

Colorectal Cancer

Table 17. Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence Rates, Counts, and Percentage of Total New Cancers by Age of Diagnosis, Texas, 2001-2005

	Male Age Specific Rates	Male Average Annual Cases	% of Newly Diagnosed Male Colon and Rectum Cancer Cases	Female Age Specific Rates	Female Average Annual Cases	% of Newly Diagnosed Female Colon and Rectum Cancer Cases
0-29	0.5	24	0.5	0.5	25	0.6
30-39	6.2	105	2.2	6.2	102	2.4
40-49	24.7	405	8.4	20.9	343	8.2
50-59	79.4	933	19.4	56.0	687	16.4
60-69	182.8	1,240	25.8	110.5	835	19.9
70-79	310.0	1,318	27.4	201.3	1,119	26.6
80+	398.5	787	16.3	291.5	1,088	25.9
Total		4,812	100.0		4,199	100.0

Note: Incidence counts are five-year average annual, rounded to the nearest whole.

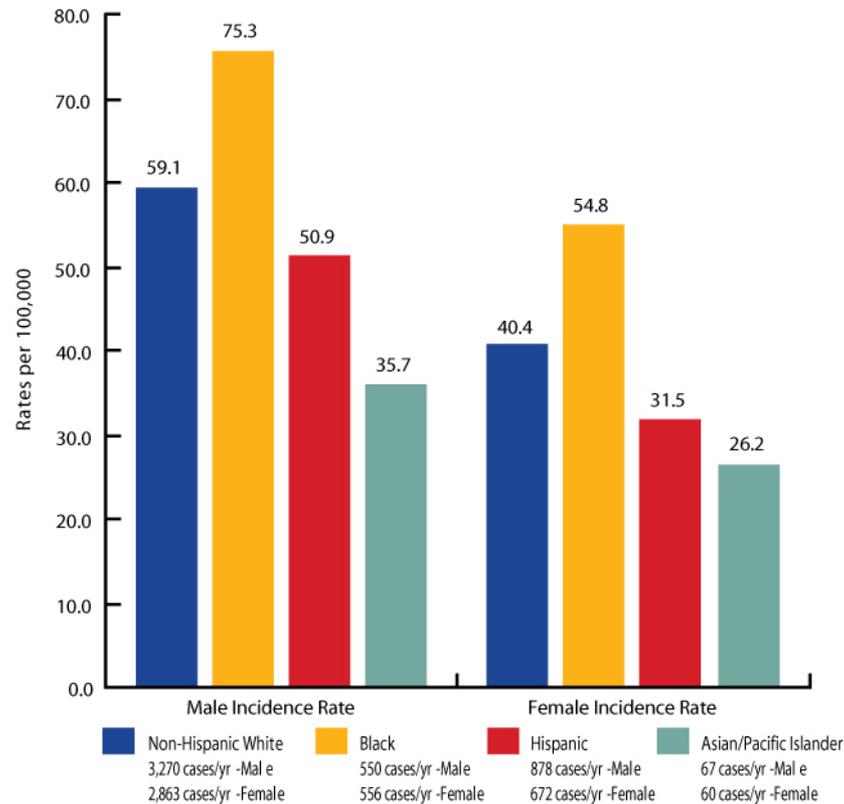
Rates are age-specific annual rates per 100,000.

Incidence includes invasive cancers only.

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Cancer Registry, 1995-2005 Incidence,

Based on 2008 NPCR-CSS Submission, 1-31-2008.

Figure 18. Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence Counts and Rates by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2001-2005

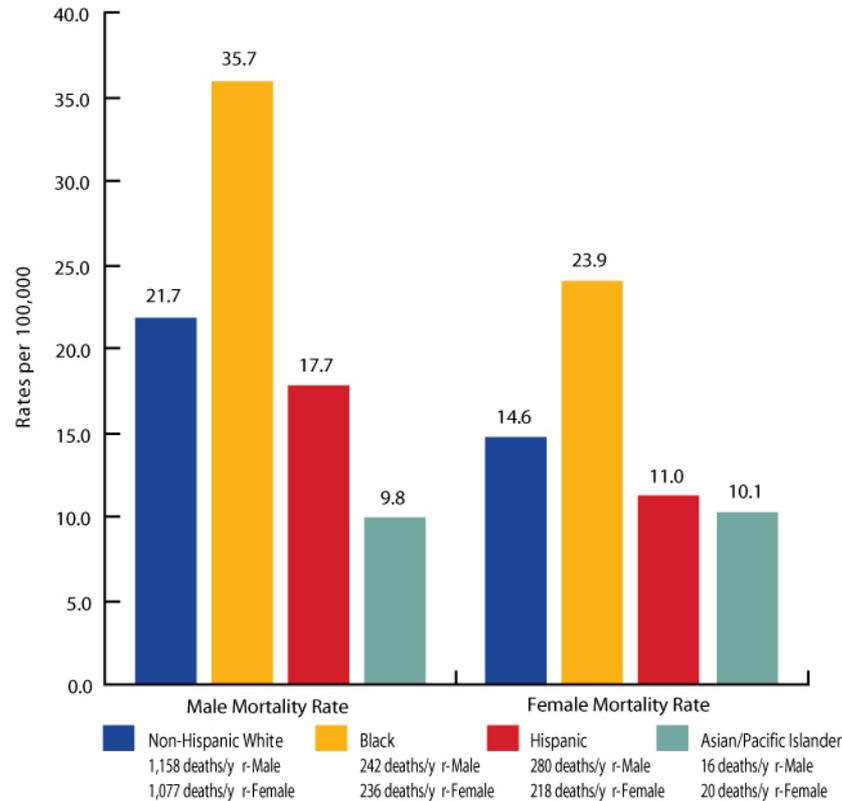


Notes: Rates are average annual rates per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Cases and deaths are average annual, rounded to the nearest whole.

Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995-2005 Incidence based on 2008 NPCR-CSS Submission, 1-31-2008.

Figure 19. Colon and Rectum Cancer Mortality Counts and Rates by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2001-2005



Notes: Rates are average annual rates per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Deaths are average annual, rounded to the nearest whole.

Source: Texas Cancer Registry and Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

Table 18. Colon and Rectum Cancer Cases and Percent of Total by Race and Ethnicity and Stage at Diagnosis, Texas, 2001-2005

Colon and Rectum	Total Cases	Percent Early Stage	Percent Late Stage	Percent Unknown
Non-Hispanic White	32,204	40.0	49.5	10.5
Black	5,826	35.5	52.2	12.3
Hispanic	8,063	35.7	53.5	10.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	661	37.1	52.0	10.9

Note: Early = in situ + localized. Late = regional + distant. Number of cases is a five-year total. Percentages are based on unrounded counts and totals.

Cases of unknown race are not included.

Hispanic ethnicity is derived from the NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (NHIA) and may be of any race, thus categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Cancer Registry, 1995-2005 Incidence,

Based on 2008 NPCR-CSS Submission, 1-31-2008.

Table 19. Prevalence of Adults (Ages 50 Years and Older) Who Had a Blood Stool Test Within the Past Year or a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy Within the Past Five Years, Texas, 2006

	Blood Stool Test Within the Past Year		Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy Within the Past Five Years	
	Texas Percent	U.S. Percent	Texas Percent	U.S. Percent
Total	14	16	46	50
Age Groups (Years)				
50 to 64	12	13	38	45
65+	17	20	59	57
Males	15	17	46	50
50 to 64	14	14	38	45
65+	16	21	61	59
Females	12	15	46	49
50 to 64	10	13	39	45
65+	17	19	57	55
Race and Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic White	15	17	49	52
Black	13	17	45	49
Hispanic	10	10	34	37
Other	7	16	28	44
Low Education*	9	12	35	38
Low Income**	12	15	37	42

* Adults with less than a high school diploma.

**Adults that have a total household income of less than \$25,000.

Note: All reported rates are weighted for Texas demographics and the probability of selection.

Source: Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Dataset, Statewide BRFSS Survey, 2006.

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