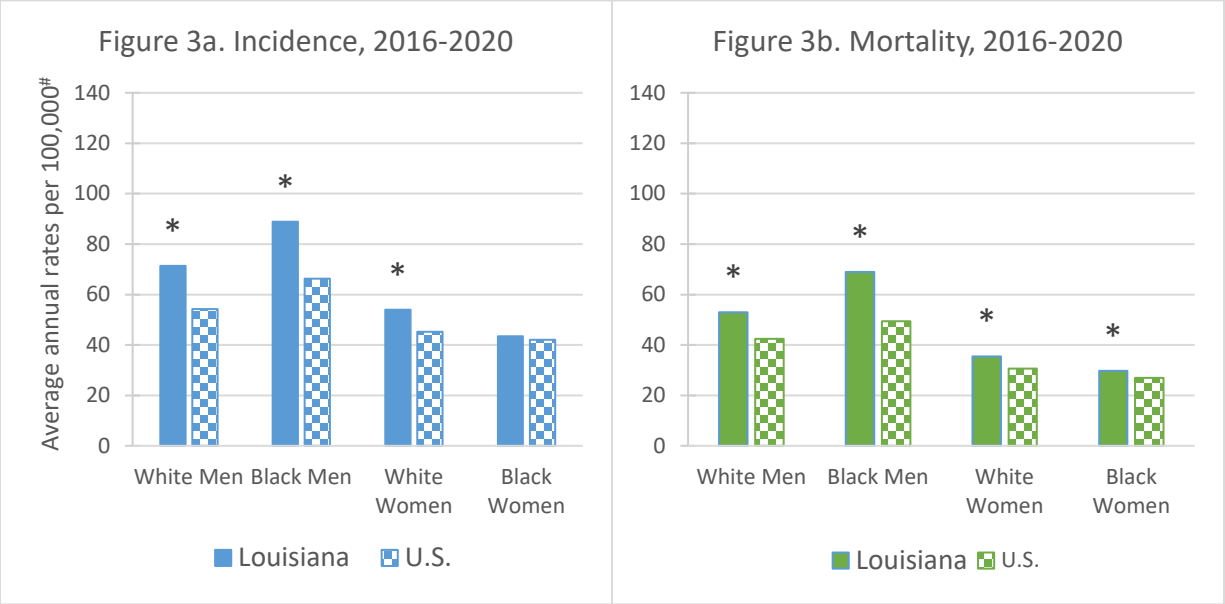


[1]U.S. incidence rates are based on 8 regions from the SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute.
[2]Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).
*Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

Incidence & Mortality

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

Figure 3. Lung Cancer



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

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

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

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

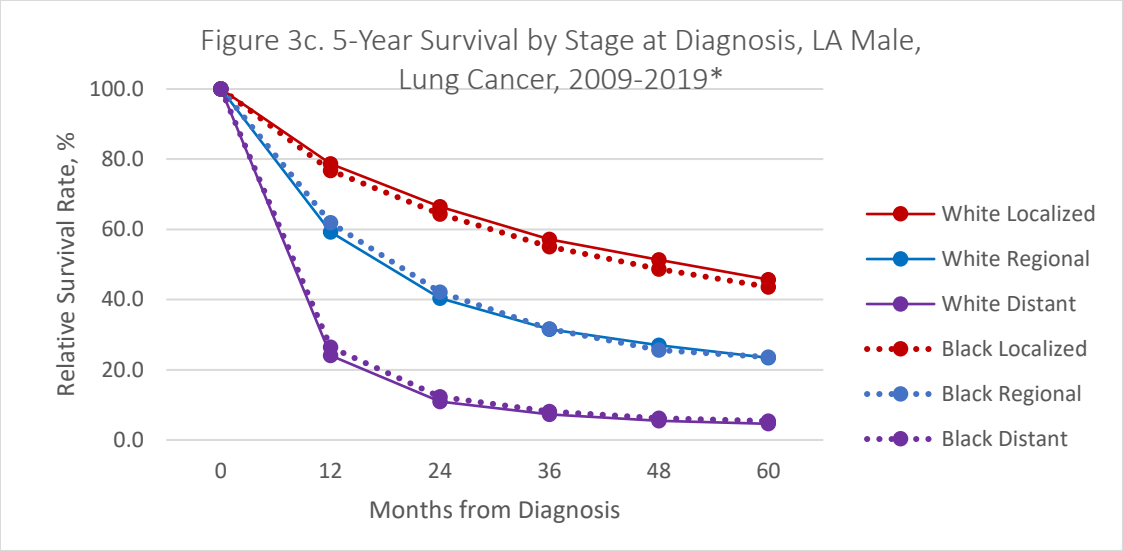
Risk factors for lung cancer include [2]**:**		
Cigarette use	Certain metals (chromium, cadmium, arsenic)	Other occupational risks:
Cigar and pipe smoking	Some organic chemicals	Rubber manufacturing, paving,
Secondhand smoke	Radiation	roofing, painting, chimney
Radon gas	Air pollution	sweeping, aluminum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

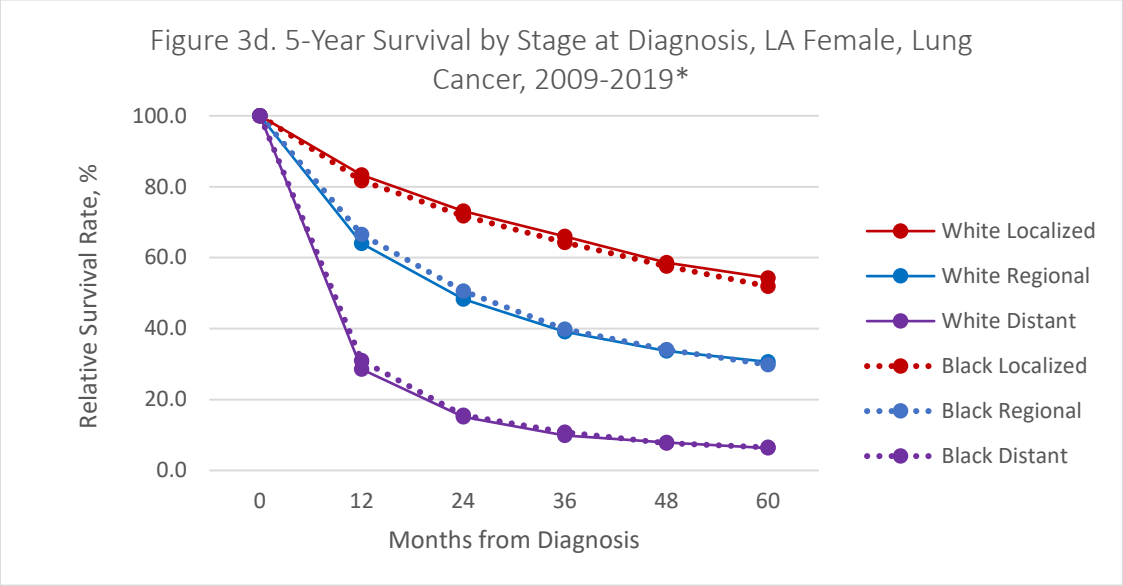
Incidence

- Lung cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for white and black men and white women (Figure 3a, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 13.3% of all new cancer diagnoses from 2016 to 2020 in Louisiana (Table A2).
- For white and black men and black women, lung cancer incidence rates in the 7-Parish Industrial Corridor are significantly lower than the statewide rates (Table C1). For the 11-Parish Industrial Corridor, lung cancer incidence rates are significantly lower than the statewide rates for all race-sex groups except black women (Table C2).

Mortality

- Louisiana mortality is significantly higher than the national levels for all four race-sex groups (Figure 3b, above).
- Lung cancer accounted for 26.4% of all cancer deaths from 2016-2020 in Louisiana (Table J2).





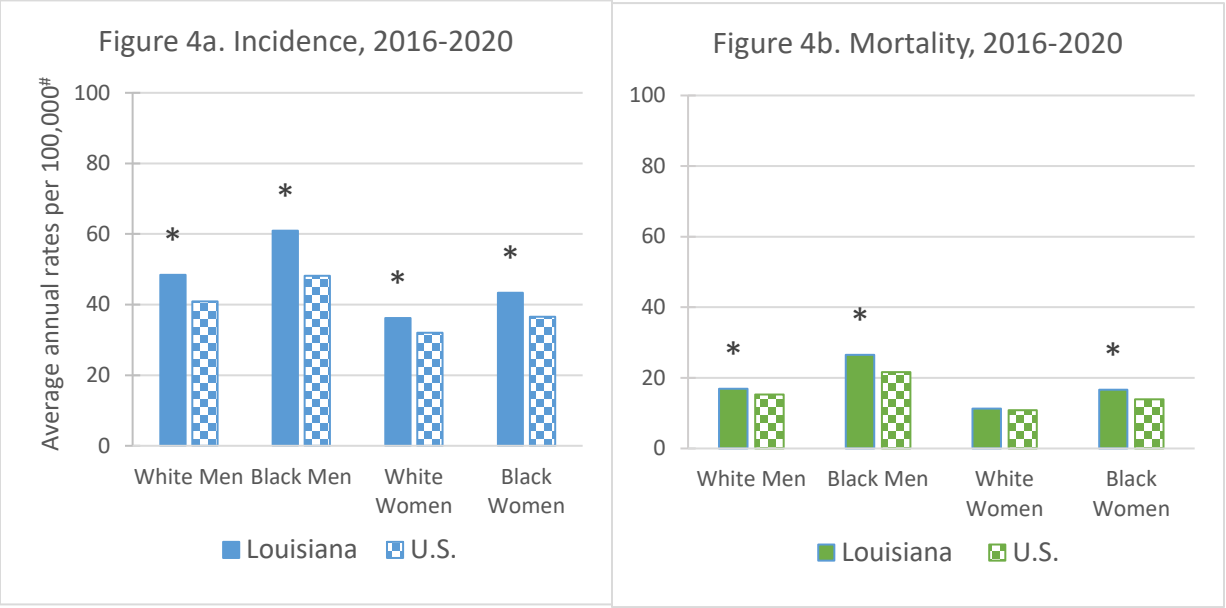
*Cases diagnosed from 2009 through 2019 and followed into 2020

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

5-Year Relative Survival

- For lung cancer diagnosed in Louisiana (2009-2019), the 5-year relative survival consistently dropped based on the summary stage at diagnosis for both males (45.1%, 23.5%, and 4.9% for localized, regional, and distant stage respectively) and females (53.8%, 30.6%, and 6.4%, respectively).
- Females had a 5-year relative survival significantly higher than males at all stages of diagnosis. There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival at the localized, regional, or distant stage at diagnosis for females.
- Though not detectible above, five-year relative survival at a distant stage at diagnosis was significantly higher for black males when compared to their white counterparts.

Figure 4. Colorectal Cancer



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

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

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

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

Risk factors for colorectal cancer include [2]**:**		
Excess body weight[1]	Heavy alcohol consumption	Type 2 Diabetes
Physical inactivity	Very low intake of fruits,	Low calcium intake
Long-term smoking	veggies, and whole-grain fiber	Certain inherited genetic conditions
Diet high in red or processed	Personal or family history of	Personal history of chronic
meat	colorectal cancer and/or polyps	inflammatory bowel disease

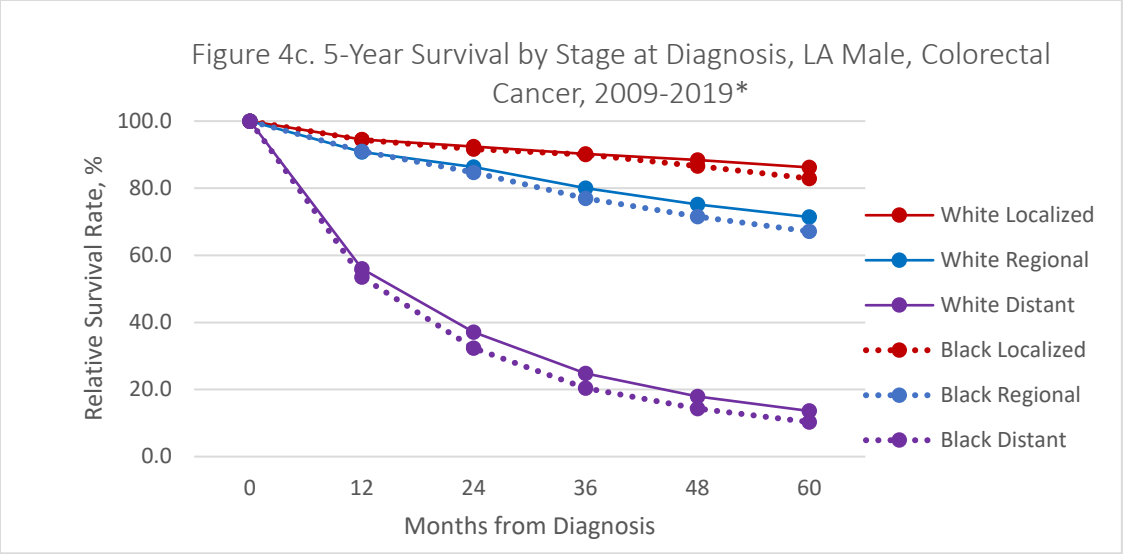
Incidence & Mortality

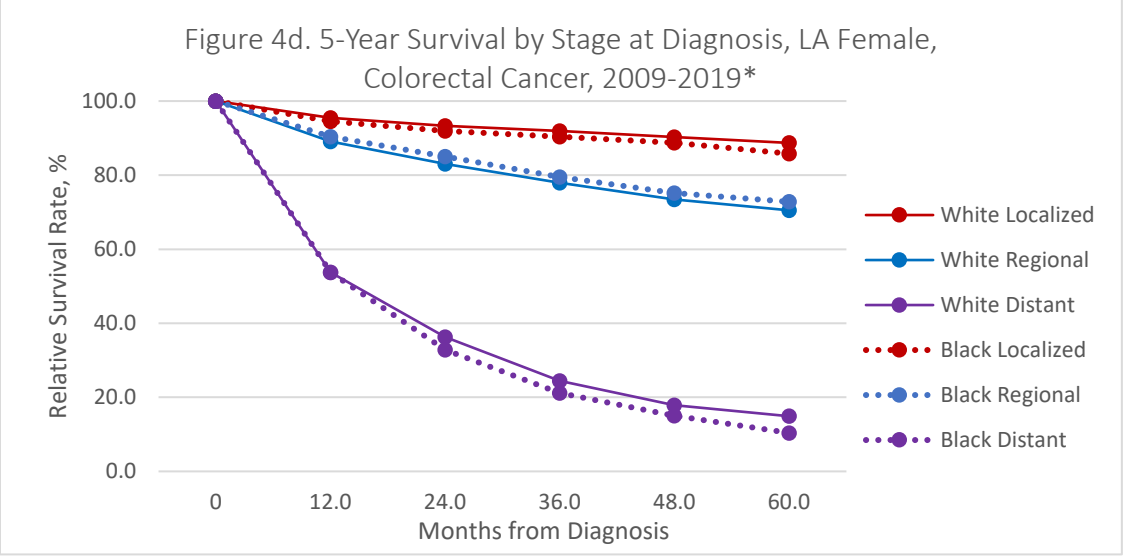
- Colorectal cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for all race-sex groups, while mortality rates are significantly higher in the state than in the U.S. for white and black men and black women (Figure 4a-4b, above).
- Colorectal cancer accounted for 9.1% of all new cancer diagnoses and 9.2% of all cancer deaths from 2016 through 2020 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table J2).
- Incidence and mortality rates of colorectal cancer have decreased in the U.S. and in Louisiana for several decades, which has been attributed to colorectal cancer screening tests, changes in risk factors, and improvements in treatment [2].

Screening

- People at average risk for colorectal cancer should begin screening by the age of 45 and continue up to age 75 depending on health status and prior screening history. Screening provides an opportunity to detect and remove precancerous and cancerous growths; 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.

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



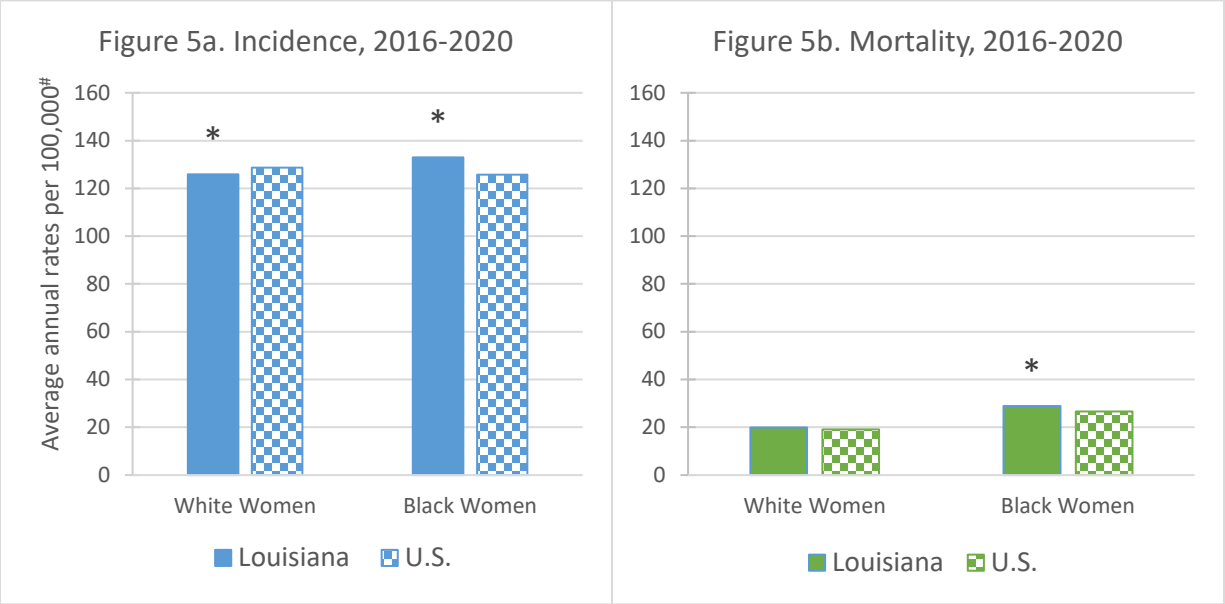


* Cases diagnosed from 2009 through 2019 and followed into 2020
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected.

5-Year Relative Survival

- For cancers of the colon and rectum diagnosed in Louisiana between 2009 and 2019, the 5-year relative survival fell dramatically between regional and distant stage at diagnosis for both males (85.2%, 70.1%, and 12.3% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) and females (87.7%, 71.2%, 13.1%, respectively).
- There was no statistically significant difference in 5-year relative survival between sexes at all stages of diagnosis.
- White males diagnosed at distant stages had significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) 5-year relative survival than black males in the same categories (Fig. 4c). There was no statistically significant difference among black and white sex-specific survival for males with localized or regional stages at diagnosis or among females at all stages of diagnosis.

Figure 5. Female Breast Cancer



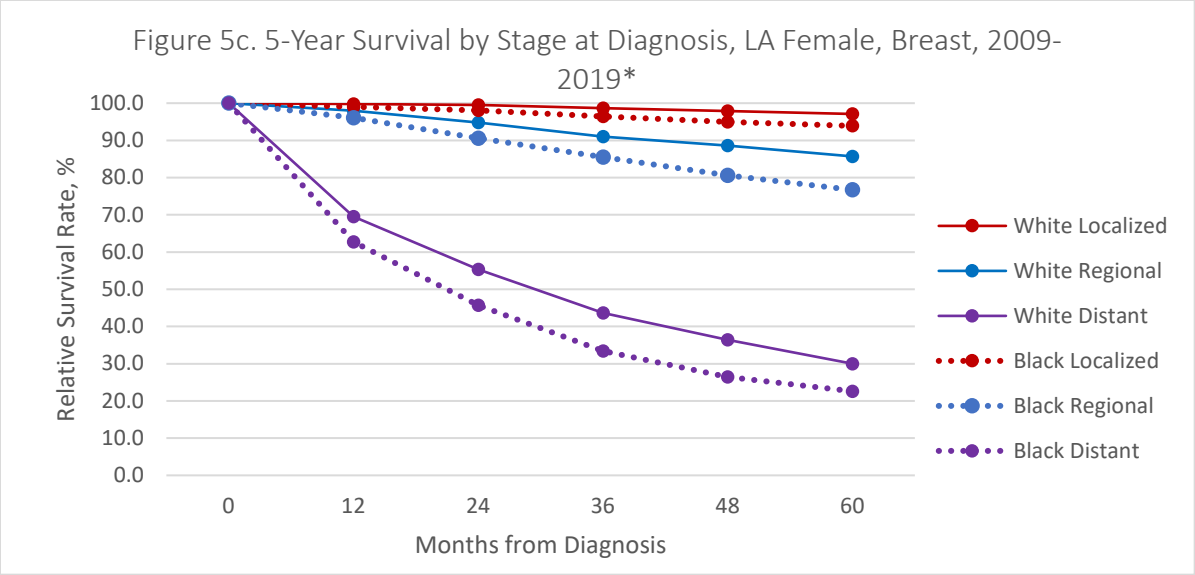
Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

- Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women, both in Louisiana and the U.S (Table C).
- 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.
- In recent years, breast cancer incidence rates have increased slightly over time. However, since 1989, declines in breast cancer mortality in the U.S. among women have been observed and attributed to both early detection and advances in treatment. Between 1989 and 2020, the mortality rate decreased by 43% in the U.S. [2].

Risk Factors

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

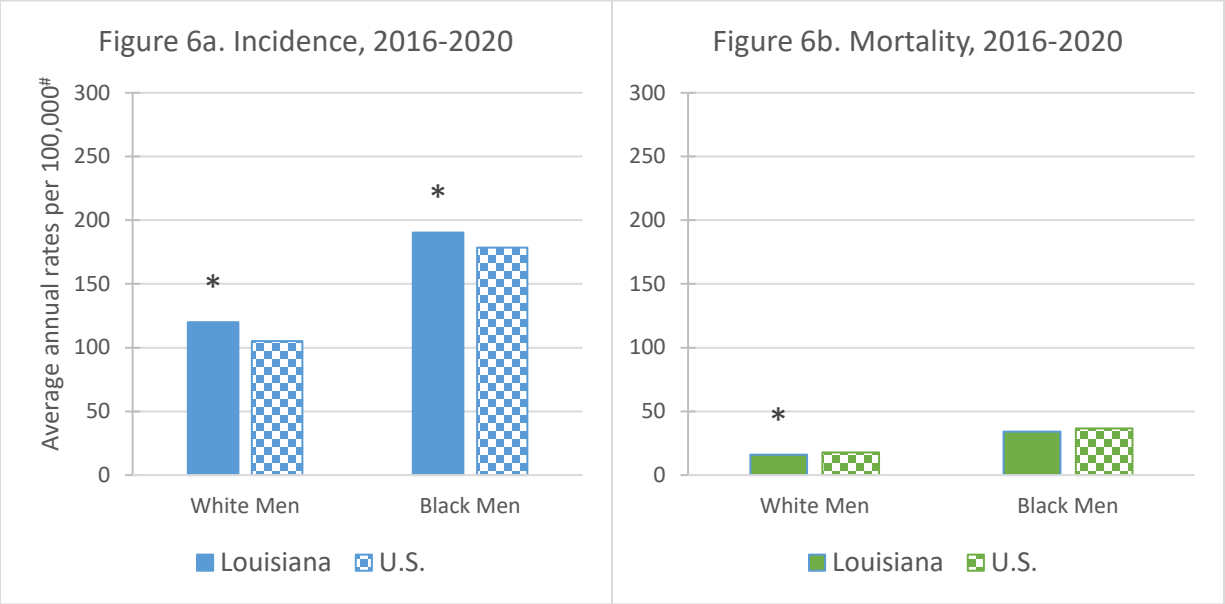


* Cases diagnosed from 2009 through 2019 and followed into 2020
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected.

5-Year Relative Survival

- For Louisiana women, breast cancer 5-year relative survival rates for those diagnosed between 2009 and 2019 differed significantly by race for each stage at diagnosis.
- The 5-year relative survival for white females (97.1%, 85.7%, and 30.0% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) was significantly higher than that for black females (93.9%, 76.7%, and 22.6% for localized, regional, and distant stage, respectively) diagnosed at the same stage.

Figure 6. Prostate Cancer



Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate differs significantly from the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

- Prostate cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for both 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 26.9% of all new cancer diagnoses and 8.8% of all cancer deaths from 2016-2020 for Louisiana men (Table A2, Table J2).

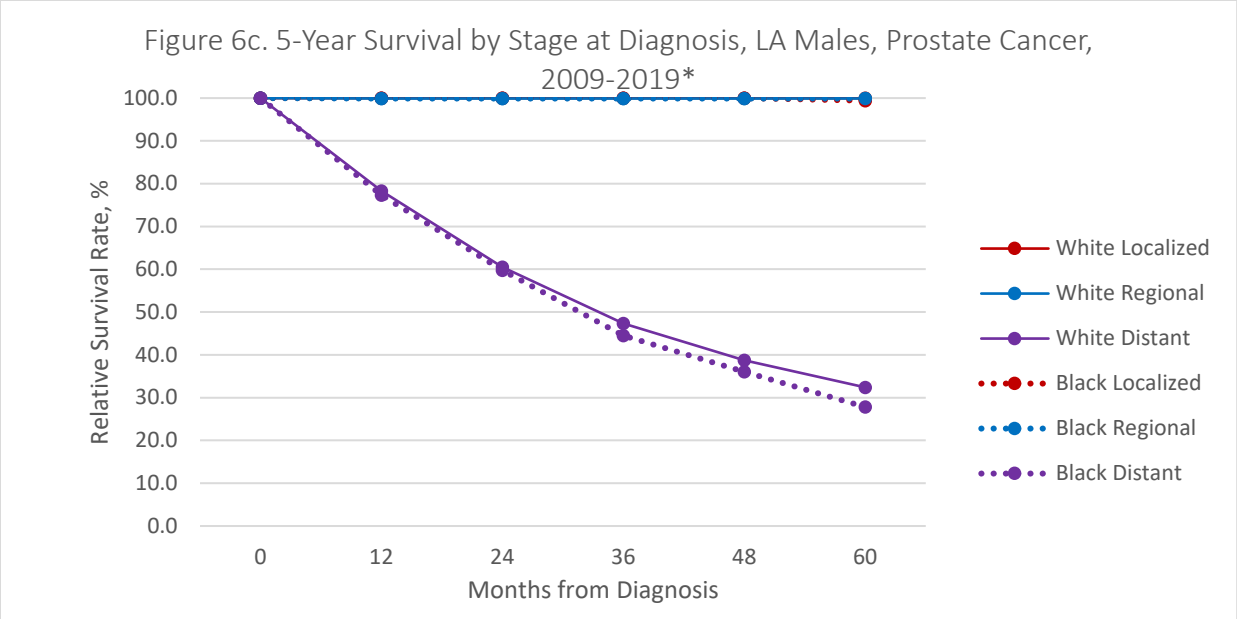
Risk Factors

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

Screening

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

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

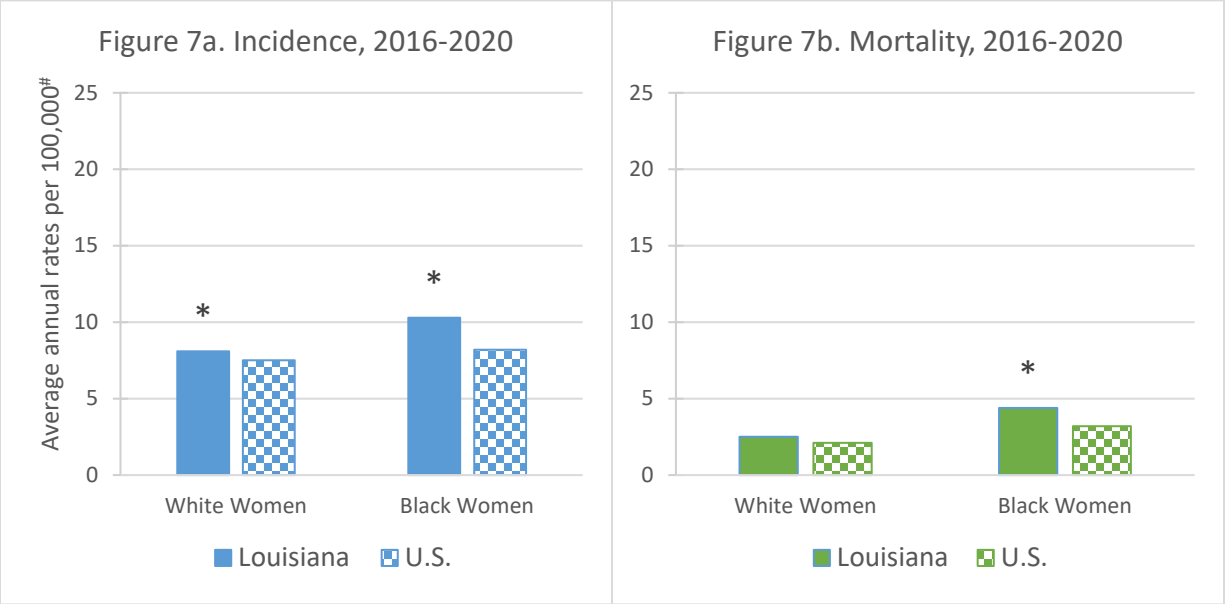


*Cases diagnosed from 2009 through 2019 and followed into 2020
Survival calculated using the Actuarial method with the Ederer II method used for cumulative expected.

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. 99.4%) when diagnosed at the localized stage in Louisiana between 2009 and 2019.
- Although 5-year relative survival for white men with distant disease (32.4% for White; 27.8% for Black) appears to be better than black men diagnosed at the same stage, the observed difference was not statistically significant (p = 0.18).

Figure 7. Cervical Cancer



Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard Population) Rates per 100,000.
* The Louisiana rate is significantly higher than the U.S. rate ($p < 0.05$).
U.S. incidence rates are from the SEER Program (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Incidence & Mortality

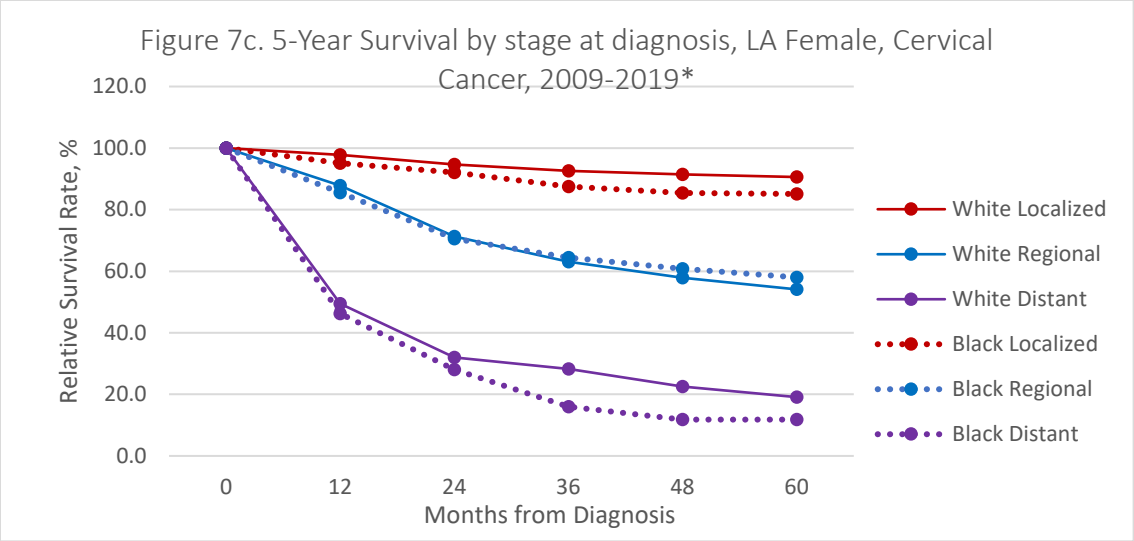
- Cervical cancer incidence rates are significantly higher in Louisiana than in the U.S. for black and white women. Cervical cancer mortality rates are significantly higher for black women, but white women experience about the same mortality as their national counterparts (Figure 7a-7b, above).
- Among women, cervical cancer accounted for 1.7% of all new cancer diagnoses and 1.8% of all cancer deaths from 2016 through 2020 in Louisiana (Table A2, Table J2).
- Both incidence and mortality have declined over the past several decades, though declines in mortality have begun to taper off in recent years [2].

Risk Factors

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

Prevention & Screening

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



* Cases diagnosed from 2009 through 2019 and followed into 2020
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 2009 and 2019 did not differ significantly by race for regional and distant stages at diagnosis.
- White females diagnosed at a localized stage had significantly higher (P<0.05) 5-year relative survival (90.6%) than black females in the same category (85.1%) (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

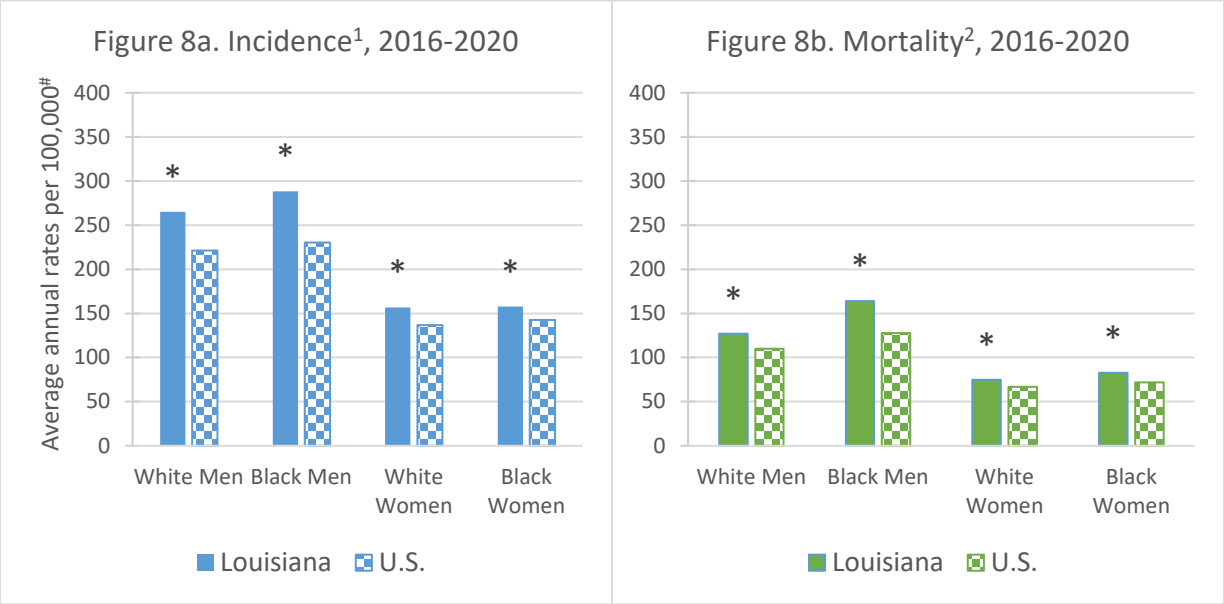
Diagnosis Year	Count	%
2016	1306	17.0
2017	1209	15.7
2018	1242	16.2
2019	2136	27.8
2020	1796	23.4
Total	**7689**	**100.0**

Table 7b. CIN3 Case Count (%) by Age Group and Race, 2016-2020

Age Group	White	Black	Other	Total
20-29	1,484 (31.9)	874 (34.4)	86 (28.4)	2,444 (32.6)
30-39	1,975 (42.5)	1,026 (40.4)	126 (41.6)	3,127 (41.7)
40-49	703 (15.1)	353 (13.9)	61 (20.1)	1,117 (14.9)
50-59	301 (6.5)	175 (6.9)	19 (6.3)	495 (6.6)
60+	186 (4.0)	114 (4.5)	11 (3.6)	311 (4.1)
Total	**4,649 (62.0)**	**2542 (33.9)**	**303 (4.0)**	**7,494 (100.0)**

Exclusion Criteria: Cases aged <20 and unknown race.

Figure 8. Tobacco-Related Cancers



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

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

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

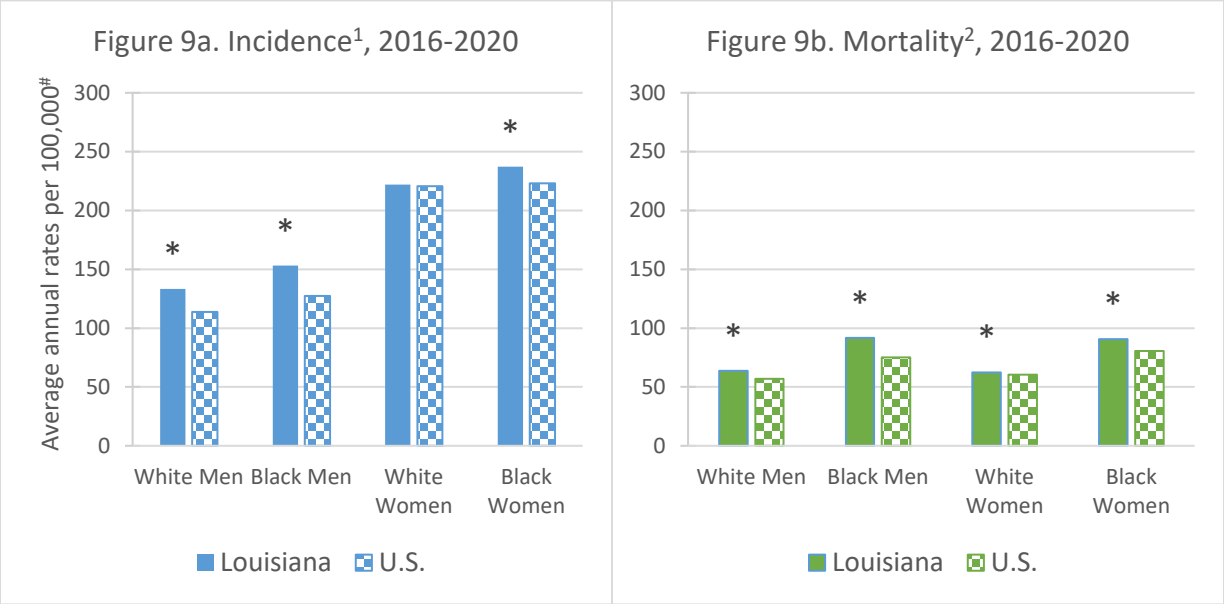
[2]Mortality rates include all cancers listed in the table below. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).

Tobacco Use (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco products, and cigars) increases your risk for cancers listed below [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 38th in the nation for its cigarette tax of $1.08 [3].
- While the risk of these cancers increases with tobacco use, not all the cases utilized to calculate these rates are tobacco related. In other words, it is not known how many of these cases can be attributed to tobacco use.

Figure 9. Obesity-Related Cancers



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

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

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

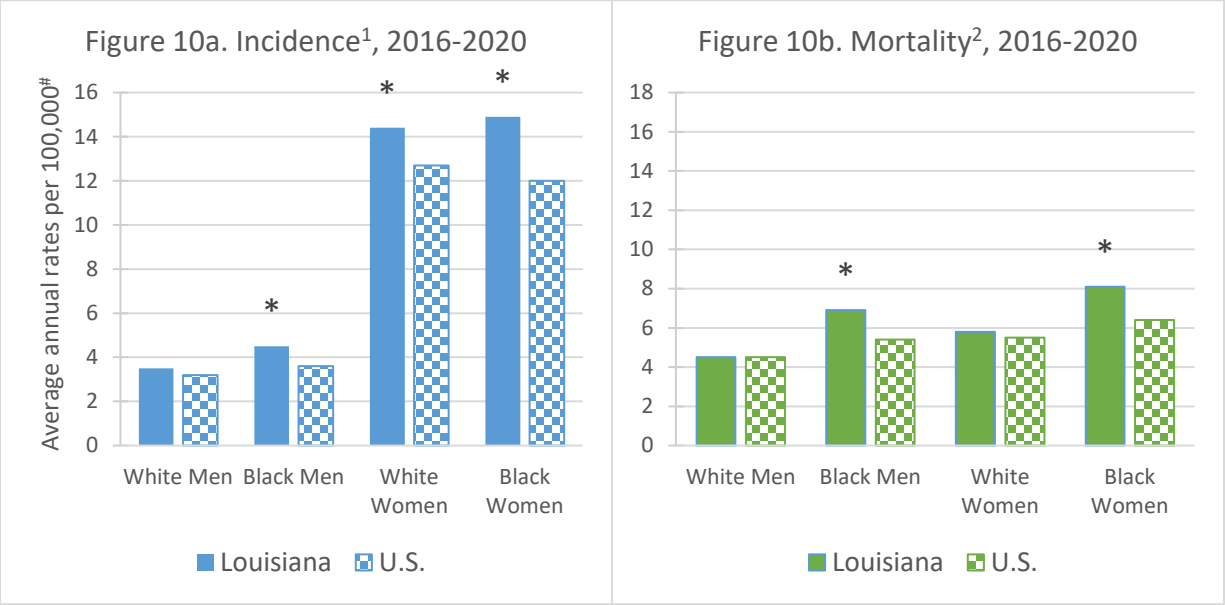
[2]Mortality rates include the following sites due to limitations of the cause of death recode: postmenopausal female breast, colorectum, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, corpus uterus, ovary, kidney, thyroid, myeloma, stomach, and esophagus. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for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

Obesity 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 ranks 7th highest for self-reported obesity at 38.6% [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



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

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

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

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

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

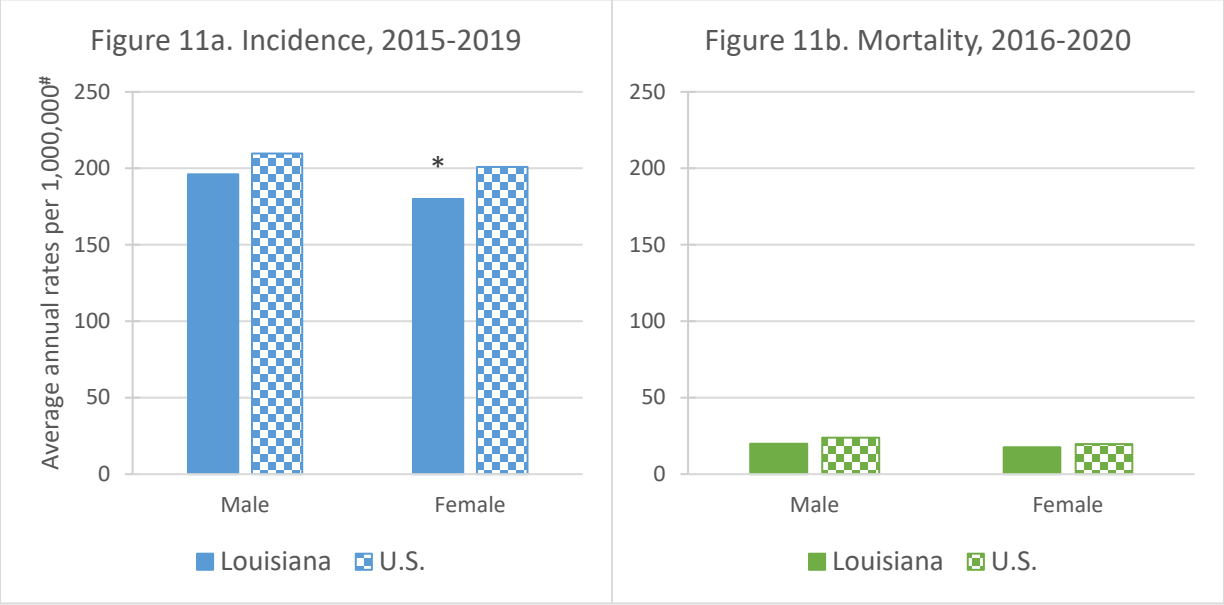
Incidence & Mortality

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

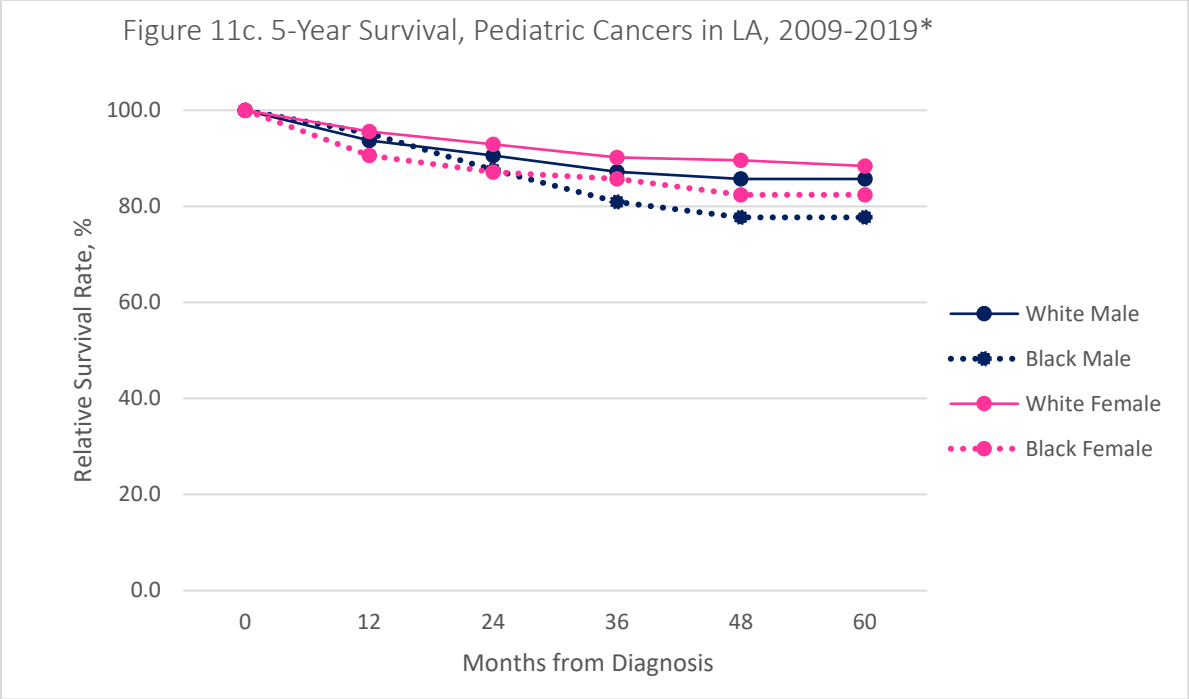
Figure 11. Pediatric Cancer



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 (17 regions) of the National Cancer Institute.
Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics).
Incidence rates include myelodysplastic syndromes, benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors, and in situ bladder tumors.

Incidence & Mortality

- Pediatric cancer incidence rates for boys and girls are lower in Louisiana when compared to their national counterparts; however, only the incidence rate for girls in Louisiana and the U.S. are significantly different (Figure 11a, above).
- The most commonly diagnosed cancers in Louisiana among the 0-19 age group continue to be brain and central nervous system tumors, leukemia, and lymphoma (Table H3).
- The mortality rate for boys and girls aged 0-19 was lower for Louisiana than the U.S., but this difference was not significant (18.7 vs. 21.9 per 1,000,000, respectively).
- Advances in treatment have led to a steady decline in cancer deaths for children and adolescents. In 1975, the mortality rate was 50.7 per 1,000,000 youth, age 0-19, in the U.S., but this has dropped to 21.9 per 1,000,000 youth (2016-2020).



*Cases diagnosed from 2009 through 2019 and followed into 2020

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

Survival rates exclude benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors.

5-Year Relative Survival

- The 5-year relative survival for all pediatric cancers combined diagnosed in Louisiana between 2008 and 2018 falls between 85.7% for white females and 77.7% for black males.
- White female 5-year relative survival is higher than black female survival (White: 88.5%, Black: 82.4%), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- Similarly, although white male survival is higher than black male survival (White: 85.7%, Black: 77.7%), this difference was also not statistically significant.
- No statistically significant difference was found by gender when all races were combined (Male: 83.6% and Female: 86.8%).

Incidence Tables

Table A1. Average Annual Number of Cancer Cases by Site, Race, and Sex, 2016-2020, 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	26,491	14,165	12,326	18,476	9,902	8,574	7,539	4,006	3,533	331	169	162
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	732	530	201	561	409	152	158	113	45	9	5	3
Lip	29	22	7	27	20	7	1	1	^	^	^	^
Tongue	229	163	67	191	136	55	35	25	10	2	^	1
Salivary Gland	63	38	25	46	30	16	16	8	9	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	37	26	11	25	17	8	12	9	3	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	102	64	38	74	47	27	26	15	11	2	1	^
Nasopharynx	29	22	8	18	14	5	9	7	3	2	1	^
Tonsil	136	116	21	108	92	16	27	23	4	^	^	^
Oropharynx	48	36	12	36	26	9	12	10	2	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	41	32	9	25	19	6	15	12	3	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	17	12	4	11	9	3	5	4	2	^	^	^
Digestive System	4,991	2,841	2,150	3,244	1,855	1,389	1,646	920	726	80	52	29
Esophagus	258	206	52	190	157	33	65	46	19	2	2	^
Stomach	368	228	140	203	129	74	155	91	64	6	5	1
Small Intestine	176	89	87	103	56	47	71	32	38	2	^	1
Colon and Rectum	2,415	1,300	1,116	1,592	863	729	777	408	369	37	22	15
Colon excluding Rectum	1,680	866	815	1,105	575	530	549	275	274	21	12	9
Cecum	332	155	177	222	106	116	105	47	58	4	2	2
Appendix	97	42	54	73	31	42	22	10	12	2	^	^
Ascending Colon	321	150	171	210	99	111	108	50	58	1	^	^
Hepatic Flexure	80	44	36	52	28	24	27	15	12	^	^	^
Transverse Colon	159	83	75	103	56	47	54	26	27	2	^	^
Splenic Flexure	50	28	22	27	17	11	22	10	11	^	^	^
Descending Colon	116	66	50	73	44	29	41	20	21	2	1	^
Sigmoid Colon	424	244	179	281	163	118	133	76	58	7	4	2
Large Intestine, NOS	102	52	50	63	31	32	37	20	18	2	1	^
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	735	434	301	487	288	199	227	133	95	17	10	7
Rectosigmoid Junction	135	75	60	93	52	41	37	20	17	4	2	1
Rectum	600	359	241	394	236	158	190	113	77	13	8	5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	110	42	68	83	29	53	27	13	14	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	634	472	163	387	280	106	226	174	52	19	16	3
Liver	554	428	126	330	250	79	204	161	43	18	15	3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	80	43	37	57	30	27	22	13	9	1	^	^
Gallbladder	74	25	49	42	13	29	29	11	18	2	^	1
Other Biliary	85	47	39	59	33	26	24	13	11	2	^	1
Pancreas	794	404	390	534	275	259	249	123	126	8	4	4
Retroperitoneum	14	6	8	8	4	4	5	2	4	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	21	2	18	15	1	14	6	1	4	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	41	21	20	27	13	15	13	7	6	^	^	^
Respiratory System	3,858	2,192	1,666	2,732	1,497	1,235	1,070	664	407	48	27	21
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	40	24	16	30	18	12	8	5	3	^	^	^
Larynx	282	218	64	187	144	43	93	73	20	2	2	^
Lung and Bronchus	3,528	1,945	1,583	2,509	1,332	1,177	967	584	383	45	25	20
Pleura	2	1	^	2	1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other	6	4	2	4	2	2	2	1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	44	23	21	33	17	16	10	6	5	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	195	117	79	140	88	51	52	26	26	2	2	^

Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	1,028	635	393	983	611	371	28	14	15	3	2	^
Melanoma of the Skin	920	568	352	893	554	339	13	6	7	2	2	^
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	108	67	41	89	57	32	15	8	8	1	^	^
Breast	3,688	37	3,650	2,493	25	2,468	1,134	11	1,123	46	^	46
Female Genital System	1,247	--	1,247	805	--	805	413	--	413	20	--	20
Cervix Uteri	213	--	213	125	--	125	81	--	81	4	--	4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	633	--	633	399	--	399	221	--	221	10	--	10
Corpus Uteri	612	--	612	389	--	389	209	--	209	10	--	10
Uterus, NOS	21	--	21	10	--	10	12	--	12	^	--	^
Ovary	247	--	247	173	--	173	70	--	70	4	--	4
Vagina	27	--	27	18	--	18	9	--	9	^	--	^
Vulva	86	--	86	61	--	61	23	--	23	1	--	1
Other Female Genital Organs	40	--	40	30	--	30	10	--	10	^	--	^
Male Genital System	3,958	3,958	--	2,491	2,491	--	1,398	1,398	--	34	34	--
Prostate	3,817	3,817	--	2,379	2,379	--	1,374	1,374	--	32	32	--
Testis	110	110	--	93	93	--	13	13	--	2	2	--
Penis	25	25	--	15	15	--	10	10	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	6	6	--	4	4	--	2	2	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	2,312	1,594	717	1,780	1,260	520	496	309	187	23	16	7
Urinary Bladder	1,004	776	227	829	654	175	161	111	50	9	7	2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,251	784	467	905	577	328	325	194	131	14	9	6
Ureter	30	18	12	26	16	10	3	^	2	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	27	16	11	20	13	7	7	3	4	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	40	23	17	34	20	14	4	2	2	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	294	165	129	232	130	101	56	32	24	4	2	2
Brain	277	155	122	220	123	97	52	30	22	3	2	1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	17	10	7	12	7	5	4	2	2	^	^	^
Endocrine System	724	195	529	545	154	391	156	36	120	16	3	12
Thyroid	686	173	513	526	143	383	139	26	113	15	3	12
Other Endocrine including Thymus	37	21	16	19	11	8	17	10	7	1	^	^
Lymphoma	1,128	610	518	856	471	385	250	127	123	16	10	7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	133	72	61	92	49	42	38	20	18	2	1	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	132	71	61	91	49	42	38	20	18	2	1	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	995	539	457	764	422	343	212	106	106	14	8	6
NHL - Nodal	679	370	309	530	293	237	137	70	67	9	6	4
NHL - Extranodal	316	169	148	234	128	105	75	36	39	5	3	2
Myeloma	456	249	207	240	142	97	209	103	106	5	3	2
Leukemia	739	427	313	560	323	238	166	95	71	8	5	3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	362	218	144	289	174	115	69	41	27	2	1	^
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	64	35	28	46	25	22	16	10	6	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	277	169	108	226	138	88	49	30	19	1	^	^
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	21	13	8	17	11	6	3	2	2	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	348	193	155	251	139	112	89	49	40	6	3	2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	223	123	100	160	88	72	57	31	26	4	3	2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	7	4	3	5	3	2	1	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	112	62	50	81	45	36	29	16	13	^	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	6	3	3	5	2	2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	30	16	14	21	10	11	8	5	3	^	^	^
Other Acute Leukemia	9	5	4	7	4	3	2	^	1	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	21	11	10	14	7	8	6	4	2	^	^	^
Mesothelioma	61	43	18	47	32	15	13	10	3	^	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	22	20	2	9	8	^	12	11	1	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	973	504	469	691	367	324	266	131	135	12	5	7
In Situ Cancers (not included above)												
Breast In Situ	726	3	724	466	2	465	248	^	247	10	^	10

[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, 2016-2020, 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	3.7	1.6	3.0	4.1	1.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.7	3.2	2.1
Lip	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tongue	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.9
Salivary Gland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
Floor of Mouth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2
Tonsil	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Oropharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Digestive System	18.8	20.1	17.4	17.6	18.7	16.2	21.8	23.0	20.5	24.2	30.5	17.7
Esophagus	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.0
Stomach	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	3.0	0.9
Small Intestine	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Colon and Rectum	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.7	8.5	10.3	10.2	10.4	11.2	13.0	9.4
Colon excluding Rectum	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.2	7.3	6.9	7.8	6.2	7.1	5.3
Cecum	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.5
Appendix	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6
Ascending Colon	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Hepatic Flexure	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
Transverse Colon	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
Splenic Flexure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
Descending Colon	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
Sigmoid Colon	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.6	1.4
Large Intestine, NOS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.1
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.3	2.7	5.0	5.9	4.1
Rectosigmoid Junction	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.9
Rectum	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.2	3.9	4.6	3.2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.4	3.3	1.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	3.0	4.3	1.5	5.7	9.2	2.1
Liver	2.1	3.0	1.0	1.8	2.5	0.9	2.7	4.0	1.2	5.4	8.7	1.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2
Gallbladder	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.9
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7
Pancreas	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.6	2.4
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Digestive Organs	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Respiratory System	14.6	15.5	13.5	14.8	15.1	14.4	14.2	16.6	11.5	14.5	15.8	13.1
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Larynx	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.2
Lung and Bronchus	13.3	13.7	12.8	13.6	13.4	13.7	12.8	14.6	10.8	13.6	14.5	12.6
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Bones and Joints	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3.9	4.5	3.2	5.3	6.2	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.6
Melanoma of the Skin	3.5	4.0	2.9	4.8	5.6	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.2
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4

Breast	13.9	0.3	29.6	13.5	0.3	28.8	15.0	0.3	31.8	14.0	0.5	28.2
Female Genital System	4.7	--	10.1	4.4	--	9.4	5.5	--	11.7	6.0	--	12.4
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.7	0.7	--	1.5	1.1	--	2.3	1.1	--	2.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.4	--	5.1	2.2	--	4.7	2.9	--	6.2	3.0	--	6.2
Corpus Uteri	2.3	--	5.0	2.1	--	4.5	2.8	--	5.9	3.0	--	6.2
Uterus, NOS	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.3	0.0	--	0.0
Ovary	0.9	--	2.0	0.9	--	2.0	0.9	--	2.0	1.3	--	2.7
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Vulva	0.3	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.7	0.3	--	0.7	0.4	--	0.7
Other Female Genital Organs	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.1
Male Genital System	14.9	27.9	--	13.5	25.2	--	18.5	34.9	--	10.3	20.2	--
Prostate	14.4	26.9	--	12.9	24.0	--	18.2	34.3	--	9.7	18.9	--
Testis	0.4	0.8	--	0.5	0.9	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.5	1.1	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.0	--
Urinary System	8.7	11.3	5.8	9.6	12.7	6.1	6.6	7.7	5.3	7.1	9.4	4.6
Urinary Bladder	3.8	5.5	1.8	4.5	6.6	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.4	2.7	4.1	1.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.7	5.5	3.8	4.9	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.8	3.7	4.3	5.1	3.5
Ureter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eye and Orbit	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.1
Brain	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Endocrine System	2.7	1.4	4.3	2.9	1.6	4.6	2.1	0.9	3.4	4.8	2.0	7.7
Thyroid	2.6	1.2	4.2	2.8	1.4	4.5	1.8	0.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	7.3
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Lymphoma	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.5	3.3	3.2	3.5	4.9	5.7	4.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	4.3	5.0	3.6
NHL - Nodal	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.8	3.3	2.2
NHL - Extranodal	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.4
Myeloma	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.7	1.5
Leukemia	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.0
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.7	1.0
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Mesothelioma	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.2	4.3

[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] 2016-2020, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
Invasive Cancers[2]	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	478.3	549.7	424.5	477.8	538.6	432.3	486.3	587.0	414.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.0	20.1	6.9	14.3	21.8	7.5	10.0	16.1	5.3
Lip	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	^	^	^
Tongue	4.1	6.1	2.3	4.9	7.1	2.8	2.2	3.6	1.2
Salivary Gland	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0
Floor of Mouth	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.2	^
Gum and Other Mouth	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.3
Nasopharynx	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.0	^
Tonsil	2.4	4.3	0.7	2.8	4.8	0.8	1.6	3.2	0.4
Oropharynx	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	^
Hypopharynx	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.7	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.6	^
Digestive System	89.5	110.3	72.1	83.0	101.3	67.2	106.3	135.2	84.8
Esophagus	4.5	7.9	1.7	4.7	8.4	1.5	4.0	6.6	2.1
Stomach	6.6	9.0	4.7	5.2	7.1	3.5	10.4	14.2	7.6
Small Intestine	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.3	4.7	4.9	4.7
Colon and Rectum	44.3	51.7	38.2	41.9	48.4	36.2	50.9	60.9	43.4
Colon excluding Rectum	30.7	34.5	27.6	28.8	32.2	25.9	36.2	41.3	32.3
Cecum	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.4	7.1	7.2	7.0
Appendix	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.4
Ascending Colon	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2	7.2	7.8	6.8
Hepatic Flexure	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.4	1.4
Transverse Colon	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.2	3.6	4.0	3.3
Splenic Flexure	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
Descending Colon	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.6	2.9	2.4
Sigmoid Colon	7.7	9.5	6.2	7.4	9.0	6.1	8.5	10.9	6.8
Large Intestine, NOS	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.5	3.1	2.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.6	17.2	10.6	13.1	16.2	10.3	14.7	19.5	11.1
Rectosigmoid Junction	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.1
Rectum	11.1	14.2	8.5	10.6	13.3	8.2	12.2	16.5	9.0
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10.5	16.8	5.1	9.3	14.3	4.9	12.9	22.3	5.5
Liver	9.1	15.1	3.9	7.9	12.7	3.7	11.5	20.3	4.5
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.0
Gallbladder	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	1.8	2.1
Other Biliary	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.3
Pancreas	14.2	15.9	12.8	13.4	14.9	12.0	16.6	19.1	14.9
Retroperitoneum	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^	0.4
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.4	^	0.6	0.4	^	0.7	0.4	^	0.5
Other Digestive Organs	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6
Respiratory System	67.2	84.7	53.3	67.1	80.0	56.7	68.7	100.2	46.0

Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4
Larynx	4.8	8.2	2.1	4.6	7.5	2.1	5.7	10.3	2.2
Lung and Bronchus	61.5	75.4	50.6	61.6	71.3	54.0	62.3	88.9	43.4
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.8	5.0	2.9	3.9	5.3	2.8	3.4	3.9	3.2
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	19.5	26.4	14.5	26.9	35.0	20.8	2.0	2.3	1.8
Melanoma of the Skin	17.5	23.4	13.1	24.6	31.7	19.2	0.9	1.1	0.9
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2.0	2.9	1.4	2.3	3.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.9
Breast	68.9	1.5	127.5	66.6	1.4	125.9	75.7	1.8	133.0
Female Genital System	23.3	--	43.8	22.0	--	42.4	26.9	--	47.9
Cervix Uteri	4.6	--	8.8	4.1	--	8.1	5.6	--	10.3
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	11.2	--	21.1	10.4	--	20.0	13.8	--	24.4
Corpus Uteri	10.8	--	20.4	10.1	--	19.5	13.1	--	23.1
Uterus, NOS	0.4	--	0.7	0.2	--	0.4	0.7	--	1.3
Ovary	4.6	--	8.6	4.7	--	8.8	4.6	--	8.2
Vagina	0.5	--	0.9	0.5	--	0.9	0.6	--	1.1
Vulva	1.7	--	3.1	1.7	--	3.1	1.6	--	2.8
Other Female Genital Organs	0.7	--	1.3	0.8	--	1.4	0.6	--	1.1
Male Genital System	66.2	144.4	--	59.8	127.5	--	83.4	194.2	--
Prostate	63.1	138.1	--	55.9	119.9	--	81.8	190.4	--
Testis	2.5	5.0	--	3.3	6.6	--	0.9	1.9	--
Penis	0.5	1.0	--	0.4	0.8	--	0.7	1.6	--
Other Male Genital Organs	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	41.8	64.1	24.0	45.5	69.8	25.3	32.7	47.5	21.7
Urinary Bladder	18.0	31.8	7.4	20.7	36.3	8.2	10.9	18.1	5.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.8	30.9	15.9	23.6	31.8	16.4	21.0	28.8	15.1
Ureter	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	^	0.5
Eye and Orbit	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.3	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.7	6.8	4.8	6.7	7.8	5.6	3.7	4.7	3.0
Brain	5.4	6.4	4.5	6.3	7.4	5.3	3.4	4.4	2.7
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	^	^
Endocrine System	14.7	8.0	21.1	16.7	9.2	24.3	10.3	5.2	14.6
Thyroid	14.0	7.1	20.6	16.2	8.5	23.9	9.2	3.7	13.8
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.8
Lymphoma	21.3	25.2	18.1	23.0	27.2	19.4	16.8	19.2	14.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.2
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.2
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.5	22.2	15.6	20.0	24.0	16.6	14.3	16.3	12.7
NHL - Nodal	12.6	15.3	10.5	13.9	16.7	11.4	9.3	11.0	8.1
NHL - Extranodal	5.9	6.9	5.1	6.1	7.3	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.7
Myeloma	8.2	10.0	6.8	6.0	7.9	4.5	14.1	16.3	12.5
Leukemia	14.0	17.7	11.0	15.1	18.8	12.2	11.3	14.9	8.6

Lymphocytic Leukemia	6.8	8.9	5.0	7.8	10.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	3.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.8
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.0	6.8	3.5	5.7	7.6	4.1	3.4	4.7	2.4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.6	8.1	5.5	6.8	8.1	5.8	6.1	7.8	4.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.2	5.2	3.5	4.3	5.1	3.7	3.9	5.0	3.1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.6
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	^
Mesothelioma	1.1	1.8	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.4
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.5	0.9	^	0.3	0.6	^	0.9	1.7	^
Miscellaneous	17.8	20.7	15.6	17.7	20.8	15.3	18.2	21.1	16.2
In Situ Cancers (not included above)									
Breast In Situ	13.4	^	25.1	12.5	^	24	15.9	^	28.3

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

Table C1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

Primary Site	White Men					Black Men					White Women					Black Women				
Invasive Cancers[3]	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	479.4	538.6	↑	556.2	#	509.6	587.0	↑	612.2	#	422.1	432.3	↑	423.4		389.6	414.9	↑	415.7	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.1	21.8	↑	25.3	#	13.1	16.1	↑	17.2		6.6	7.5	↑	7.3		4.7	5.3		3.9	
Esophagus	7.5	8.4	↑	8.9		5.5	6.6	↑	7.5		1.7	1.5		1.1		1.9	2.1		2.0	
Stomach	8.1	7.1	↓	7.4		12.0	14.2	↑	15.3		4.5	3.5	↓	2.8		7.3	7.6		7.5	
Colon excluding Rectum	27.2	32.2	↑	25.9	*	34.6	41.3	↑	35.5	*	23.3	25.9	↑	21.7	*	27.6	32.3	↑	30.1	
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.7	16.2	↑	14.4		13.6	19.5	↑	19.9		8.7	10.3	↑	9.1		9.0	11.1	↑	11.7	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.4	14.3	↑	14.2		15.8	22.3	↑	26.7	#	4.8	4.9		4.7		5.1	5.5		5.6	
Pancreas	14.8	14.9		13.4		17.0	19.1	↑	17.4		11.4	12.0		11.5		14.4	14.9		13.5	
Larynx	4.5	7.5	↑	6.7		6.6	10.3	↑	10.2		1.0	2.1	↑	1.8		1.3	2.2	↑	2.4	
Lung and Bronchus	54.2	71.3	↑	57.7	*	66.3	88.9	↑	78.8	*	45.2	54.0	↑	50.1		42.0	43.4		37.6	*
Melanoma of the Skin	35.7	31.7	↓	42.8	#	1.1	1.1		^		22.8	19.2	↓	21.1		0.8	0.9		^	
Breast	1.1	1.4	↑	1.6		1.8	1.8		^		128.7	125.9	↓	132.7		125.8	133.0	↑	137.9	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		7.5	8.1	↑	6.3		8.2	10.3	↑	8.7	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		27.5	20.0	↓	19.3		27.5	24.4	↓	23.2	
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		10.4	8.8	↓	10.9	#	8.3	8.2		9.1	
Prostate	105.1	119.9	↑	142.1	#	178.6	190.4	↑	212.6	#	--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	7.1	6.6		6.4		1.6	1.9		^		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	34.1	36.3	↑	34.7		18.7	18.1		19.6		8.3	8.2		7.1		6.0	5.9		5.8	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.2	31.8	↑	32.4		24.5	28.8	↑	33.0		11.7	16.4	↑	13.8	*	12.7	15.1	↑	14.5	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.1	7.8		8.1		4.5	4.7		5.7		5.7	5.6		5.7		3.3	3.0		3.0	
Thyroid	7.7	8.5	↑	10.8	#	3.4	3.7		3.8		20.9	23.9	↑	25.7		11.9	13.8	↑	18.1	#
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.9	3.2		3.1		2.6	2.9		2.8		2.3	2.8	↑	1.6	*	2.2	2.2		1.8	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23.5	24.0		23.1		16.8	16.3		19.0		16.2	16.6		15.9		11.6	12.7		15.0	
Myeloma	8.0	7.9		9.8	#	16.4	16.3		20.0		5.0	4.5	↓	3.9		12.4	12.5		16.4	#
Leukemia	18.5	18.8		18.9		13.5	14.9		15.9		11.4	12.2	↑	11.9		9.0	8.6		9.1	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table C2. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Sex,[1] 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

Primary Site	White Men					Black Men					White Women					Black Women				
Invasive Cancers[3]	US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.		US	LA		Ind. Corr.	
All Sites	479.4	538.6	↑	521.2	*	509.6	587.0	↑	567.4	*	422.1	432.3	↑	418.4	*	389.6	414.9	↑	403.6	*
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.1	21.8	↑	22.9		13.1	16.1	↑	15.1		6.6	7.5	↑	6.8		4.7	5.3		4.5	
Esophagus	7.5	8.4	↑	8.4		5.5	6.6	↑	5.9		1.7	1.5		1.5		1.9	2.1		1.8	
Stomach	8.1	7.1	↓	6.8		12.0	14.2	↑	14.3		4.5	3.5	↓	3.2		7.3	7.6		6.8	
Colon excluding Rectum	27.2	32.2	↑	27.3	*	34.6	41.3	↑	35.1	*	23.3	25.9	↑	22.7	*	27.6	32.3	↑	29.4	
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.7	16.2	↑	14.4	*	13.6	19.5	↑	19.1		8.7	10.3	↑	8.6	*	9.0	11.1	↑	10.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.4	14.3	↑	16.3	#	15.8	22.3	↑	24.3		4.8	4.9		5.2		5.1	5.5		5.6	
Pancreas	14.8	14.9		14.0		17.0	19.1	↑	16.3		11.4	12.0		11.3		14.4	14.9		13.6	
Larynx	4.5	7.5	↑	7.0		6.6	10.3	↑	9.1		1.0	2.1	↑	1.7		1.3	2.2	↑	2.0	
Lung and Bronchus	54.2	71.3	↑	60.1	*	66.3	88.9	↑	80.6	*	45.2	54.0	↑	48.2	*	42.0	43.4		40.7	
Melanoma of the Skin	35.7	31.7	↓	34.4	#	1.1	1.1		^		22.8	19.2	↓	19.8		0.8	0.9		1.0	
Breast	1.1	1.4	↑	1.7		1.8	1.8		1.4		128.7	125.9	↓	133.5	#	125.8	133.0	↑	132.1	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		--	--		--		7.5	8.1	↑	6.9		8.2	10.3	↑	9.6	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		--	--		--		27.5	20.0	↓	19.2		27.5	24.4	↓	21.2	*
Ovary	--	--		--		--	--		--		10.4	8.8	↓	10.4	#	8.3	8.2		8.8	
Prostate	105.1	119.9	↑	123.9		178.6	190.4	↑	188.5		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Testis	7.1	6.6		6.4		1.6	1.9		1.7		--	--		--		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	34.1	36.3	↑	36.3		18.7	18.1		19.1		8.3	8.2		7.8		6.0	5.9		6.1	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.2	31.8	↑	29.5		24.5	28.8	↑	29.8		11.7	16.4	↑	13.9	*	12.7	15.1	↑	15.6	
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.1	7.8		7.1		4.5	4.7		5.3		5.7	5.6		5.3		3.3	3.0		3.1	
Thyroid	7.7	8.5	↑	8.5		3.4	3.7		3.7		20.9	23.9	↑	22.7		11.9	13.8	↑	14.9	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.9	3.2		3.5		2.6	2.9		2.7		2.3	2.8	↑	2.1		2.2	2.2		2.1	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23.5	24.0		23.0		16.8	16.3		18.8		16.2	16.6		16.4		11.6	12.7		14.4	
Myeloma	8.0	7.9		8.4		16.4	16.3		17.9		5.0	4.5	↓	3.9		12.4	12.5		13.0	
Leukemia	18.5	18.8		16.7	*	13.5	14.9		13.4		11.4	12.2	↑	11.6		9.0	8.6		7.9	

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

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

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

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

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

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

--Not applicable

Table D. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians and Pacific Islanders, 2016-2020: U.S. and Louisiana

Primary Site	Male			Female		
Invasive Cancers[2]	U.S.	LA		U.S.	LA	
All Sites	288.9	282.3		298.6	247.7	↓
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11.1	8.0		5.1	4.9	
Esophagus	3.7	^		1.0	^	
Stomach	10.9	7.7		6.5	^	
Colon and rectum	34.6	35.6		25.1	23.3	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.4	24.1	↑	6.5	5.2	
Pancreas	11.1	7.4		9.1	6.4	
Larynx	1.9	^		0.2	^	
Lung and Bronchus	39.3	42.6		27.1	32.6	
Melanoma of the Skin	1.8	^		1.5	^	
Breast	0.6	^		102.8	68.5	↓
Cervix Uteri	--	--		5.9	5.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		23.0	14.0	↓
Ovary	--	--		8.6	6.3	
Prostate	57.7	53.0		--	--	
Testis	2.6	^		--	--	
Urinary Bladder	14.7	13.6		3.4	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.8	14.6		6.3	8.3	
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.3	^		2.9	^	
Thyroid	6.0	^		18.7	17.7	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.3	^		1.1	^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.3	14.0		11.0	9.3	
Myeloma	4.7	^		3.3	^	
Leukemia	9.7	9.6		6.2	5.2	

[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, 2016-2020: White Males

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Urinary Bladder	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Melanoma of the Skin	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Leukemia	Pancreas
Louisiana	538.6	119.9	71.3	48.4	36.3	31.8	31.7	24.0	21.8	18.8	14.9
Acadia	596.3	128.9	85.2	53.6	33.9	42.3	26.6	23.9	24.0	16.9	14.0
Allen	570.1	108.6	81.1	64.9	37.3	34.2	^	35.2	^	^	30.2
Ascension	552.3	142.8	62.2	37.6	28.3	32.7	39.0	23.7	26.9	17.7	13.8
Assumption	555.5	130.6	74.3	43.0	37.7	32.5	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	568.0	121.5	79.3	70.2	49.9	35.6	24.1	23.6	16.9	21.2	^
Beauregard	564.6	115.4	81.7	58.3	25.3	36.8	30.9	28.8	22.4	25.4	^
Bienville	536.6	125.2	62.4	65.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	540.2	114.4	76.8	44.1	45.4	33.1	30.3	23.0	18.2	21.9	14.9
Caddo	512.5	117.9	68.2	43.4	36.7	27.5	25.1	22.9	23.0	19.8	14.2
Calcasieu	559.5	122.4	78.1	53.0	34.8	31.5	33.1	24.1	17.9	20.5	15.4
Caldwell	509.6	124.9	123.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	460.0	101.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	521.3	105.1	58.7	108.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	512.7	125.0	59.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	528.2	120.2	74.0	53.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	546.4	102.0	68.6	56.0	33.7	39.4	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	559.2	153.0	52.1	36.5	34.7	32.5	50.4	22.5	23.7	18.1	13.4
East Carroll	474.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	536.5	130.1	78.5	^	33.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	553.8	81.3	84.9	59.7	46.5	31.9	31.3	38.6	23.8	24.2	^
Franklin	612.0	101.6	125.2	69.8	57.3	^	36.8	^	^	^	^
Grant	562.2	100.1	79.1	68.2	37.2	^	29.4	29.2	33.6	^	^
Iberia	595.1	135.7	78.7	66.5	37.8	34.1	20.4	20.4	23.2	29.0	17.0
Iberville	686.1	130.1	97.2	41.9	43.6	48.6	53.5	^	28.5	^	^
Jackson	545.9	136.7	88.2	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	500.7	108.8	64.9	43.4	39.6	29.6	22.7	22.8	22.0	15.6	14.7
Jefferson Davis	595.4	144.7	91.0	36.0	32.7	44.4	37.5	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	520.8	139.8	57.7	43.4	31.9	36.8	30.0	23.7	18.7	19.1	13.7
Lafourche	538.5	109.3	68.0	54.2	38.1	38.8	18.6	29.8	20.6	18.3	16.9
La Salle	510.4	89.0	79.4	75.2	54.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	457.3	109.3	58.7	44.0	22.4	27.8	26.0	23.2	21.2	26.1	^
Livingston	525.7	100.9	78.9	49.7	31.2	30.5	40.2	25.1	24.3	22.5	9.4
Madison	492.8	138.7	103.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	608.7	122.9	92.9	87.5	33.2	^	^	31.0	31.9	^	^
Natchitoches	556.0	120.7	70.5	63.4	31.7	26.4	^	28.8	^	25.2	^
Orleans	466.4	114.7	48.6	40.3	30.2	18.9	41.2	21.2	20.9	15.2	14.7
Ouachita	595.2	131.7	74.2	48.6	34.0	36.5	45.6	27.1	24.6	22.4	20.4
Plaquemines	548.2	129.0	62.2	59.2	50.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	512.6	109.1	50.2	52.2	37.9	33.1	^	31.9	^	^	^
Rapides	525.9	109.6	67.9	53.8	34.1	26.1	28.0	26.0	21.9	23.1	16.5
Red River	526.0	95.3	110.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	508.6	100.0	95.5	54.5	34.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	575.5	133.5	82.4	42.2	35.7	40.5	26.4	^	^	22.9	^
St. Bernard	508.2	85.5	83.2	46.5	36.2	38.1	^	29.4	^	^	^
St. Charles	528.7	121.7	45.6	56.1	48.8	27.0	21.4	16.2	32.4	21.4	^
St. Helena	524.8	130.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	544.2	130.1	62.6	85.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	510.8	78.1	62.3	38.8	37.8	28.2	^	41.7	26.6	^	^
St. Landry	585.2	130.8	77.9	65.1	28.8	38.6	24.7	20.4	27.3	22.0	15.4
St. Martin	611.0	129.7	95.8	67.0	42.2	46.9	16.3	27.5	23.2	^	22.4
St. Mary	586.6	115.5	99.2	60.6	30.0	27.9	23.9	32.8	22.1	23.1	22.7
St. Tammany	544.4	116.0	67.7	43.6	42.7	30.8	44.9	25.3	22.4	15.1	17.7
Tangipahoa	529.6	124.8	72.6	48.8	32.8	28.7	28.2	24.1	22.3	15.7	13.4
Tensas	283.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	570.5	108.7	93.7	52.9	46.3	36.9	23.6	27.2	20.8	20.0	15.2
Union	442.3	83.8	92.2	36.9	30.4	31.3	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	558.8	139.0	60.6	59.3	40.1	42.5	29.7	23.7	13.9	21.9	13.0
Vernon	557.5	90.9	114.5	62.3	45.3	21.9	^	21.7	16.8	^	^
Washington	559.6	89.4	90.1	56.1	29.8	32.4	37.2	21.1	16.6	23.6	17.5
Webster	564.1	125.0	93.8	53.2	43.8	24.1	20.4	^	28.3	24.6	17.5
West Baton Rouge	520.9	140.8	83.9	^	^	^	46.5	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	525.3	130.4	91.2	73.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	502.2	134.5	57.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	528.8	73.1	91.4	56.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table E2. Incidence Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: White Females

	All Sites	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	432.3	125.9	54.0	36.2	23.9	20.0	19.2	16.6	16.4	12.2	12.0
Acadia	436.5	102.6	59.3	33.0	29.4	22.0	13.2	15.3	20.0	15.8	14.6
Allen	434.4	88.4	59.4	62.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	447.4	134.9	69.2	31.1	32.5	17.3	18.5	10.8	16.5	8.8	10.4
Assumption	376.2	78.6	62.5	35.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	362.7	87.1	48.1	43.6	^	17.4	^	16.2	21.9	^	^
Beauregard	442.1	103.8	69.8	35.6	23.1	28.8	^	24.2	17.6	^	^
Bienville	444.6	94.5	57.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	440.7	121.9	58.8	39.0	31.8	18.4	25.9	16.7	10.6	14.2	13.4
Caddo	457.1	125.3	58.7	38.4	28.3	25.4	19.3	14.7	12.3	11.9	12.1
Calcasieu	426.2	119.1	53.1	35.5	18.9	20.4	18.3	15.6	18.7	16.0	11.7
Caldwell	513.5	91.3	93.3	69.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	463.0	122.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	403.6	124.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	469.1	125.2	40.9	69.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	408.2	72.2	57.7	58.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	428.7	107.6	47.8	35.5	^	^	^	25.9	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	410.8	132.8	41.5	30.4	23.2	19.0	26.6	16.2	12.8	12.7	11.0
East Carroll	496.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	468.3	149.2	75.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	456.3	108.6	63.3	44.2	29.5	^	^	21.7	32.1	^	20.9
Franklin	486.2	121.0	61.9	64.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	432.1	105.8	52.3	47.7	39.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	432.7	133.2	54.8	42.8	15.9	20.1	14.6	18.6	16.5	14.4	12.2
Iberville	418.2	131.6	61.3	29.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	432.3	98.3	60.9	43.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	424.0	136.3	48.6	32.7	23.7	18.9	15.7	18.5	15.0	10.8	12.7
Jefferson Davis	438.0	121.9	57.3	50.3	^	24.5	^	17.8	19.6	^	^

Lafayette	420.6	134.4	48.0	33.8	25.1	20.1	14.7	16.7	16.0	12.2	10.8
Lafourche	408.9	128.6	51.6	37.4	24.3	17.8	13.1	15.6	20.6	11.9	9.2
La Salle	429.1	111.4	57.7	43.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	376.0	124.1	47.1	36.8	^	24.7	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	443.5	113.0	66.2	35.6	24.6	19.6	18.2	17.7	18.4	12.8	11.6
Madison	408.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	487.6	133.3	74.4	38.3	^	^	^	^	34.8	^	^
Natchitoches	486.3	157.4	42.9	46.8	^	29.8	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	397.7	138.7	36.1	30.0	13.9	20.0	28.1	13.1	9.6	11.6	8.5
Ouachita	462.8	129.1	60.1	38.2	22.7	15.9	30.1	14.2	16.2	13.3	13.2
Plaquemines	392.3	100.7	70.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	433.0	129.1	35.4	27.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	401.0	104.7	51.6	32.3	29.6	17.0	19.5	17.1	11.9	15.6	11.0
Red River	324.3	99.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	422.2	104.6	54.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	470.8	131.2	50.2	44.4	^	^	^	^	32.0	^	^
St. Bernard	399.8	113.1	51.5	25.4	19.9	24.4	^	^	21.7	^	^
St. Charles	436.7	130.2	57.6	24.9	23.0	20.2	^	16.0	14.3	13.7	17.0
St. Helena	489.8	130.7	82.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	489.8	141.8	45.9	45.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	447.0	125.0	38.0	42.5	36.7	26.3	^	28.7	^	^	^
St. Landry	490.6	132.0	66.7	48.8	27.5	21.9	19.1	19.3	23.0	^	16.0
St. Martin	440.9	134.7	56.1	46.2	28.5	21.9	^	13.1	^	^	13.3
St. Mary	419.0	106.6	56.6	34.7	^	25.2	^	25.2	25.8	^	^
St. Tammany	448.2	140.9	53.4	34.0	22.9	16.2	24.6	17.3	16.0	12.8	11.8
Tangipahoa	420.1	119.7	47.3	33.4	17.6	19.8	18.1	15.7	16.5	11.2	13.8
Tensas	512.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	464.2	138.9	60.6	43.9	22.2	19.1	15.0	20.7	15.8	12.6	15.0
Union	505.0	115.3	68.8	41.3	47.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	449.4	120.9	63.5	40.3	22.9	22.5	16.8	21.3	20.4	9.6	14.6
Vernon	506.3	103.2	76.8	56.8	28.4	37.7	22.9	^	18.4	^	^
Washington	425.4	119.1	74.5	29.4	21.2	12.9	16.7	15.7	18.7	^	13.4
Webster	466.7	123.6	44.6	41.4	42.0	26.7	^	25.6	19.8	^	19.4
West Baton Rouge	422.8	127.1	81.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	483.1	130.7	75.7	49.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	383.9	148.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	465.8	85.7	63.9	64.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
[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, 2016-2020: Black Males

	All Sites	Prostate	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Urinary Bladder	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Myeloma	Oral Cavity and Pharynx
Louisiana	587.0	190.4	88.9	60.9	28.8	22.3	19.1	18.1	16.3	16.3	16.1
Acadia	567.5	153.0	116.7	76.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	459.7	128.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	616.5	197.1	68.0	75.9	39.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	605.1	151.7	124.2	97.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	741.5	194.3	154.5	98.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	572.7	167.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	625.0	226.4	94.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	509.7	180.1	71.0	58.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	584.4	175.0	103.4	60.8	27.0	24.6	22.0	16.9	12.0	16.3	20.0
Calcasieu	656.8	208.2	106.1	69.5	29.5	21.8	20.3	18.2	^	16.7	^
Caldwell	374.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	756.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	577.8	163.4	120.4	75.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	505.3	195.9	105.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	743.5	204.6	122.3	85.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	610.0	209.5	79.8	54.2	31.0	30.2	18.1	17.7	20.8	20.9	15.9
East Carroll	661.1	263.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	634.6	225.9	95.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	631.9	162.2	122.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	682.7	231.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	537.4	262.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	626.3	166.7	93.9	57.3	42.2	^	41.3	^	^	^	^
Iberville	780.5	265.6	102.3	81.6	^	35.6	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	603.4	180.4	138.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	581.4	185.6	89.8	53.7	29.2	21.4	17.2	22.8	19.9	23.6	13.4

Jefferson Davis	519.1	191.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	574.8	170.3	97.6	62.8	31.4	27.8	19.5	^	^	14.1	15.7
Lafourche	564.5	154.4	98.4	66.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	447.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	531.6	210.9	54.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	724.8	276.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	593.7	175.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	655.2	240.6	92.0	88.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	554.1	155.5	98.8	74.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	514.2	165.5	79.0	52.5	27.1	22.9	14.8	17.3	18.2	13.8	13.8
Ouachita	579.7	214.9	87.7	55.5	28.0	^	16.4	20.6	18.3	^	13.1
Plaquemines	599.1	164.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	568.8	186.1	74.7	77.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	598.0	192.8	88.7	69.5	20.4	15.8	^	19.5	^	19.3	25.4
Red River	570.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	759.5	217.7	163.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	368.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	608.4	168.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	576.3	214.0	59.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	639.1	247.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	527.4	162.7	105.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	560.6	225.6	60.7	53.9	38.0	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	697.4	189.1	101.9	96.2	24.5	25.8	33.3	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	652.1	190.5	77.4	88.7	^	39.5	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	512.0	149.8	63.0	60.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	626.0	233.4	61.4	76.5	36.6	^	24.1	28.7	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	653.4	232.8	109.8	65.6	29.5	28.6	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	553.2	229.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	645.9	176.5	134.6	65.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	636.1	240.2	121.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	723.8	193.4	99.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	635.1	220.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	611.2	199.5	74.8	69.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	577.8	185.7	115.3	57.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	659.9	251.0	83.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	480.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	699.3	225.6	118.9	^	^	62.8	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	458.6	182.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[1]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups – Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Cases are assigned to the parish of residence, not the parish where the diagnosis or treatment took place.
[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, 2016-2020: Black Females

	All Sites	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Lung and Bronchus	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Pancreas	Thyroid	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Myeloma	Cervix Uteri
Louisiana	414.9	133.0	43.4	43.4	24.4	15.1	14.9	13.8	12.7	12.5	10.3
Acadia	440.1	128.2	^	73.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	454.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	373.0	141.7	27.4	31.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	483.6	186.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	434.0	174.6	^	44.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	443.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	384.9	110.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	426.9	123.1	49.9	54.0	37.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	415.8	126.3	49.5	40.7	29.0	13.1	18.0	9.1	13.6	12.0	10.6
Calcasieu	430.4	120.1	44.5	52.5	20.1	16.0	23.4	^	15.8	^	15.0
Caldwell	470.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	370.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	411.5	162.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	344.6	127.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	474.3	168.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	421.1	136.8	42.0	38.2	25.2	13.9	14.1	19.1	17.1	16.7	9.3
East Carroll	552.5	^	^	134.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	399.2	147.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	437.5	118.2	^	86.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	378.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	402.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	454.0	168.9	51.7	49.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	430.1	140.9	45.2	41.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	365.0	141.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	446.0	148.7	44.5	44.0	23.9	20.9	13.5	13.3	13.1	13.1	10.8
Jefferson Davis	413.7	158.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	425.2	148.0	47.1	48.7	26.7	12.3	11.9	12.5	^	^	^
Lafourche	457.7	146.8	^	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	412.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	412.1	136.4	34.2	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	400.0	103.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	294.2	101.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	439.7	111.2	58.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	471.5	143.8	67.4	46.5	38.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	369.3	117.0	37.1	42.7	18.2	14.1	13.6	11.8	13.7	9.5	10.0
Ouachita	434.1	128.2	51.5	41.6	34.3	16.0	21.6	10.7	^	11.0	13.1
Plaquemines	551.0	189.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	340.6	89.4	^	52.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	431.4	130.3	49.1	50.0	20.6	16.9	13.1	15.6	^	16.4	^
Red River	390.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	477.0	110.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	434.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	462.5	131.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	415.1	145.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	370.0	150.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	515.6	176.8	63.2	46.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	361.4	120.8	39.0	33.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	494.3	183.4	49.6	55.9	31.5	^	16.7	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	385.6	126.5	36.1	39.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	446.7	141.6	46.1	48.9	40.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	414.9	152.1	38.9	33.2	25.6	16.5	^	17.9	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	384.6	122.5	29.4	39.6	28.7	18.8	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	412.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	465.1	141.1	49.4	75.0	31.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	491.6	141.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	422.6	121.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	416.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	470.7	136.9	45.4	45.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	395.7	113.3	45.7	45.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	444.1	138.8	53.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	437.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	414.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

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

Table F1. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	479.4	538.6	↑	492.0	*	548.1		545.0		561.3	#	562.2	#	538.1		533.2		545.4	
Prostate	105.1	119.9	↑	108.8	*	133.5	#	111.9	*	130.7	#	122.6		105.0	*	117.8		119.6	
Lung and Bronchus	54.2	71.3	↑	62.0	*	65.1	*	71.0		73.2		79.5	#	79.0	#	74.0		84.4	#
Colon and Rectum	40.9	48.4	↑	42.6	*	42.1	*	49.4		55.0	#	51.7		61.7	#	46.8		50.7	
Urinary Bladder	34.1	36.3	↑	37.1		33.0	*	41.5	#	34.8		34.7		38.0		38.4		32.4	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.2	31.8	↑	26.9	*	31.6		33.0		37.6	#	34.4		27.3		31.3		32.2	
Melanoma of the Skin	35.7	31.7	↓	27.7	*	41.4	#	32.8		26.6	*	31.9		24.9	*	26.1	*	35.5	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23.5	24.0		23.0		23.6		25.9		24.8		24.3		25.3		21.8		23.7	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.1	21.8	↑	21.0		23.6		22.4		20.9		18.9		21.5		21.7		21.9	
Leukemia	18.5	18.8		14.8	*	19.1		17.6		20.8		20.3		19.8		20.9		20.1	
Pancreas	14.8	14.9		14.7		12.7	*	16.1		15.7		15.1		15.2		15.3		16.4	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table F2. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	422.1	432.3	↑	415.6	*	424.4		439.6		437.4		431.0		418.2		452.9	#	456.1	#
Breast	128.7	125.9	↓	135.2	#	126.1		134.4	#	125.7		114.9	*	100.9	*	124.9		121.9	
Lung and Bronchus	45.2	54.0	↑	45.8	*	53.2		55.3		55.9		56.4		55.7		54.7		61.8	#
Colon and Rectum	32.0	36.2	↑	31.8	*	31.7	*	35.6		38.7		38.7		42.1	#	40.6	#	41.0	
Thyroid	20.9	23.9	↑	20.3	*	24.1		23.0		24.4		18.6	*	26.9		30.7	#	25.8	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	20.0	↓	19.3		18.5		17.3	*	21.4		22.2		22.4		23.4	#	20.0	
Melanoma of the Skin	22.8	19.2	↓	19.0		21.1		18.5		13.8	*	18.5		20.2		20.2		25.3	#
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.2	16.6		16.8		15.5		18.0		18.1		17.0		15.8		16.5		13.7	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.7	16.4	↑	13.9	*	15.3		16.7		18.8		19.8	#	15.2		14.7		20.0	#
Leukemia	11.4	12.2	↑	11.2		11.8		12.7		11.7		15.1	#	11.4		13.0		11.2	
Pancreas	11.4	12.0		11.4		11.4		12.1		13.0		12.5		11.3		12.6		12.7	

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table F3. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	509.6	587.0 ↑	534.8 *	628.3 #	595.2	613.6	617.0	597.7	579.3	597.3
Prostate	178.6	190.4 ↑	171.3 *	215.2 #	201.5	172.7 *	196.2	196.6	178.1	216.5 #
Lung and Bronchus	66.3	88.9 ↑	82.1	86.1	81.3	93.9	97.8	96.0	100.7 #	89.2
Colon and Rectum	48.2	60.9 ↑	53.2 *	59.5	61.6	72.4 #	67.2	67.1	62.7	62.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24.5	28.8 ↑	27.7	32.0	31.9	27.3	28.8	24.1	25.7	32.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15.8	22.3 ↑	22.8	29.5 #	18.4	25.1	23.6	14.6 *	22.3	5.9 *
Pancreas	17.0	19.1 ↑	15.7	17.7	18.0	26.8 #	17.8	18.4	21.2	21.1
Urinary Bladder	18.7	18.1	18.9	19.0	16.9	16.3	17.6	20.1	18.7	15.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.8	16.3	18.6	18.9	16.2	13.9	16.2	14.8	12.3 *	14.4
Myeloma	16.4	16.3	16.7	19.9	12.5	14.7	15.4	15.5	16.9	12.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.1	16.1 ↑	13.6	17.4	14.1	17.8	12.8	20.6	18.1	15.6

[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, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table F4. Incidence Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	389.6	414.9	↑	393.1	*	409.5		437.6	#	441.1	#	432.4		416.2	419.0		423.5	
Breast	125.8	133.0	↑	127.0		134.4		145.6		150.6	#	125.3		132.7	128.8		121.3	
Lung and Bronchus	42.0	43.4		42.5		38.6		44.8		52.5	#	50.4		44.9	41.5		43.9	
Colon and Rectum	36.6	43.4	↑	39.1		40.5		43.7		47.0		42.7		45.6	49.1		49.5	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	24.4	↓	19.9	*	22.5		26.0		24.4		24.3		22.1	31.0	#	32.7	#
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.7	15.1	↑	16.3		14.6		16.2		13.1		15.3		15.2	13.4		16.8	
Pancreas	14.4	14.9		13.7		14.3		11.8		13.1		21.9	#	13.2	16.6		20.6	#
Thyroid	11.9	13.8	↑	12.4		17.6	#	17.7		12.7		^		15.6	10.8		12.3	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	11.6	12.7		13.7		15.1		10.2		11.5		14.7		8.2	12.4		9.0	
Myeloma	12.4	12.5		10.6		15.8	#	16.3		9.9		^		11.4	13.0		11.8	
Cervix Uteri	8.2	10.3	↑	10.3		9.8		7.9		8.9		13.0		11.9	10.6		12.6	

[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, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table G1. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	479.4	538.6	↑	493.8	*	558.1	#	549.2		559.1	#	562.2	#	538.1		533.2		545.4		538.5	
Prostate	105.1	119.9	↑	109.4	*	145.8	#	111.5	*	131.9	#	122.6		105.0	*	117.8		119.6		112.5	*
Lung and Bronchus	54.2	71.3	↑	62.0	*	59.0	*	75.7		71.0		79.5	#	79.0	#	74.0		84.4	#	72.6	
Colon and Rectum	40.9	48.4	↑	42.9	*	37.5	*	54.0	#	54.5	#	51.7		61.7	#	46.8		50.7		47.4	
Urinary Bladder	34.1	36.3	↑	37.5		33.5		39.8		35.1		34.7		38.0		38.4		32.4		37.0	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	23.2	31.8	↑	27.1	*	32.5		34.0		38.4	#	34.4		27.3		31.3		32.2		30.4	
Melanoma of the Skin	35.7	31.7	↓	27.8	*	45.8	#	21.2	*	26.8	*	31.9		24.9	*	26.1	*	35.5		39.8	#
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23.5	24		23.0		23.0		27.9	#	24.2		24.3		25.3		21.8		23.7		24.7	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18.1	21.8	↑	21.0		23.9		22.9		20.9		18.9		21.5		21.7		21.9		22.4	
Leukemia	18.5	18.8		15.0	*	19.0		19.1		20.5		20.3		19.8		20.9		20.1		17.7	
Pancreas	14.8	14.9		14.4		13.4		15.8		15.0		15.1		15.2		15.3		16.4		14.8	

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

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

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

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

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

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Table G2. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	422.1	432.3	↑	414.9	*	420.9		432.0		438.8		431.0		418.2		452.9	#	456.1	#	440.0
Breast	128.7	125.9	↓	134.1	#	133.8	#	126.2		127.2		114.9	*	100.9	*	124.9		121.9		128.5
Lung and Bronchus	45.2	54.0	↑	46.7	*	50.1		54.7		55.9		56.4		55.7		54.7		61.8	#	56.8
Colon and Rectum	32.0	36.2	↑	31.6	*	30.0	*	38.1		39.0		38.7		42.1	#	40.6	#	41.0		33.8
Thyroid	20.9	23.9	↑	20.3	*	25.4		23.1		25.2		18.6	*	26.9		30.7	#	25.8		22.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	20.0	↓	19.1		18.1		19.7		21.1		22.2		22.4		23.4	#	20.0		17.5
Melanoma of the Skin	22.8	19.2	↓	18.7		23.1	#	12.4	*	14.4	*	18.5		20.2		20.2		25.3	#	21.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.2	16.6		16.8		14.7		19.7	#	17.5		17.0		15.8		16.5		13.7		17.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11.7	16.4	↑	13.9	*	13.7	*	18.5		18.3		19.8	#	15.2		14.7		20.0	#	16.9
Leukemia	11.4	12.2	↑	11.3		11.5		12.8		11.6		15.1	#	11.4		13.0		11.2		12.5
Pancreas	11.4	12.0		11.2		11.1		12.1		13.3		12.5		11.3		12.6		12.7		12.1

[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, 17 regions.

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

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

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

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

Table G3. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	509.6	587.0 ↑	535.9 *	623.5 #	567.1	627.7 #	617.0	597.7	579.3	597.3	640.9 #
Prostate	178.6	190.4 ↑	171.4 *	213.2 #	181.3	175.8	196.2	196.6	178.1	216.5 #	230.5 #
Lung and Bronchus	66.3	88.9 ↑	81.9	82.4	87.6	97.9	97.8	96.0	100.7 #	89.2	81.6
Colon and Rectum	48.2	60.9 ↑	53.2 *	57.4	58.2	74.1 #	67.2	67.1	62.7	62.2	70.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24.5	28.8 ↑	27.8	32.3	32.4	26.7	28.8	24.1	25.7	32.2	30.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15.8	22.3 ↑	22.7	29.9 #	16.9	26.4	23.6	14.6 *	22.3	5.9 *	24.5
Pancreas	17.0	19.1 ↑	15.7	18.4	13.8	29.0 #	17.8	18.4	21.2	21.1	19.5
Urinary Bladder	18.7	18.1	18.8	19.9	14.2	16.3	17.6	20.1	18.7	15.0	19.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.8	16.3	18.7	18.9	13.3	15.2	16.2	14.8	12.3 *	14.4	18.0
Myeloma	16.4	16.3	16.4	20.4	13.8	14.5	15.4	15.5	16.9	12.9	15.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13.1	16.1 ↑	13.6	17.4	15.4	17.6	12.8	20.6	18.1	15.6	15.8

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

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

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

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

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

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Table G4. Incidence Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, 2016-2020: 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	389.6	414.9	↑	394.9	*	412.3		436.9	440.9	#	432.4		416.2	419.0		423.5		409.5	
Breast	125.8	133.0	↑	127.7		135.4		143.3	151.9	#	125.3		132.7	128.8		121.3		135.6	
Lung and Bronchus	42.0	43.4		43.0		39.0		46.8	52.9	#	50.4		44.9	41.5		43.9		36.4	
Colon and Rectum	36.6	43.4	↑	39.0		41.9		45.6	47.2		42.7		45.6	49.1		49.5		36.6	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	27.5	24.4	↓	19.9	*	22.4		27.8	22.8		24.3		22.1	31.0	#	32.7	#	25.2	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.7	15.1	↑	16.4		13.8		15.3	13.2		15.3		15.2	13.4		16.8		18.0	
Pancreas	14.4	14.9		13.7		13.5		14.7	12.9		21.9	#	13.2	16.6		20.6	#	12.4	
Thyroid	11.9	13.8	↑	12.6		17.6	#	15.3	12.1		^		15.6	10.8		12.3		20.1	#
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	11.6	12.7		13.9		15.4		9.6	11.9		14.7		8.2	12.4		9.0		11.7	
Myeloma	12.4	12.5		10.6		16.3	#	15.0	10.3		^		11.4	13.0		11.8		14.4	
Cervix Uteri	8.2	10.3	↑	10.4		9.7		9.3	7.6		13.0		11.9	10.6		12.6		10.2	

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table H1. Number of Children and Adolescent Cancer Diagnoses,[1] 2016-2020 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	1187	630	557	793	431	362	368	187	181
I Leukemias, myeloproliverative &myelodysplastic diseases	248	148	100	171	97	74	73	48	25
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	158	98	60	100	67	33	54	28	26
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	301	150	151	203	109	94	95	41	54
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	38	18	20	23	11	12	12	^	7
V Retinoblastoma	16	9	7	8	6	^	8	^	^
VI Renal tumors	48	24	24	32	17	15	15	7	8
VII Hepatic tumors	15	7	8	12	6	6	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	46	31	15	35	24	11	9	6	^
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	78	47	31	40	26	14	36	21	15
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	63	38	25	41	30	11	21	7	14
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	130	36	94	101	25	76	25	10	15
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by SEER or in situ	44	23	21	26	13	13	18	10	8

[1]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html
[3]Group I includes myelodysplastic syndromes.
[4]Group III includes benign and borderline brain/CNS tumors.
[5]Group 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] 2016-2020, 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, myeloproliverative &myelodysplastic diseases	20.9	23.5	18.0	21.6	22.5	20.4	19.8	25.7	13.8
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	13.3	15.6	10.8	12.6	15.5	9.1	14.7	15.0	14.4
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	25.4	23.8	27.1	25.6	25.3	26.0	25.8	21.9	29.8
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	3.2	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.9
V Retinoblastoma	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.6	2.2	1.6	2.8
VI Renal tumors	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.4
VII Hepatic tumors	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
VIII Malignant bone tumors	3.9	4.9	2.7	4.4	5.6	3.0	2.4	3.2	1.7
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	6.6	7.5	5.6	5.0	6.0	3.9	9.8	11.2	8.3
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	5.3	6.0	4.5	5.2	7.0	3.0	5.7	3.7	7.7
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	11.0	5.7	16.9	12.7	5.8	21.0	6.8	5.3	8.3
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not classified by SEER or in situ	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.9	5.3	4.4

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

Table H3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates[1] of Children and Adolescent Cancers,[2] 2016-2020, Louisiana

ICCC[3] Primary Site	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
All ICCC Sites excluding Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	168.0	177.9	157.8	196.1	210.0	181.6	129.6	134.4	124.7
All ICCC Sites including Borderline & Benign Brain/CNS Tumors	195.9	204.0	187.4	227.0	240.9	212.4	154.6	155.3	153.9
I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	40.3	47.3	33.1	48.2	53.5	42.7	30.3	39.5	21.0
II Lymphomas & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	26.4	32.1	20.5	29.0	37.8	19.7	23.0	23.5	22.5
III CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	49.6	48.6	50.8	58.0	60.9	55.0	40.0	34.1	46.1
IV Neuroblastoma & other peripheral nervous cell tumors	6.1	5.6	6.5	6.4	^	^	^	^	^
V Retinoblastoma	2.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VI Renal tumors	7.7	7.6	7.9	9.0	9.4	^	^	^	^
VII Hepatic tumors	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
VIII Malignant bone tumors	7.7	10.2	^	10.1	13.6	^	^	^	^
IX Soft tissue & other extraosseous sarcomas	12.9	15.3	10.4	11.4	14.5	^	15.2	17.6	^
X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	10.5	12.5	8.4	11.9	17.1	^	8.9	^	^
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms & malignant melanomas	21.9	11.8	32.3	29.4	14.1	45.5	10.7	^	^
XII Other & unspecified malignant neoplasms	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Not classified by SEER or in situ	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.6	^	^	7.6	^	^

[1]Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.
[2]Children and adolescent cancers include patients aged 0-19 years.
[2]ICCC: International Classification of Childhood Cancer. For more information: https://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/iccc-iarc-2017.html
[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], 2016-2020, 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	541	925	1,608	2,453	3,389	5,440	9,487	15,045	20,161	22,309	18,822	14,157	9,279	7,797
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11	12	31	49	85	184	375	587	637	589	447	304	182	154
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	14	20	16	17	25	16	11	18
Tongue	^	^	11	11	30	63	96	170	209	209	142	104	53	39
Salivary Gland	^	^	9	10	6	14	15	28	44	42	37	40	33	27
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	7	23	29	39	36	18	9	10	9
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	7	13	23	43	73	76	71	70	47	41	42
Nasopharynx	^	^	6	^	8	9	16	24	19	23	13	11	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	13	17	37	102	152	130	104	71	36	12	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	15	29	46	48	40	32	13	8	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	11	22	32	48	31	23	24	6	6
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	15	13	8	16	16	^	^	^
Digestive System	53	96	176	334	506	1,027	2,052	3,004	3,928	4,132	3,370	2,613	1,855	1,751
Esophagus	^	^	^	7	10	47	97	182	235	226	189	145	79	72
Stomach	^	7	20	42	22	69	125	217	283	276	246	211	142	175
Small Intestine	^	^	6	18	29	48	88	104	143	132	135	82	51	40
Colon and Rectum	39	68	113	208	340	629	1,226	1,349	1,677	1,944	1,539	1,181	891	841
Colon excluding Rectum	31	52	79	124	195	379	693	832	1,109	1,404	1,171	900	712	692
Cecum	^	^	13	14	29	67	115	138	188	288	240	210	174	175
Appendix	19	31	31	24	30	43	41	40	62	55	39	27	8	6
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	17	15	55	98	134	198	255	287	209	162	167
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	8	35	32	44	63	74	56	36	37
Transverse Colon	^	^	8	8	20	28	46	81	101	135	116	87	90	71
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	6	28	23	36	50	30	29	20	17
Descending Colon	^	^	^	12	19	30	55	84	93	92	65	43	41	39
Sigmoid Colon	^	6	14	35	62	126	249	262	308	384	251	178	130	109
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	11	16	26	38	79	82	69	61	51	71
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	8	16	34	84	145	250	533	517	568	540	368	281	179	149
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	7	13	29	36	97	87	103	97	73	66	34	30
Rectum	8	15	27	71	116	214	436	430	465	443	295	215	145	119

Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	13	18	38	68	77	91	81	60	43	22	34
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	13	8	16	62	182	544	752	630	414	270	147	108
Liver	^	^	12	^	14	42	159	488	694	556	338	222	128	89
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	20	23	56	58	74	76	48	19	19
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	12	21	34	58	57	71	41	34	35
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	8	17	45	60	70	70	58	46	41
Pancreas	^	8	9	31	54	103	200	412	565	652	601	542	408	375
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	9	13	9	6	6	6	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	11	13	22	11	13	7	9
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	13	20	38	33	28	21	22	18
Respiratory System	14	10	43	72	129	321	987	2,182	3,095	3,476	3,331	2,780	1,701	1,147
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	11	20	30	31	29	26	13	16
Larynx	^	^	8	13	19	45	134	245	282	255	179	125	61	46
Lung and Bronchus	8	10	27	56	104	271	840	1,911	2,777	3,189	3,119	2,621	1,624	1,083
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	^
Bones and Joints	13	16	11	11	11	12	9	18	16	10	20	9	9	9
Soft Tissue including Heart	21	20	27	27	47	53	53	80	106	113	104	84	75	91
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	42	90	161	182	237	295	367	502	621	668	656	506	402	386
Melanoma of the Skin	36	84	148	167	217	271	348	476	554	600	592	441	333	312
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	6	6	13	15	20	24	19	26	67	68	64	65	69	74
Breast	17	92	260	541	896	1,333	1,695	2,159	2,636	2,869	2,319	1,662	1,041	918
Female Genital System	17	65	191	279	325	375	572	784	951	961	718	406	314	259
Cervix Uteri	^	31	101	140	141	100	128	128	95	73	39	39	22	26
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	8	43	87	105	163	277	450	592	600	425	200	125	89
Corpus Uteri	^	8	43	86	103	158	267	438	576	578	407	192	119	82
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	10	12	16	22	18	8	6	7
Ovary	10	23	27	43	48	69	95	129	182	172	155	97	94	78
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	12	21	12	21	14	12	17	13
Vulva	^	^	12	7	22	37	41	37	43	56	56	36	36	43
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	19	19	27	39	29	22	20	10
Male Genital System	62	94	107	104	126	363	1,204	2,480	3,906	4,709	3,300	1,891	880	532
Prostate	^	^	^	12	74	318	1,169	2,428	3,877	4,676	3,281	1,871	861	518
Testis	62	94	106	89	48	37	26	30	12	7	^	^	^	^

Penis	^	^	^	^	^	6	6	18	12	22	14	14	14	12
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	10	26	67	155	269	444	750	1,225	1,669	1,857	1,750	1,423	990	870
Urinary Bladder	^	6	10	27	46	79	193	422	633	785	852	807	574	580
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	8	20	57	126	223	362	543	775	1,010	1,028	859	569	369	255
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	14	17	17	25	28	24	16
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	9	14	9	27	14	19	23	19
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	9	12	9	29	20	26	20	25	9	9
Brain and Other Nervous System	32	39	48	59	47	74	106	132	174	152	170	117	93	51
Brain	29	35	43	55	44	68	104	125	162	148	164	113	89	49
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	7	12	^	6	^	^	^
Endocrine System	89	143	230	300	331	340	349	409	433	364	269	156	82	41
Thyroid	85	141	227	293	327	332	339	393	408	334	248	142	74	37
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	^	7	^	8	10	16	25	30	21	14	8	^
Lymphoma	102	145	154	158	163	264	345	521	629	732	762	665	450	397
Hodgkin Lymphoma	65	83	65	51	42	42	37	50	34	39	36	16	19	12
Hodgkin - Nodal	65	83	65	51	42	41	37	49	34	37	36	16	18	12
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	37	62	89	107	121	222	308	471	595	693	726	649	431	385
NHL - Nodal	24	35	59	64	73	157	216	320	391	469	521	463	294	256
NHL - Extranodal	13	27	30	43	48	65	92	151	204	224	205	186	137	129
Myeloma	^	^	9	20	34	89	155	213	319	400	347	308	205	181
Leukemia	38	33	40	80	72	120	231	321	393	489	470	450	394	325
Lymphocytic Leukemia	9	7	11	18	23	49	109	170	201	238	236	231	177	155
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	8	^	9	8	6	8	11	19	16	17	10	11	12	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	7	11	32	91	138	180	203	214	208	155	144
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	6	9	7	13	^	18	12	12	10	6
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	27	25	29	61	46	67	115	146	184	234	208	199	194	145
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	16	15	14	33	17	44	74	84	108	164	135	141	123	100
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	6
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	11	9	14	28	28	20	39	56	72	61	67	51	63	36
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	7	^	8	17	26	20	23	25
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	8	7	9	9

Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	6	^	7	15	18	13	14	16
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	^	9	13	24	56	66	59	27	34
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	11	16	11	12	11	7	^	^	^	6	^	7	9
Miscellaneous	13	28	33	64	85	118	212	381	602	702	697	695	563	633
In Situ Cancers (not included above)														
Breast In Situ	^	8	24	66	186	284	396	457	610	600	493	305	131	72

^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] 2016-2020, 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	34.7	54.3	98.7	157.5	248.4	396.1	656.2	966.6	1,377.3	1,818.8	2,040.9	2,247.3	2,230.7	1,924.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	1.9	3.1	6.2	13.4	25.9	37.7	43.5	48.0	48.5	48.3	43.8	38.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.7	2.5	^	4.4
Tongue	^	^	^	^	2.2	4.6	6.6	10.9	14.3	17.0	15.4	16.5	12.7	9.6
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	3.0	3.4	4.0	6.3	7.9	6.7
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.9	2.0	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	1.7	3.0	4.7	5.2	5.8	7.6	7.5	9.9	10.4
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.9	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.7	7.1	9.8	8.9	8.5	7.7	5.7	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.8	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.7	^	^	^
Digestive System	3.4	5.6	10.8	21.4	37.1	74.8	141.9	193.0	268.3	336.9	365.4	414.8	445.9	432.1
Esophagus	^	^	^	^	^	3.4	6.7	11.7	16.1	18.4	20.5	23.0	19.0	17.8
Stomach	^	^	1.2	2.7	1.6	5.0	8.6	13.9	19.3	22.5	26.7	33.5	34.1	43.2
Small Intestine	^	^	^	1.2	2.1	3.5	6.1	6.7	9.8	10.8	14.6	13.0	12.3	9.9
Colon and Rectum	2.5	4.0	6.9	13.4	24.9	45.8	84.8	86.7	114.6	158.5	166.9	187.5	214.2	207.5
Colon excluding Rectum	2.0	3.1	4.8	8.0	14.3	27.6	47.9	53.5	75.8	114.5	127.0	142.9	171.2	170.8
Cecum	^	^	^	^	2.1	4.9	8.0	8.9	12.8	23.5	26.0	33.3	41.8	43.2
Appendix	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.3	^	^
Ascending Colon	^	^	^	1.1	^	4.0	6.8	8.6	13.5	20.8	31.1	33.2	38.9	41.2
Hepatic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.4	2.1	3.0	5.1	8.0	8.9	8.7	9.1
Transverse Colon	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.0	3.2	5.2	6.9	11.0	12.6	13.8	21.6	17.5
Splenic Flexure	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	1.5	2.5	4.1	3.3	4.6	4.8	4.2
Descending Colon	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.2	3.8	5.4	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.8	9.9	9.6
Sigmoid Colon	^	^	^	2.2	4.5	9.2	17.2	16.8	21.0	31.3	27.2	28.3	31.3	26.9
Large Intestine, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.8	2.4	5.4	6.7	7.5	9.7	12.3	17.5
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	^	0.9	2.1	5.4	10.6	18.2	36.9	33.2	38.8	44.0	39.9	44.6	43.0	36.8
Rectosigmoid Junction	^	^	^	^	2.1	2.6	6.7	5.6	7.0	7.9	7.9	10.5	8.2	7.4
Rectum	^	^	1.7	4.6	8.5	15.6	30.2	27.6	31.8	36.1	32.0	34.1	34.9	29.4

Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.8	4.7	4.9	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.8	5.3	8.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	1.2	4.5	12.6	34.9	51.4	51.4	44.9	42.9	35.3	26.7
Liver	^	^	^	^	^	3.1	11.0	31.4	47.4	45.3	36.6	35.2	30.8	22.0
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.6	3.6	4.0	6.0	8.2	7.6	4.6	4.7
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	2.2	4.0	4.6	7.7	6.5	8.2	8.6
Other Biliary	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	2.9	4.1	5.7	7.6	9.2	11.1	10.1
Pancreas	^	^	^	2.0	4.0	7.5	13.8	26.5	38.6	53.2	65.2	86.0	98.1	92.5
Retroperitoneum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.8	^	^	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.3	5.3	4.4
Respiratory System	^	^	2.6	4.6	9.5	23.4	68.3	140.2	211.4	283.4	361.2	441.3	408.9	283.0
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	2.0	2.5	3.1	4.1	^	3.9
Larynx	^	^	^	^	1.4	3.3	9.3	15.7	19.3	20.8	19.4	19.8	14.7	11.4
Lung and Bronchus	^	^	1.7	3.6	7.6	19.7	58.1	122.8	189.7	260.0	338.2	416.1	390.4	267.3
Pleura	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	^	0.9	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.1	^	2.2	^	^	^
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.9	3.7	5.1	7.2	9.2	11.3	13.3	18.0	22.5
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	2.7	5.3	9.9	11.7	17.4	21.5	25.4	32.3	42.4	54.5	71.1	80.3	96.6	95.3
Melanoma of the Skin	2.3	4.9	9.1	10.7	15.9	19.7	24.1	30.6	37.8	48.9	64.2	70.0	80.1	77.0
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	^	^	^	^	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	4.6	5.5	6.9	10.3	16.6	18.3
Breast	1.1	5.4	16.0	34.7	65.7	97.1	117.2	138.7	180.1	233.9	251.5	263.8	250.3	226.5
Female Genital System	1.1	3.8	11.7	17.9	23.8	27.3	39.6	50.4	65.0	78.3	77.9	64.4	75.5	63.9
Cervix Uteri	^	1.8	6.2	9.0	10.3	7.3	8.9	8.2	6.5	6.0	4.2	6.2	5.3	6.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	^	^	2.6	5.6	7.7	11.9	19.2	28.9	40.4	48.9	46.1	31.7	30.0	22.0
Corpus Uteri	^	^	2.6	5.5	7.5	11.5	18.5	28.1	39.3	47.1	44.1	30.5	28.6	20.2
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.1	1.8	2.0	^	^	^
Ovary	^	1.4	1.7	2.8	3.5	5.0	6.6	8.3	12.4	14.0	16.8	15.4	22.6	19.2
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	^	1.7	^	^	4.1	^
Vulva	^	^	^	^	1.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.9	4.6	6.1	5.7	8.7	10.6
Other Female Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.3	1.2	1.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	4.8	^
Male Genital System	4.0	5.5	6.6	6.7	9.2	26.4	83.3	159.3	266.8	383.9	357.8	300.2	211.6	131.3
Prostate	^	^	^	^	5.4	23.2	80.9	156.0	264.9	381.2	355.8	297.0	207.0	127.8
Testis	4.0	5.5	6.5	5.7	3.5	2.7	1.8	1.9	^	^	^	^	^	^

Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	^	1.8	^	^	^	^
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	^	1.5	4.1	10.0	19.7	32.3	51.9	78.7	114.0	151.4	189.8	225.9	238.0	214.7
Urinary Bladder	^	^	^	1.7	3.4	5.8	13.4	27.1	43.2	64.0	92.4	128.1	138.0	143.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	^	1.2	3.5	8.1	16.3	26.4	37.6	49.8	69.0	83.8	93.1	90.3	88.7	62.9
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.4	2.7	4.4	5.8	3.9
Other Urinary Organs	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.2	^	3.0	5.5	4.7
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.2	4.0	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.8	3.4	5.4	7.3	8.5	11.9	12.4	18.4	18.6	22.4	12.6
Brain	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.5	3.2	5.0	7.2	8.0	11.1	12.1	17.8	17.9	21.4	12.1
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Endocrine System	5.7	8.4	14.1	19.3	24.3	24.8	24.1	26.3	29.6	29.7	29.2	24.8	19.7	10.1
Thyroid	5.4	8.3	13.9	18.8	24.0	24.2	23.4	25.2	27.9	27.2	26.9	22.5	17.8	9.1
Other Endocrine including Thymus	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.3	^	^	^
Lymphoma	6.5	8.5	9.4	10.1	11.9	19.2	23.9	33.5	43.0	59.7	82.6	105.6	108.2	98.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.2	4.9	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.9	2.5	4.6	^
Hodgkin - Nodal	4.2	4.9	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	2.5	4.3	^
Hodgkin - Extranodal	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.4	3.6	5.5	6.9	8.9	16.2	21.3	30.3	40.6	56.5	78.7	103.0	103.6	95.0
NHL - Nodal	1.5	2.1	3.6	4.1	5.4	11.4	14.9	20.6	26.7	38.2	56.5	73.5	70.7	63.2
NHL - Extranodal	^	1.6	1.8	2.8	3.5	4.7	6.4	9.7	13.9	18.3	22.2	29.5	32.9	31.8
Myeloma	^	^	^	1.3	2.5	6.5	10.7	13.7	21.8	32.6	37.6	48.9	49.3	44.7
Leukemia	2.4	1.9	2.5	5.1	5.3	8.7	16.0	20.6	26.8	39.9	51.0	71.4	94.7	80.2
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	1.2	1.7	3.6	7.5	10.9	13.7	19.4	25.6	36.7	42.6	38.2
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.2	1.1	1.4	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	2.3	6.3	8.9	12.3	16.6	23.2	33.0	37.3	35.5
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.5	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.9	3.4	4.9	8.0	9.4	12.6	19.1	22.6	31.6	46.6	35.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.0	^	^	2.1	1.2	3.2	5.1	5.4	7.4	13.4	14.6	22.4	29.6	24.7
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	^	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.7	3.6	4.9	5.0	7.3	8.1	15.1	8.9
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.4	2.8	3.2	5.5	6.2
Other Acute Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	2.0	^	^	3.9
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	1.6	4.6	7.2	9.4	6.5	8.4
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	1.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Miscellaneous	^	1.6	2.0	4.1	6.2	8.6	14.7	24.5	41.1	57.2	75.6	110.3	135.3	156.2
In Situ Cancers (not included above)														
Breast In Situ	^	^	1.5	4.2	13.6	20.7	27.4	29.4	41.7	48.9	53.5	48.4	31.5	17.8

[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, 2016-2020, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	9,345	5,042	4,303	6,386	3,453	2,933	2,854	1,528	1,327
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	174	128	46	120	88	33	52	39	13
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	36	24	12	27	18	9	8	6	3
Salivary Gland	14	10	4	11	8	3	3	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	23	13	10	17	10	7	6	3	2
Nasopharynx	10	8	2	6	5	^	4	3	^
Tonsil	15	13	2	11	9	2	4	3	^
Oropharynx	19	15	4	10	8	2	9	7	^
Hypopharynx	7	5	^	4	3	^	2	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	48	38	10	32	25	6	17	13	4
Digestive System	2,595	1,533	1,062	1,677	993	683	881	514	367
Esophagus	215	174	41	158	131	26	56	41	15
Stomach	179	107	72	92	55	38	82	49	33
Small Intestine	22	12	10	14	8	5	8	4	4
Colon and Rectum	860	471	389	544	299	245	305	166	139
Colon excluding Rectum	690	371	319	432	234	198	248	132	116
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	170	100	70	111	65	47	56	34	22
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	17	8	8	13	6	7	4	2	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	516	366	150	324	225	98	180	131	49
Liver	446	330	116	276	201	75	159	120	38
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	71	36	34	48	25	23	21	11	11
Gallbladder	34	13	21	20	8	13	13	5	8
Other Biliary	29	17	12	22	13	9	6	3	3
Pancreas	682	347	334	463	238	225	214	107	107
Retroperitoneum	5	3	2	3	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	18	5	13	13	3	10	5	^	3
Other Digestive Organs	19	10	9	11	6	5	8	4	4
Respiratory System	2,558	1,488	1,070	1,811	1,015	797	720	456	263
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	10	5	5	6	3	^	3	^	^
Larynx	73	58	15	44	35	9	29	23	6
Lung and Bronchus	2,463	1,416	1,047	1,752	970	782	685	430	255
Pleura	6	5	^	6	4	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	6	4	^	3	2	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	39	21	18	27	14	12	12	6	5
Soft Tissue including Heart	62	33	28	41	22	19	20	10	9
Skin	137	97	40	124	88	36	13	9	4
Melanoma of the Skin	82	56	25	76	53	23	6	4	^

Non-Melanoma Skin	56	41	14	48	36	12	7	5	^
Breast	676	6	670	422	3	419	248	3	245
Female Genital System	439	--	439	273	--	273	161	--	161
Cervix Uteri	78	--	78	41	--	41	36	--	36
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	146	--	146	79	--	79	66	--	66
Corpus Uteri	86	--	86	48	--	48	38	--	38
Uterus, NOS	60	--	60	31	--	31	28	--	28
Ovary	182	--	182	129	--	129	51	--	51
Vagina	9	--	9	6	--	6	^	--	^
Vulva	15	--	15	11	--	11	4	--	4
Other Female Genital Organs	9	--	9	6	--	6	3	--	3
Male Genital System	451	451	--	270	270	--	178	178	--
Prostate	441	441	--	263	263	--	175	175	--
Testis	4	4	--	4	4	--	^	^	--
Penis	4	4	--	2	2	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	473	313	159	364	249	115	105	62	43
Urinary Bladder	212	148	64	168	124	44	43	23	20
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	248	160	88	186	120	66	59	38	21
Ureter	3	^	^	2	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	10	4	5	7	4	3	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	4	2	2	3	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	230	128	102	188	105	83	39	22	17
Endocrine System	42	17	25	29	12	17	12	4	8
Thyroid	27	10	17	20	8	12	7	^	5
Other Endocrine including Thymus	15	7	8	9	4	5	6	3	3
Lymphoma	300	169	131	233	132	101	63	34	29
Hodgkin Lymphoma	16	8	8	12	6	6	4	2	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	284	161	123	221	127	94	59	32	26
Myeloma	194	106	88	112	64	48	81	42	39
Leukemia	333	193	140	253	147	106	76	43	33
Lymphocytic Leukemia	84	51	33	64	38	26	21	13	8
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	19	12	7	14	8	6	6	4	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	55	33	22	42	25	16	13	8	5
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	10	6	4	8	5	3	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	160	88	72	120	66	53	37	20	18
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	129	69	60	97	53	44	30	15	15
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	14	9	6	12	7	4	2	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	15	9	6	10	6	4	5	4	^
Other Leukemia	89	54	35	70	43	27	18	11	7
Other Acute Leukemia	15	9	7	11	7	4	4	^	2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	74	46	28	59	36	23	14	9	5
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	638	356	283	440	249	191	192	103	89

^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, 2016-2020, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.8	2.6	1.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Salivary Gland	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.2	^
Tonsil	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	^
Oropharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3
Digestive System	27.8	30.4	24.7	26.3	28.8	23.3	30.9	33.7	27.7
Esophagus	2.3	3.4	1.0	2.5	3.8	0.9	2.0	2.7	1.1
Stomach	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.9	3.2	2.5
Small Intestine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Colon and Rectum	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.4	10.7	10.9	10.5
Colon excluding Rectum	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.8	8.7	8.6	8.8
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.5	7.3	3.5	5.1	6.5	3.4	6.3	8.6	3.7
Liver	4.8	6.5	2.7	4.3	5.8	2.6	5.6	7.9	2.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Gallbladder	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6
Other Biliary	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pancreas	7.3	6.9	7.8	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.5	7.0	8.0
Retroperitoneum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	^	0.2
Other Digestive Organs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Respiratory System	27.4	29.5	24.9	28.4	29.4	27.2	25.2	29.9	19.9
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	^	^
Larynx	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.5	0.5
Lung and Bronchus	26.4	28.1	24.3	27.4	28.1	26.7	24.0	28.1	19.2
Pleura	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	0.1	0.1	^	0.1	0.1	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Soft Tissue including Heart	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Skin	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.9	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Melanoma of the Skin	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	^
Non-Melanoma Skin	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	^
Breast	7.2	0.1	15.6	6.6	0.1	14.3	8.7	0.2	18.5

Female Genital System	4.7	--	10.2	4.3	--	9.3	5.6	--	12.2
Cervix Uteri	0.8	--	1.8	0.6	--	1.4	1.3	--	2.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.6	--	3.4	1.2	--	2.7	2.3	--	5.0
Corpus Uteri	0.9	--	2.0	0.7	--	1.6	1.3	--	2.9
Uterus, NOS	0.6	--	1.4	0.5	--	1.1	1.0	--	2.1
Ovary	1.9	--	4.2	2.0	--	4.4	1.8	--	3.8
Vagina	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	^	--	^
Vulva	0.2	--	0.4	0.2	--	0.4	0.1	--	0.3
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Male Genital System	4.8	9.0	--	4.2	7.8	--	6.2	11.7	--
Prostate	4.7	8.8	--	4.1	7.6	--	6.1	11.5	--
Testis	0.0	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	5.1	6.2	3.7	5.7	7.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.2
Urinary Bladder	2.3	2.9	1.5	2.6	3.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.9	3.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.6
Ureter	0.0	^	^	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.3
Endocrine System	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6
Thyroid	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	^	0.4
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lymphoma	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.8	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Myeloma	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.8	3.0
Leukemia	3.6	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.5
Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^
Other Leukemia	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6
Other Acute Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	0.2
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.7

^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, 2016-2020, Louisiana

Primary Site	All races			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Malignant Cancers	168.3	205.6	140.6	160.6	193.6	135.7	193.5	247.9	157.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.1	4.9	1.5	3.0	4.7	1.5	3.3	5.6	1.6
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.8	^
Salivary Gland	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	^
Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	^	0.1	0.3	^	0.3	^	^
Tonsil	0.3	0.5	^	0.3	0.5	^	0.2	0.5	^
Oropharynx	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	^	0.5	1.0	^
Hypopharynx	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.8	0.4
Digestive System	46.1	60.3	34.5	41.8	54.3	31.2	58.5	78.5	43.6
Esophagus	3.8	6.7	1.3	3.9	7.0	1.2	3.5	5.9	1.7
Stomach	3.3	4.4	2.4	2.4	3.2	1.7	5.7	7.8	4.1
Small Intestine	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Colon and Rectum	15.6	19.2	12.8	13.8	16.9	11.3	20.7	26.5	16.6
Colon excluding Rectum	12.6	15.2	10.5	11.0	13.2	9.1	17.0	21.3	14.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.1	4.0	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.2	3.7	5.2	2.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.7	13.4	4.8	7.8	11.7	4.5	11.0	18.0	5.6
Liver	7.5	12.0	3.7	6.6	10.4	3.4	9.5	16.3	4.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.3
Gallbladder	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Other Biliary	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	^
Pancreas	12.2	13.8	10.8	11.5	13.0	10.2	14.6	16.9	12.8
Retroperitoneum	0.1	^	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	^	0.4	0.3	^	^
Other Digestive Organs	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4
Respiratory System	45.2	59.2	34.3	44.6	55.3	36.2	48.2	73.0	30.7
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	^	^	^
Larynx	1.3	2.2	0.5	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.9	3.5	0.7
Lung and Bronchus	43.5	56.4	33.5	43.2	52.9	35.5	45.9	68.9	29.7
Pleura	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	0.2	^	^	^	^
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	0.1	0.2	^	0.1	^	^	^	^	^
Bones and Joints	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1
Skin	2.6	4.2	1.3	3.2	5.2	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.5
Melanoma of the Skin	1.5	2.5	0.9	2.0	3.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	^
Non-Melanoma Skin	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	^
Breast	12.4	0.2	22.4	10.9	^	19.9	16.9	^	28.9

Female Genital System	8.0	--	14.6	7.1	--	13.1	10.7	--	18.6
Cervix Uteri	1.6	--	3.0	1.3	--	2.5	2.5	--	4.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	2.5	--	4.6	1.9	--	3.6	4.2	--	7.3
Corpus Uteri	1.5	--	2.7	1.2	--	2.2	2.4	--	4.2
Uterus, NOS	1.0	--	1.9	0.8	--	1.4	1.8	--	3.1
Ovary	3.3	--	5.9	3.3	--	6.0	3.4	--	5.9
Vagina	0.2	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	^	--	^
Vulva	0.3	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.5
Other Female Genital Organs	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	^	--	^
Male Genital System	8.3	20.3	--	6.8	16.4	--	13.1	34.6	--
Prostate	8.1	19.9	--	6.6	16.0	--	12.9	34.1	--
Testis	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--
Penis	0.1	0.2	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Other Male Genital Organs	^	^	--	^	^	--	^	^	--
Urinary System	8.6	13.3	5.1	9.1	14.3	5.2	7.3	10.4	5.2
Urinary Bladder	3.9	6.5	2.1	4.2	7.3	2.0	3.1	4.0	2.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.5	6.5	2.8	4.7	6.7	3.0	4.0	6.3	2.5
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Urinary Organs	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	0.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.2	5.1	3.4	4.9	5.9	4.1	2.6	3.4	2.0
Endocrine System	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0
Thyroid	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	^	0.6
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	^	^
Lymphoma	5.6	7.4	4.3	6.0	7.9	4.4	4.4	5.5	3.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.3	7.0	4.0	5.6	7.5	4.2	4.1	5.3	3.3
Myeloma	3.6	4.6	2.8	2.8	3.7	2.2	6.0	7.6	4.8
Leukemia	6.3	8.5	4.7	6.6	8.8	5.0	5.5	7.5	4.1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.7
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.0	3.7	2.5	3.1	3.8	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	^	^	^
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	^
Other Leukemia	1.7	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.6	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.0
Other Acute Leukemia	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	^	^
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.7
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	11.5	14.5	9.3	11.0	13.9	8.8	13.1	16.8	10.7
In situ, benign or unknown behavior neoplasm	4.1	5.3	3.3	4.2	5.3	3.3	4.1	5.5	3.3

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

Table L1. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 7-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

Primary Site	White Males					White Females					Black Males					Black Females				
	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	178.2	193.6	↑	169.2	*	129.7	135.7	↑	120.3	*	209.7	247.9	↑	239.6		144.7	157.0	↑	145.3	*
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.9	4.7	↑	3.9		1.4	1.5		1.3		4.2	5.6	↑	6.2		1.2	1.6	↑	^	
Esophagus	7.2	7.0		6.5		1.4	1.2		^		4.7	5.9	↑	5.8		1.5	1.7		^	
Stomach	3.3	3.2		2.6		1.8	1.7		1.3		7.0	7.8		7.0		3.4	4.1	↑	3.6	
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5		^		0.3	0.2		^		0.8	0.6		^		0.6	0.6		^	
Colon and Rectum	15.3	16.9	↑	13.0	*	10.8	11.3		9.4		21.6	26.5	↑	25.7		13.9	16.6	↑	14.2	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.7	↑	10.5		3.9	4.5	↑	3.8		12.6	18.0	↑	19.9		4.7	5.6	↑	5.8	
Pancreas	12.8	13.0		10.8	*	9.5	10.2	↑	8.5		14.8	16.9	↑	15.7		12.0	12.8		12.1	
Larynx	1.6	1.9	↑	1.4		0.3	0.4		^		2.7	3.5	↑	3.3		0.5	0.7		^	
Lung and Bronchus	42.4	52.9	↑	41.9	*	30.6	35.5	↑	32.3		49.4	68.9	↑	63.0		27.0	29.7	↑	23.2	*
Breast	0.3	^		^		19.1	19.9		17.3		0.5	^		^		26.6	28.9	↑	30.8	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.1	2.5		1.7		--	--		--		3.2	4.4	↑	4.2	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.7	3.6	↓	2.1	*	--	--		--		8.9	7.3	↓	6.6	
Ovary	--	--		--		6.5	6.0	↓	6.4		--	--		--		5.6	5.9		5.6	
Prostate	17.7	16.0	↓	15.1		--	--		--		36.5	34.1		32.5		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	7.6	7.3		7.2		2.1	2.0		1.1	*	5.1	4.0	↓	4.1		2.2	2.4		^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	6.7	↑	5.8		2.3	3.0	↑	2.1		5.0	6.3	↑	7.0		2.1	2.5		2.9	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.9	5.9		6.2		3.9	4.1		4.8		3.3	3.4		3.3		2.2	2.0		^	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.4		^		0.2	0.3		^		0.3	^		^		0.2	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.0	7.5		6.9		4.1	4.2		4.0		4.9	5.3		4.2		2.9	3.3		3.4	
Myeloma	3.7	3.7		3.3		2.2	2.2		1.9		7.1	7.6		8.4		4.8	4.8		6.5	
Leukemia	8.4	8.8		7.8		4.7	5.0		5.0		6.6	7.5		5.6		4.1	4.1		4.7	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table L2. Average Annual Death Rates[1] for Selected Cancers by Race and Sex, 2016-2020: U.S., Louisiana, and 11-Parish Industrial Corridor[2] (Please review: Cautions in Interpretation)

Primary Site	White Males					White Females					Black Males					Black Females				
	US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.		US	Louisiana		Ind. Corr.	
All Malignant Cancers	178.2	193.6	↑	171.2	*	129.7	135.7	↑	124.1	*	209.7	247.9	↑	229.3	*	144.7	157.0	↑	146.3	*
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.9	4.7	↑	4.5		1.4	1.5		1.1		4.2	5.6	↑	4.6		1.2	1.6	↑	1.2	
Esophagus	7.2	7.0		6.2		1.4	1.2		1.1		4.7	5.9	↑	4.8		1.5	1.7		1.5	
Stomach	3.3	3.2		2.8		1.8	1.7		1.2	*	7.0	7.8		6.6		3.4	4.1	↑	3.6	
Small Intestine	0.5	0.5		^		0.3	0.2		^		0.8	0.6		^		0.6	0.6		^	
Colon and Rectum	15.3	16.9	↑	13.0	*	10.8	11.3		9.6	*	21.6	26.5	↑	23.0		13.9	16.6	↑	15.1	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.7	↑	11.3		3.9	4.5	↑	3.9		12.6	18.0	↑	18.0		4.7	5.6	↑	5.0	
Pancreas	12.8	13.0		11.4	*	9.5	10.2	↑	8.8	*	14.8	16.9	↑	13.8	*	12.0	12.8		11.3	
Larynx	1.6	1.9	↑	1.6		0.3	0.4		^		2.7	3.5	↑	3.4		0.5	0.7		^	
Lung and Bronchus	42.4	52.9	↑	43.3	*	30.6	35.5	↑	30.7	*	49.4	68.9	↑	62.3	*	27.0	29.7	↑	26.7	
Breast	0.3	^		^		19.1	19.9		19.3		0.5	^		^		26.6	28.9	↑	28.8	
Cervix Uteri	--	--		--		2.1	2.5		1.8		--	--		--		3.2	4.4	↑	3.9	
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	--	--		--		4.7	3.6	↓	3.3		--	--		--		8.9	7.3	↓	6.9	
Ovary	--	--		--		6.5	6.0	↓	6.5		--	--		--		5.6	5.9		5.8	
Prostate	17.7	16.0	↓	14.9		--	--		--		36.5	34.1		32.5		--	--		--	
Urinary Bladder	7.6	7.3		6.8		2.1	2.0		1.7		5.1	4.0	↓	4.3		2.2	2.4		2.2	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	6.7	↑	5.9		2.3	3.0	↑	2.1	*	5.0	6.3	↑	6.3		2.1	2.5		2.6	
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.9	5.9		5.2		3.9	4.1		4.1		3.3	3.4		3.2		2.2	2.0		1.8	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.4		^		0.2	0.3		^		0.3	^		^		0.2	^		^	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.0	7.5		6.9		4.1	4.2		3.9		4.9	5.3		5.9		2.9	3.3		3.1	
Myeloma	3.7	3.7		3.2		2.2	2.2		2.2		7.1	7.6		7.9		4.8	4.8		4.8	
Leukemia	8.4	8.8		7.7		4.7	5.0		4.6		6.6	7.5		7.0		4.1	4.1		3.7	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table M1. Death Rates[1] by Louisiana Parish[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum	Prostate	Pancreas	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Leukemia	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Urinary Bladder	Esophagus	Kidney and Renal Pelvis
Louisiana	193.6	52.9	16.9	16.0	13.0	11.7	8.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7
Acadia Parish	233.6	64.5	29.7	18.3	12.2	10.0	^	^	^	^	12.9
Allen Parish	261.9	82.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension Parish	162.6	45.9	12.3	10.9	13.4	11.1	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption Parish	181.9	50.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles Parish	231.1	70.3	28.5	23.0	19.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard Parish	253.3	83.8	20.4	^	^	19.6	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville Parish	239.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier Parish	187.6	50.2	15.2	11.9	12.3	8.8	11.7	7.7	9.9	5.9	9.7
Caddo Parish	184.5	49.3	15.8	15.6	11.4	11.1	9.2	6.7	9.6	7.3	5.9
Calcasieu Parish	200.3	55.8	14.1	13.9	16.5	14.6	10.1	6.9	6.2	8.9	8.1
Caldwell Parish	204.2	91.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron Parish	107.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula Parish	240.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne Parish	177.4	52.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia Parish	226.1	69.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto Parish	183.2	54.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge Parish	164.2	38.2	12.5	16.5	9.8	10.0	8.3	7.3	7.9	5.7	5.5
East Carroll Parish	211.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana Parish	213.5	55.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline Parish	204.1	58.7	21.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin Parish	203.8	82.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant Parish	213.7	58.1	31.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia Parish	211.2	56.4	20.9	21.0	15.5	14.8	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville Parish	229.5	68.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson Parish	237.5	61.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson Parish	180.4	46.2	12.9	13.8	12.5	12.6	8.3	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.7
Jefferson Davis Parish	234.1	73.4	29.5	22.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette Parish	168.1	43.1	14.9	14.6	13.8	10.0	8.0	6.6	8.6	6.0	4.9
Lafourche Parish	205.7	55.8	24.2	13.2	11.9	17.3	8.7	11.4	^	9.8	^
La Salle Parish	202.6	64.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln Parish	190.7	51.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston Parish	188.1	61.9	17.0	14.3	7.9	14.9	6.8	6.6	^	4.1	7.2
Madison Parish	237.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse Parish	253.7	69.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches Parish	216.7	50.3	23.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans Parish	145.2	32.3	12.3	16.8	11.2	9.3	5.8	4.8	5.9	5.4	^
Ouachita Parish	230.0	58.1	24.3	19.4	18.5	8.6	8.7	11.9	10.3	7.2	7.3
Plaquemines Parish	185.7	49.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee Parish	177.3	44.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides Parish	188.8	46.6	24.3	12.8	12.5	9.7	11.3	7.9	^	8.6	5.9
Red River Parish	296.8	99.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland Parish	219.2	97.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine Parish	231.3	66.5	^	24.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard Parish	202.9	74.1	^	^	^	16.0	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles Parish	176.3	35.3	21.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena Parish	235.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James Parish	171.8	48.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist Parish	190.4	46.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry Parish	219.1	54.7	18.9	18.2	14.1	11.4	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin Parish	202.3	60.8	26.0	^	15.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary Parish	235.6	73.4	25.1	^	^	15.3	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany Parish	180.1	43.8	13.9	16.2	12.4	9.9	7.5	4.7	8.9	6.1	5.3
Tangipahoa Parish	205.6	63.7	17.6	22.6	14.9	9.3	11.6	7.6	6.8	6.0	6.5
Tensas Parish	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne Parish	220.6	69.6	16.4	15.0	14.9	12.7	8.2	10.7	^	8.7	8.0
Union Parish	200.9	51.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion Parish	191.7	46.7	13.4	20.8	11.1	14.5	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon Parish	269.0	87.9	32.2	21.4	17.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington Parish	231.1	64.2	17.9	16.7	18.4	20.7	^	^	^	^	^
Webster Parish	248.9	74.1	23.3	^	17.4	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge Parish	158.0	40.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll Parish	237.6	82.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana Parish	169.4	52.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn Parish	243.7	83.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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.
^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, 2016-2020: White Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Ovary	Leukemia	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Brain and Other Nervous System	Corpus and Uterus, NOS
Louisiana	135.7	35.5	19.9	11.3	10.2	6.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.6
Acadia	143.2	38.9	23.4	15.3	12.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	146.5	47.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	124.5	36.3	19.1	8.0	10.7	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	115.8	42.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	144.6	43.2	^	16.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	168.2	55.3	21.4	19.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	150.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	133.4	41.1	20.4	7.8	8.9	5.2	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	145.0	35.0	22.6	14.1	10.7	7.3	4.9	5.3	3.5	4.3	3.9
Calcasieu	148.7	38.1	22.1	13.8	12.5	5.2	6.7	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.0
Caldwell	119.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	109.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	143.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	145.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	174.1	35.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	133.7	24.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	115.1	28.7	17.1	8.8	8.1	7.7	4.6	3.4	3.7	5.2	2.8
East Carroll	187.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	148.8	48.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	141.5	43.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	139.3	32.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	141.5	41.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	142.6	41.9	18.7	12.1	11.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	131.7	42.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	116.4	34.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	130.1	28.5	22.1	10.2	10.2	6.1	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.7
Jefferson Davis	170.2	47.6	21.9	17.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	131.3	33.7	20.7	10.5	10.1	6.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	^	^
Lafourche	141.9	36.8	18.5	16.8	6.8	^	6.6	^	6.7	^	^
La Salle	128.8	38.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	130.6	30.6	23.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	134.0	39.1	14.9	9.1	10.8	4.8	5.6	6.1	^	^	4.8
Madison	195.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	136.9	43.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	160.8	27.8	25.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	114.0	27.9	17.0	7.9	6.1	6.9	^	3.7	^	3.8	3.8
Ouachita	147.8	39.9	22.9	9.5	11.9	7.2	6.5	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	144.9	40.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	106.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	131.9	35.6	22.7	12.3	10.4	5.3	5.1	6.4	5.1	^	^
Red River	132.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	97.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	133.7	45.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	131.6	38.4	16.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	146.4	39.5	19.1	^	13.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	146.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	104.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	137.5	30.2	28.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	164.3	43.7	26.1	17.8	14.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	138.3	34.0	21.9	15.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	140.1	41.0	15.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	128.5	33.6	17.9	9.9	10.6	5.4	5.7	3.1	4.3	3.6	3.5
Tangipahoa	143.5	35.6	20.6	11.8	8.6	8.6	^	5.9	4.9	^	5.5
Tensas	175.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	151.4	33.9	23.3	9.2	11.1	^	6.3	^	9.3	^	^
Union	177.2	35.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	138.3	39.6	20.1	15.2	9.1	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	187.7	53.3	27.9	17.1	15.8	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	141.4	40.5	24.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	147.2	39.8	19.8	^	17.2	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	119.3	45.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	140.8	46.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	128.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	150.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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.
^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, 2016-2020: Black Males

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Prostate	Colon and Rectum	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Pancreas	Stomach	Myeloma	Leukemia	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Esophagus
Louisiana	247.9	68.9	34.1	26.5	18.0	16.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	6.3	5.9
Acadia	296.4	88.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	224.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	196.4	55.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	312.2	111.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	367.9	98.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	245.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	234.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	194.6	48.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	256.4	73.3	32.1	32.5	23.1	20.0	7.8	8.2	7.2	6.5	6.9
Calcasieu	259.6	81.8	26.2	33.2	26.6	23.5	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	619.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	244.0	91.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	316.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	275.9	68.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	241.3	62.9	29.5	26.7	23.0	17.8	6.8	8.2	4.8	7.0	6.4
East Carroll	463.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	241.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	313.5	107.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	299.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	282.8	67.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	294.7	91.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	323.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	237.1	72.7	35.4	19.6	12.4	12.4	^	11.6	9.2	^	^

Jefferson Davis	297.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafayette	248.8	75.0	22.3	26.8	23.0	18.6	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	319.7	93.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	212.1	65.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	257.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	296.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	318.3	125.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	272.9	83.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	213.2	56.6	30.4	22.5	18.1	12.6	6.2	6.1	7.3	5.5	3.4
Ouachita	260.2	70.8	50.3	23.4	^	15.3	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	328.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	257.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	263.6	79.4	45.4	36.4	15.3	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	338.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	294.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	268.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	266.1	58.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	230.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	227.5	62.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	227.8	49.2	54.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	321.1	76.7	34.2	38.1	26.5	27.2	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	272.1	55.6	^	51.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	239.3	53.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	210.9	44.0	41.3	22.2	^	25.5	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	285.1	96.1	49.1	^	28.5	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	283.8	86.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	270.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	280.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	285.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	283.6	75.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	264.2	109.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Baton Rouge	227.9	74.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	216.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	174.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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.
^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, 2016-2020: Black Females

	All Malignant Cancers	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Colon and Rectum	Pancreas	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Ovary	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Myeloma	Cervix Uteri	Corpus Uteri
Louisiana	157.0	29.7	28.9	16.6	12.8	7.3	5.9	5.6	4.8	4.4	4.2
Acadia	194.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Allen	126.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ascension	134.2	^	48.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Assumption	201.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Avoyelles	164.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Beauregard	174.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bienville	147.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Bossier	150.3	28.3	26.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Caddo	166.5	31.5	28.7	20.6	14.8	9.3	4.4	^	^	4.9	5.8
Calcasieu	181.4	29.1	29.8	18.8	19.8	10.2	^	^	^	^	^
Caldwell	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Cameron	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Catahoula	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Claiborne	135.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Concordia	175.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
De Soto	183.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Baton Rouge	143.5	22.4	27.2	16.0	13.1	7.2	5.3	6.5	7.0	4.5	^
East Carroll	313.1	119.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
East Feliciana	135.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Evangeline	196.2	68.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Franklin	108.0	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Grant	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberia	163.3	30.2	39.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Iberville	161.7	^	41.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jackson	186.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Jefferson	168.5	28.9	29.4	16.8	12.4	8.4	^	5.1	^	5.0	^
Jefferson Davis	108.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Lafayette	151.2	27.2	27.5	11.9	12.9	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lafourche	178.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
La Salle	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Lincoln	181.6	35.0	41.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Livingston	148.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Madison	195.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Morehouse	180.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Natchitoches	176.6	42.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Orleans	137.9	28.8	26.5	14.6	10.1	7.0	6.0	4.3	3.3	3.3	4.6
Ouachita	167.0	31.0	26.9	13.0	20.6	^	^	^	^	^	^
Plaquemines	153.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Pointe Coupee	144.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Rapides	156.9	25.7	35.1	22.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Red River	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Richland	188.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Sabine	163.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Bernard	244.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Charles	146.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Helena	110.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. James	194.6	^	49.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. John the Baptist	154.4	^	22.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Landry	180.0	41.9	24.9	21.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Martin	144.4	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Mary	190.0	40.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
St. Tammany	136.6	24.4	28.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tangipahoa	157.5	35.0	23.3	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tensas	216.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Terrebonne	190.1	52.0	40.6	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Union	178.1	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vermilion	157.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Vernon	178.5	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Washington	204.8	36.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Webster	162.2	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Baton Rouge	119.8	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

West Carroll	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
West Feliciana	173.9	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Winn	177.7	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

[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.
^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, 2016-2020: White Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region	Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region	
All Malignant Cancers	178.2	193.6	↑	172.5	*	179.7	*	193.7	197.6	213.4	#	215.5	#	199.0	220.3	#
Lung and Bronchus	42.4	52.9	↑	44.3	*	49.6		50.8	53.1	63.4	#	61.2	#	54.1	64.9	#
Colon and Rectum	15.3	16.9	↑	13.0	*	14.1	*	16.8	19.5	16.6		26.9	#	17.3	18.6	
Prostate	17.7	16.0	↓	14.6		16.3		15.3	15.7	14.7		17.8		16.1	19.5	#
Pancreas	12.8	13.0		12.0		11.3		12.8	13.9	15.9		13.8		12.6	15.9	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.7	↑	12.0		11.9		11.9	11.6	15.1	#	9.6		11.0	9.1	
Leukemia	8.4	8.8		7.2		8.4		8.1	9.3	9.7		10.3		10.6	8.4	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.0	7.5		7.0		7.1		7.2	8.3	8.4		8.0		7.0	8.3	
Urinary Bladder	7.6	7.3		6.6		6.9		7.5	6.6	7.9		8.3		8.3	8.3	
Esophagus	7.2	7.0		5.9		5.7		8.0	7.0	9.0		7.7		7.8	6.4	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	6.7	↑	5.8		6.3		6.3	6.9	8.7		5.5		7.9	6.8	

[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 N2. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: 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	129.7	135.7	↑	126.5	*	125.4	*	136.0		139.5		152.3	#	146.0	#	141.8	141.8
Lung and Bronchus	30.6	35.5	↑	29.1	*	34.5		34.9		37.8		41.9	#	39.5		36.3	38.7
Breast	19.1	19.9		20.6		17.0	*	19.7		20.7		21.9		21.1		21.6	18.7
Colon and Rectum	10.8	11.3		9.6		9.6	*	11.3		13.4	#	13.8		14.6	#	11.5	10.0
Pancreas	9.5	10.2	↑	9.1		8.8		9.9		10.7		13.3	#	11.3		10.2	12.1
Ovary	6.5	6.0	↓	6.4		6.6		5.3		6.1		5.0		5.0		6.3	6.4
Leukemia	4.7	5.0		4.2		4.9		5.7		4.3		5.6		4.5		5.7	4.9
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.9	4.5	↑	4.0		4.8		3.8		4.7		5.1		5.3		4.9	3.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.1	4.2		3.8		3.7		5.7	#	3.8		4.3		5.7		3.7	3.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	4.1		3.6		4.0		4.3		3.4		4.0		3.2		5.4	4.8
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.7	3.6	↓	4.3		3.6		3.0		3.2		4.0		2.8		3.3	4.9

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

[2]LTR Regions

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

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

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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, 2016-2020: 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	209.7	247.9	↑	220.1	*	245.4	254.6	274.9	#	255.8	282.9	#	249.3	269.6	
Lung and Bronchus	49.4	68.9	↑	61.4	*	69.0	63.5	71.0		79.1	78.7		73.5	75.4	
Prostate	36.5	34.1		31.7		32.6	40.7	28.2		26.9	43.5		32.1	50.3	#
Colon and Rectum	21.6	26.5	↑	21.5	*	24.6	24.1	30.6		31.1	37.9	#	31.0	27.1	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.6	18.0	↑	16.6		21.6	18.0	22.4		24.2	12.2		18.4	6.2	*
Pancreas	14.8	16.9	↑	12.6	*	15.5	17.8	23.6	#	20.5	15.1		18.5	20.1	
Stomach	7	7.8		6.1		6.8	8.9	9.2		^	9.3		8.0	9.6	
Myeloma	7.1	7.6		7.4		8.4	6.5	8.1		^	^		7.9	^	
Leukemia	6.6	7.5		7.6		6.1	10.0	10.6		^	^		5.9	^	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5	6.3	↑	5.5		6.7	^	7.7		^	^		6.8	6.9	
Esophagus	4.7	5.9	↑	3.8	*	6.5	^	6.5		^	^		7.3	8.5	

[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 N4. Death Rates[1] by LTR Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region	Acadiana Region		Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region	
All Malignant Cancers	144.7	157.0	↑	147.0	*	144.9	*	167.1	166.5		170.5	164.4	162.5	177.6	#
Lung and Bronchus	27.0	29.7	↑	28.9		23.8	*	35.9	35.9	#	27.5	27.0	30.0	33.9	
Breast	26.6	28.9	↑	27.5		30.0		31.5	26.5		29.2	36.5	27.8	29.4	
Colon and Rectum	13.9	16.6	↑	15.7		14.8		17.6	18.1		17.9	21.1	18.1	15.0	
Pancreas	12.0	12.8		10.8		13.0		9.4	12.3		18.7	11.4	14.2	18.3	#
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.9	7.3	↓	7.1		6.9		7.3	7.0		9.0	^	9.2	8.5	
Ovary	5.6	5.9		5.9		5.2		6.8	7.4		^	^	4.7	7.0	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.7	5.6	↑	4.5		6.4		6.1	7.4		^	6.9	4.7	5.3	
Myeloma	4.8	4.8		3.6		5.9		5.3	6.0		^	^	4.8	^	
Cervix Uteri	3.2	4.4	↑	3.7		4.3		4.8	3.8		^	^	5.2	4.7	
Corpus Uteri	4.6	4.2		4.2		2.9		5.1	4.5		^	^	5.9	5.4	

[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.

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

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

Table O1. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: White Males

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region	Southwest Region		Central Region		Northwest Region	Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Malignant Cancers	178.2	193.6	↑	172.9	*	169.5	*	205.1	#	194.5	213.4	#	215.5	#	199.0	220.3	#	191.2
Lung and Bronchus	42.4	52.9	↑	44.5	*	42.9	*	57.8		51.4	63.4	#	61.2	#	54.1	64.9	#	53.1
Colon and Rectum	15.3	16.9	↑	13.1	*	12.6	*	19.4		19.0	16.6		26.9	#	17.3	18.6		15.8
Prostate	17.7	16.0	↓	14.7		15.9		12.8	*	16.3	14.7		17.8		16.1	19.5	#	17.1
Pancreas	12.8	13.0		11.9		11.1		13.1		13.9	15.9		13.8		12.6	15.9		12.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9.0	11.7	↑	11.8		11.6		13.1		11.3	15.1	#	9.6		11.0	9.1		11.9
Leukemia	8.4	8.8		7.6		8.2		7.8		9.3	9.7		10.3		10.6	8.4		8.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.0	7.5		7.0		6.8		9.7		8.1	8.4		8.0		7.0	8.3		6.1
Urinary Bladder	7.6	7.3		6.6		7.4		7.0		6.4	7.9		8.3		8.3	8.3		7.3
Esophagus	7.2	7.0		6.0		5.8		9.7	#	7.0	9.0		7.7		7.8	6.4		5.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.3	6.7	↑	6.0		6.0		6.6		6.9	8.7		5.5		7.9	6.8		6.3

[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

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

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

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

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

Table O2. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: 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	129.7	135.7	↑	127.1	*	118.5	*	140.5		139.5		152.3	#	146.0	#	141.8	141.8	133.5
Lung and Bronchus	30.6	35.5	↑	29.4	*	32.0	*	36.1		37.6		41.9	#	39.5		36.3	38.7	36.1
Breast	19.1	19.9		20.8		17.0	*	19.3		21.1		21.9		21.1		21.6	18.7	18.0
Colon and Rectum	10.8	11.3		9.7		8.8	*	12.7		13.4	#	13.8		14.6	#	11.5	10.0	10.4
Pancreas	9.5	10.2	↑	9.1		8.5		8.7		11.0		13.3	#	11.3		10.2	12.1	10.2
Ovary	6.5	6.0	↓	6.6		6.7		5.5		6.0		5.0		5.0		6.3	6.4	5.7
Leukemia	4.7	5.0		4.2		4.9		5.6		4.3		5.6		4.5		5.7	4.9	5.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.9	4.5	↑	4.0		4.3		4.3		4.7		5.1		5.3		4.9	3.7	4.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.1	4.2		3.7		3.7		6.8	#	3.6		4.3		5.7		3.7	3.1	4.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.9	4.1		3.5		4.4		4.5		3.6		4.0		3.2		5.4	4.8	3.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.7	3.6	↓	4.2		2.6		2.7		3.4		4.0		2.8		3.3	4.9	4.2

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

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

Table O3. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: 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	209.7	247.9	↑	221.9	*	239.3	258.2	279.6	#	255.8	282.9	#	249.3	269.6		252.9
Lung and Bronchus	49.4	68.9	↑	61.7	*	64.0	68.1	73.1		79.1	78.7		73.5	75.4		71.3
Prostate	36.5	34.1		32.4		30.8	34.8	26.7		26.9	43.5		32.1	50.3	#	44.7
Colon and Rectum	21.6	26.5	↑	21.3	*	25.7	26.9	31.6		31.1	37.9	#	31.0	27.1		18.8
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.6	18.0	↑	16.7		21.3	16.0	24.1	#	24.2	12.2		18.4	6.2	*	21.3
Pancreas	14.8	16.9	↑	12.6	*	16.2	13.2	24.9	#	20.5	15.1		18.5	20.1		19.7
Stomach	7.0	7.8		6.3		6.8	10.8	9.1		^	9.3		8.0	9.6		^
Myeloma	7.1	7.6		7.4		8.9	^	8.4		^	^		7.9	^		^
Leukemia	6.6	7.5		7.9		5.0	8.2	11.8	#	^	^		5.9	^		10.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5.0	6.3	↑	5.8		7.4	^	8.7		^	^		6.8	6.9		^
Esophagus	4.7	5.9	↑	4.0	*	6.7	^	6.9		^	^		7.3	8.5		^

[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 O4. Death Rates[1] by LA OPH Region[2] for the Ten Most Common Cancer Deaths, 2016-2020: Black Females

Primary Site	U.S.	LA		New Orleans Region		Baton Rouge Region		Southeast Region		Acadiana Region	Southwest Region	Central Region	Northwest Region	Northeast Region		Northlake Region
All Malignant Cancers	144.7	157.0	↑	147.0	*	142.5	*	175.5	#	163.7	170.5	164.4	162.5	177.6	#	155.7
Lung and Bronchus	27.0	29.7	↑	29.2		22.4	*	38.0	#	35.2	27.5	27.0	30.0	33.9		29.9
Breast	26.6	28.9	↑	27.4		31.4		30.7		26.8	29.2	36.5	27.8	29.4		26.7
Colon and Rectum	13.9	16.6	↑	15.6		14.6		18.7		17.4	17.9	21.1	18.1	15.0		17.4
Pancreas	12.0	12.8		10.7		12.3		13.7		11.8	18.7	11.4	14.2	18.3	#	10.0
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	8.9	7.3	↓	7.1		6.7		7.1		6.6	9.0	^	9.2	8.5		8.8
Ovary	5.6	5.9		5.9		5.2		7.6		7.8	^	^	4.7	7.0		^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.7	5.6	↑	4.5		5.9		5.4		8.1	^	6.9	4.7	5.3		7.5
Myeloma	4.8	4.8		3.7		6.4		^		6.4	^	^	4.8	^		^
Cervix Uteri	3.2	4.4	↑	3.7		4.1		^		^	^	^	5.2	4.7		^
Corpus Uteri	4.6	4.2		4.1		2.6	*	4.8		4.4	^	^	5.9	5.4		^

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

[2]Louisiana Office of Public Health Regions

^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, 2009-2019, Louisiana

Primary Site[1]	All Race			White				Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
All Sites	64.0%	63.7%	64.4%	65.7%	65.2%	↑	66.3%	↑	59.9%	60.2%	59.6%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	60.7%	60.7%	60.6%	65.7%	66.6%	↑	63.1%	↑	43.2%	40.2%	50.8%
Lip	83.3%	83.8%	76.9%	82.9%	83.6%		76.2%		90.7%	89.6%	100.0%
Tongue	63.0%	63.3%	61.8%	68.4%	69.2%	↑	66.1%	↑	35.3%	33.1%	40.7%
Salivary Gland	70.6%	63.9%	80.2%	66.6%	61.4%		76.3%		80.2%	71.8%	86.9%
Floor of Mouth	48.8%	47.8%	50.6%	53.8%	52.6%	↑	55.3%	↑	36.5%	39.0%	22.5%
Gum and Other Mouth	54.9%	54.5%	55.5%	57.3%	57.9%		56.7%		48.7%	47.1%	50.8%
Nasopharynx	57.3%	55.9%	61.7%	59.6%	59.1%		59.5%		47.0%	47.1%	45.7%
Tonsil	70.1%	71.5%	62.6%	74.4%	75.8%	↑	66.6%	↑	51.1%	52.5%	43.9%
Oropharynx	42.1%	43.9%	36.7%	48.9%	52.7%	↑	38.6%		23.9%	21.2%	30.5%
Hypopharynx	31.4%	29.3%	41.3%	39.9%	38.1%	↑	47.8%		18.4%	16.5%	30.2%
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	45.5%	45.7%	45.3%	56.4%	58.2%	↑	49.2%		20.8%	12.9%	39.9%
Digestive System	43.2%	40.4%	47.0%	44.8%	42.4%	↑	48.1%	↑	40.3%	36.4%	45.2%
Esophagus	19.3%	17.2%	27.0%	21.0%	18.8%	↑	30.7%		14.8%	12.1%	21.6%
Stomach	30.7%	27.9%	35.3%	32.3%	30.3%	↑	36.1%		29.0%	25.4%	34.1%
Small Intestine	70.3%	71.5%	69.0%	72.4%	71.1%		73.7%	↑	66.4%	70.6%	62.6%
Colon and Rectum	62.8%	62.1%	63.6%	64.7%	64.6%	↑	64.9%	↑	59.1%	56.8%	61.3%
Colon excluding Rectum	62.3%	62.1%	62.6%	64.6%	64.6%	↑	64.7%	↑	58.0%	57.1%	58.9%
Cecum	61.6%	62.4%	60.9%	64.1%	63.8%		64.1%	↑	57.0%	59.0%	55.6%
Appendix	77.7%	78.9%	76.4%	82.0%	84.8%	↑	79.9%	↑	65.2%	66.2%	64.1%
Ascending Colon	64.5%	62.0%	66.7%	66.0%	64.0%		67.8%		62.8%	59.2%	65.4%
Hepatic Flexure	63.0%	63.9%	62.0%	63.6%	65.1%		61.6%		61.4%	61.5%	60.7%
Transverse Colon	61.7%	60.3%	63.0%	64.0%	64.6%	↑	62.9%		56.8%	51.4%	62.2%
Splenic Flexure	64.5%	65.8%	62.4%	63.6%	62.2%		64.7%		65.2%	69.9%	60.5%
Descending Colon	62.4%	62.0%	62.6%	64.6%	66.2%		62.6%		58.9%	55.6%	61.8%
Sigmoid Colon	65.1%	65.2%	64.9%	67.3%	67.4%	↑	67.2%	↑	60.0%	60.1%	60.0%
Large Intestine, NOS	28.4%	30.1%	26.4%	29.3%	32.9%		24.8%		26.8%	25.0%	28.6%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	64.0%	62.2%	66.4%	65.0%	64.7%	↑	65.4%		61.7%	56.4%	68.5%
Rectosigmoid Junction	59.0%	58.2%	60.2%	61.7%	62.6%	↑	60.5%		52.6%	47.6%	58.8%
Rectum	65.3%	63.3%	68.1%	65.9%	65.3%	↑	66.8%		63.9%	58.4%	70.7%
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	68.1%	58.1%	75.1%	71.2%	61.4%		77.0%		58.5%	51.2%	66.3%
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.7%	15.8%	19.6%	17.7%	16.8%	↑	20.4%		14.0%	13.3%	17.0%
Liver	17.6%	16.5%	21.9%	19.0%	17.8%	↑	23.3%		14.5%	13.5%	18.5%
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6.2%	3.9%	8.3%	6.4%	1.8%		9.5%		6.0%	6.6%	0.0%
Gallbladder	18.3%	14.5%	20.1%	18.3%	14.9%		20.0%		17.3%	14.7%	18.4%
Other Biliary	15.8%	13.1%	18.3%	15.7%	12.5%		19.6%		14.7%	12.3%	15.1%
Pancreas	8.6%	8.2%	9.0%	8.8%	8.5%	↑	9.1%		7.8%	6.7%	8.9%
Retroperitoneum	50.3%	40.6%	57.7%	48.1%	39.1%		57.3%		52.7%	37.1%	58.9%
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	27.4%	0.0%	29.7%	29.0%	0.0%		31.1%		21.3%	0.0%	24.4%
Other Digestive Organs	11.6%	10.9%	12.4%	10.9%	13.2%		8.7%		13.8%	8.3%	18.2%

Respiratory System	21.9%	20.7%	23.7%	22.4%	20.9%		24.2%		20.8%	20.0%	22.1%
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	60.8%	62.1%	58.6%	64.8%	66.6%	↑	62.0%		43.4%	42.4%	44.0%
Larynx	57.0%	57.3%	55.8%	59.1%	59.1%	↑	59.0%		53.0%	53.9%	49.3%
Lung and Bronchus	18.5%	15.8%	21.9%	19.0%	16.1%		22.4%		17.2%	15.1%	20.4%
Pleura	21.3%	13.0%	35.7%	26.1%	15.6%		40.2%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trachea, Mediastinum and Other Respiratory	46.5%	48.3%	43.5%	47.3%	47.7%		46.9%		41.5%	45.2%	34.7%
Bones and Joints	63.4%	59.0%	68.0%	65.2%	56.3%		72.0%		59.4%	60.5%	57.6%
Soft Tissue including Heart	63.3%	64.8%	61.1%	66.1%	66.8%		64.8%	↑	56.7%	60.3%	53.1%
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	90.0%	88.3%	92.5%	90.5%	88.7%	↑	93.0%		76.8%	68.4%	83.2%
Melanoma of the Skin	90.5%	88.8%	92.9%	91.0%	89.3%	↑	93.5%	↑	63.6%	54.8%	70.0%
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	85.7%	83.0%	88.6%	84.5%	83.0%		86.4%		88.7%	79.7%	93.1%
Breast	86.6%	75.1%	86.6%	89.3%	77.4%		89.3%	↑	80.7%	71.5%	80.8%
Female Genital System	64.1%	0.0%	64.1%	67.9%	0.0%		67.9%	↑	55.5%	0.0%	55.5%
Cervix Uteri	63.9%	0.0%	63.9%	67.1%	0.0%		67.1%	↑	58.4%	0.0%	58.4%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	73.8%	0.0%	73.8%	80.2%	0.0%		80.2%	↑	60.3%	0.0%	60.3%
Corpus Uteri	75.6%	0.0%	75.6%	81.5%	0.0%		81.5%	↑	62.8%	0.0%	62.8%
Uterus, NOS	21.4%	0.0%	21.4%	26.7%	0.0%		26.7%		14.3%	0.0%	14.3%
Ovary	44.3%	0.0%	44.3%	46.4%	0.0%		46.4%	↑	38.5%	0.0%	38.5%
Vagina	43.7%	0.0%	43.7%	43.1%	0.0%		43.1%		46.2%	0.0%	46.2%
Vulva	69.7%	0.0%	69.7%	71.1%	0.0%		71.1%		64.6%	0.0%	64.6%
Other Female Genital Organs	49.0%	0.0%	49.0%	52.2%	0.0%		52.2%		38.8%	0.0%	38.8%
Male Genital System	96.8%	96.8%	0.0%	97.9%	97.9%	↑	0.0%		95.0%	95.0%	0.0%
Prostate	97.0%	97.0%	0.0%	98.0%	98.0%	↑	0.0%		95.2%	95.2%	0.0%
Testis	96.8%	96.8%	0.0%	97.4%	97.4%		0.0%		93.2%	93.2%	0.0%
Penis	68.9%	68.9%	0.0%	73.3%	73.3%		0.0%		59.2%	59.2%	0.0%
Other Male Genital Organs	84.9%	84.9%	0.0%	94.7%	94.7%	↑	0.0%		61.3%	61.3%	0.0%
Urinary System	74.3%	74.8%	73.2%	75.3%	75.7%	↑	74.5%	↑	70.4%	70.9%	69.8%
Urinary Bladder	75.1%	76.9%	69.5%	77.0%	77.9%	↑	74.1%	↑	64.9%	71.0%	52.7%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	74.6%	73.6%	76.2%	74.9%	74.4%	↑	75.8%		74.0%	71.4%	77.5%
Ureter	44.5%	43.3%	46.4%	45.9%	44.8%		47.5%		29.6%	29.0%	29.2%
Other Urinary Organs	46.1%	53.0%	33.7%	48.8%	52.8%		37.0%		40.3%	51.6%	27.9%
Eye and Orbit	75.3%	74.5%	76.1%	74.8%	75.5%		74.1%		80.6%	71.3%	87.9%
Brain and Other Nervous System	33.3%	31.8%	35.1%	32.1%	30.5%	↓	33.9%		37.3%	36.1%	38.7%
Brain	30.2%	29.5%	31.2%	29.2%	28.4%		30.1%		33.9%	33.7%	34.2%
Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System	77.7%	70.9%	83.0%	79.4%	71.8%		85.7%		74.2%	68.3%	77.9%
Endocrine System	96.3%	92.6%	97.6%	97.0%	94.2%	↑	98.1%		94.3%	86.3%	96.3%
Thyroid	98.1%	96.1%	98.7%	98.2%	96.0%		98.9%		97.4%	94.0%	97.9%
Other Endocrine including Thymus	64.7%	65.0%	63.7%	62.8%	64.9%		59.2%		66.8%	63.5%	70.1%
Lymphoma	71.0%	68.8%	73.5%	72.4%	71.1%	↑	74.0%	↑	66.2%	61.4%	71.4%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	85.0%	84.3%	85.8%	84.3%	85.0%		83.4%	↓	86.1%	82.1%	90.8%
Hodgkin - Nodal	85.7%	85.1%	86.1%	85.0%	85.8%		83.9%	↓	86.5%	82.7%	90.8%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	44.9%	41.5%	50.2%	44.6%	39.7%		50.2%		54.1%	54.1%	0.0%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	68.8%	66.4%	71.6%	70.7%	69.1%	↑	72.7%	↑	61.8%	56.6%	67.4%
NHL - Nodal	66.5%	63.5%	70.1%	68.8%	66.3%	↑	71.9%	↑	57.5%	52.9%	62.9%
NHL - Extranodal	73.0%	72.0%	74.1%	74.5%	74.7%	↑	74.3%		68.8%	63.4%	73.7%
Myeloma	53.6%	52.7%	54.6%	54.2%	55.1%		52.9%		52.6%	49.2%	55.7%

Leukemia	62.0%	61.3%	62.8%	63.6%	62.2%	↑	65.3%	↑	56.6%	57.9%	55.0%
Lymphocytic Leukemia	80.6%	79.1%	82.7%	82.0%	80.3%	↑	84.4%	↑	73.7%	73.9%	73.3%
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	68.7%	66.4%	71.2%	70.4%	69.1%		71.8%		61.7%	58.3%	66.5%
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	83.9%	82.3%	86.2%	84.9%	82.6%		88.1%	↑	78.5%	80.1%	75.8%
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	78.1%	76.5%	80.9%	81.2%	79.9%	↑	83.7%		61.4%	58.5%	65.4%
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	40.7%	38.5%	43.1%	39.7%	37.0%		43.1%		42.7%	41.5%	43.7%
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	25.5%	23.2%	28.0%	24.3%	20.7%		28.6%		28.1%	29.0%	27.5%
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	24.8%	29.7%	17.6%	22.3%	27.2%		16.0%		27.3%	28.8%	21.9%
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	66.4%	62.7%	70.9%	65.1%	61.9%		69.0%		69.6%	64.1%	75.4%
Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia	30.2%	33.2%	26.1%	29.2%	34.2%		22.5%		31.8%	25.3%	41.7%
Other Leukemia	51.8%	53.2%	50.1%	51.4%	53.0%		48.4%		51.3%	51.2%	50.5%
Other Acute Leukemia	29.1%	20.7%	35.8%	29.8%	23.6%		34.1%		25.7%	0.0%	40.5%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic and NOS	63.2%	70.8%	55.9%	63.3%	69.5%		55.3%		62.3%	71.1%	53.7%
Mesothelioma	8.5%	5.5%	15.1%	8.5%	6.7%		12.3%		8.0%	0.0%	23.3%
Kaposi Sarcoma	67.8%	68.4%	56.0%	84.6%	85.3%	↑	65.8%		52.0%	53.6%	0.0%
Miscellaneous	37.4%	36.1%	38.8%	38.9%	38.9%	↑	38.8%		33.1%	28.1%	37.9%

[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, 2020[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	192,740	36,141	39,961	28,466	26,767	12,399	12,127	23,248	14,088
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5,027	840	1,044	780	695	332	345	615	385
Esophagus	692	116	155	114	83	53	41	81	49
Stomach	1,544	346	298	223	206	86	108	190	89
Colon and Rectum	19,298	3,437	3,774	2,595	2,924	1,283	1,384	2,385	1,522
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,435	409	279	238	181	84	48	141	57
Pancreas	1,171	247	215	212	167	56	67	131	77
Larynx	2,003	375	407	301	301	127	123	247	123
Lung and Bronchus	9,071	1,790	1,696	1,302	1,359	595	582	1,046	706
Melanoma of the Skin	9,472	1,435	2,298	1,582	1,063	659	601	1,018	824
Breast	39,637	8,134	8,051	5,911	5,552	2,379	2,126	4,706	2,830
Cervix Uteri	2,394	477	443	293	337	174	157	339	175
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5,959	1,142	1,140	802	839	381	398	805	453
Ovary	1,755	359	383	283	223	108	111	191	98
Prostate	45,607	8,264	10,413	6,050	6,287	2,876	2,763	5,676	3,279
Testis	1,737	330	366	252	240	131	126	182	112
Urinary Bladder	7,971	1,487	1,587	1,364	1,067	528	519	929	495
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	10,197	1,817	2,107	1,622	1,512	673	651	1,105	718
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,457	275	306	229	195	97	100	156	101
Thyroid	8,876	1,501	1,617	1,389	1,353	594	625	1,087	712
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,878	360	359	302	251	122	136	223	126
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8,401	1,629	1,635	1,337	1,163	608	542	957	533
Myeloma	2,442	496	540	361	266	133	132	327	189
Leukemia	5,169	818	992	828	716	389	347	659	418
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	738	125	157	119	105	55	40	86	49
Mesothelioma	128	30	31	25	14	12	6	^	^
Kaposi Sarcoma	195	89	41	13	16	9	^	17	^

[1] January 1, 2020, 20-Year Limited Duration Prevalence counts are based on 2020 cancer prevalence proportions from SEER 17 registries. Populations were estimated by averaging 2019 and 2020 populations.

[2]Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 20 years (2000-2019). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 20 years (2000-2019).

[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, 2019[1,2]

Site/Ages	All ages	0-20	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
All Sites	192,747	3,265	14,657	23,492	50,491	62,904	35,471	9,996
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5,027	46	281	726	1,655	1,539	641	225
Esophagus	692	^	9	50	181	253	163	38
Stomach	1,544	^	79	171	366	490	333	104
Colon and Rectum	19,299	48	827	2,134	5,555	5,978	3,635	1,257
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,435	43	25	68	428	584	239	52
Pancreas	1,171	^	60	89	266	388	272	95
Larynx	2,003	^	42	227	612	711	343	74
Lung and Bronchus	9,071	9	124	459	1,922	3,335	2,587	783
Melanoma of the Skin	9,473	108	1,394	1,488	2,203	2,247	1,536	624
Breast	39,637	6	2,387	7,138	10,964	11,383	6,508	2,047
Cervix Uteri	2,394	^	875	678	468	268	72	32
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5,959	^	375	791	1,837	1,983	798	171
Ovary	1,755	48	249	282	455	423	227	71
Prostate	45,608	^	39	1,618	11,849	20,778	9,886	1,436
Testis	1,737	94	1,109	343	153	29	6	^
Urinary Bladder	7,971	8	162	497	1,609	2,688	2,215	847
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	10,197	164	566	1,394	2,726	3,204	1,782	453
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,458	530	376	191	156	132	61	18
Thyroid	8,876	159	2,279	1,926	2,133	1,593	671	122
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,878	266	897	273	225	135	65	18
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8,403	235	843	950	1,883	2,356	1,671	542
Myeloma	2,442	^	62	220	559	850	561	195
Leukemia	5,169	752	453	494	977	1,258	871	369
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	738	583	68	23	37	19	8	^
Mesothelioma	128	^	12	14	19	33	37	11
Kaposi Sarcoma	195	^	88	45	25	15	16	8

[1] January 1, 2020, 20-Year Limited Duration Prevalence. Populations were estimated by averaging 2019 and 2020 populations.

[2] Inclusion methods: For all sites, we count first invasive tumor for each person diagnosed during the previous 20 years (2000-2019). For each specific cancer site, we count first invasive tumor for each site diagnosed during the previous 20 years (2000-2019).

[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, 2016-2020, Louisiana

	Microscopically Confirmed	All Cases	Percent Microscopically Confirmed
All Sites	124,262	132,455	93.8%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3,592	3,658	98.2%
Esophagus	1,251	1,290	97.0%
Stomach	1,799	1,839	97.8%
Small Intestine	870	882	98.6%
Colon and Rectum	11,759	12,077	97.4%
Colon excluding Rectum	8,134	8,402	96.8%
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3,625	3,675	98.6%
Liver	1,450	2,772	52.3%
Pancreas	3,409	3,968	85.9%
Larynx	1,392	1,412	98.6%
Lung and Bronchus	15,779	17,641	89.4%
Melanoma of the Skin	4,592	4,601	99.8%
Breast	18,271	18,439	99.1%
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	3,123	3,167	98.6%
Ovary	1,157	1,237	93.5%
Prostate	18,741	19,085	98.2%
Urinary Bladder	4,945	5,018	98.5%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5,671	6,255	90.7%
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,280	1,471	87.0%
Thyroid	3,417	3,431	99.6%
Hodgkin Lymphoma	658	664	99.1%
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4,843	4,977	97.3%
Myeloma	1,894	2,282	83.0%
Leukemia	3,390	3,697	91.7%
Mesothelioma	291	306	95.1%
Kaposi Sarcoma	107	111	96.4%

[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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[4] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Cancer and Obesity," 3 October 2017. [Online]. Available: https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/obesity-cancer/index.html. [Accessed 23 August 2023].

[5] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Prevalence of Self-Reported Obesity Among U.S. Adults by State and Territory, BRFSS, 2020," 27 September 2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/prevalence-maps.html. [Accessed 23 August 2023].

[6] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Cancers Caused by HPV," 28 February 2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/parents/cancer.html. [Accessed 21 August 2023].

[7] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "HPV Vaccine," 16 August 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/parents/vaccine-for-hpv.html. [Accessed 23 August 2023].

Appendices

Appendix A. Abbreviations and Symbols

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

Appendix B. Regions of Louisiana

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

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

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

Maps of the regions are available at:

OPH: http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/assets/images/maps/regionmap.jpg
LTR: 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, 2016-2020[1]	Parishes Covered
Region 1 – New Orleans	1974	872,845	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard
Region 2 – Baton Rouge	1983	990,532	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Region 3 – Southeast Louisiana	1983	654,407	Lafourche, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Region 4 – Acadiana	1983	656,516	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Region 5 – Southwest Louisiana	1983	304,205	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis
Region 6 – Central Louisiana	1988	300,729	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn
Region 7 – Northwest Louisiana	1988	536,529	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Region 8 – Northeast Louisiana	1988	348,852	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll
Entire State	1988	4,664,614	

[1]Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2022 Sub (2000-2020) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2021 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2023, based on the November 2022 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 & 6: Acadiana Medical Research Foundation (since 1983)
Region 5: Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center (since 2013)
Regions 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: https://www.cancer.gov/

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix E. Data Use

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

- American Cancer Society Cancer Statistics Center: https://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org/#!/
- NAACCR's annual publication, *Cancer in North America* (CINA): https://www.naaccr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/
- NAACCR CiNA Explorer: https://apps.naaccr.org/explorer
- *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents,* published by the World Health Organization's International Association for Research on Cancer: https://ci5.iarc.fr/Default.aspx
- *United States Cancer Statistics,* published by the CDC and the NCI: https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/uscs/about/publications.htm
- United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations: https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/AtAGlance/
- SEER Cancer Explorer Network, published by the SEER Program: https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/
- State Cancer Profiles, published by the CDC: http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/
- SEER Public Use Data File: http://seer.cancer.gov/data/
- Louisiana Health Report Card: https://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-PHI/2022_Health_Report_Card.pdf
- LDH Health Data Explorer: https://healthdata.ldh.la.gov/