Prostate Cancer

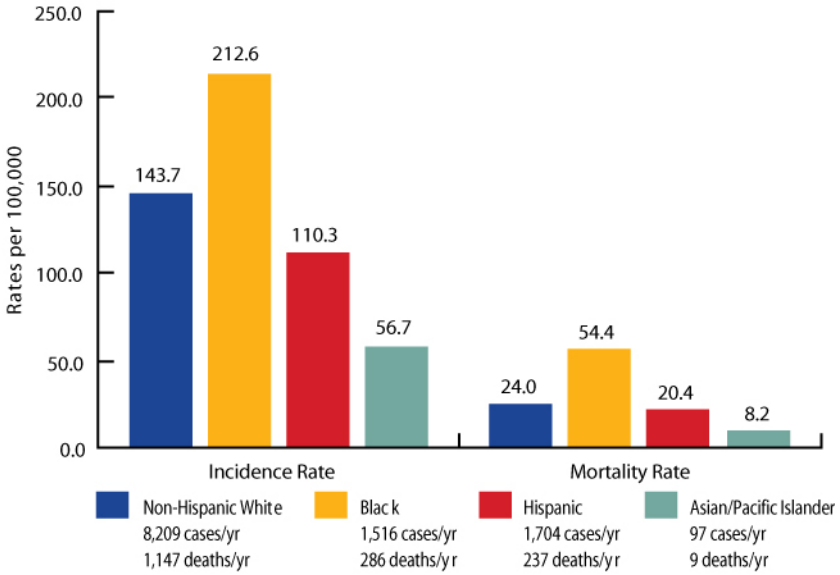
American Cancer Society®

Table 24. Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates, Counts, and Percentage of Total New Cancers by Age of Diagnosis, Texas, 2001-2005

	Age Specific Rates	Total Cases	Average Annual Cases	% of Newly Diagnosed Prostate Cancer Cases
0-29	0.1	16	3	0.0
30-39	0.7	57	11	0.1
40-49	19.6	1,607	321	2.7
50-59	188.5	11,082	2,216	18.7
60-69	628.7	21,317	4,263	35.9
70-79	868.7	18,471	3,694	31.1
80+	692.9	6,838	1,368	11.5
Total			11,878	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. In situ cases are excluded.
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 23. Prostate Cancer Incidence and 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.
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 and Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

Table 25. Prostate Cancer Cases and Percent of Total by Race and Ethnicity and Stage at Diagnosis, Texas, 2001-2005

Prostate	Total Cases	Percent Early Stage	Percent Late Stage	Percent Unknown
Non-Hispanic White	41,074	73.5	11.8	14.7
Black	7,580	69.5	14.7	15.8
Hispanic	8,527	66.0	14.4	19.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	484	73.8	11.4	14.9

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 26. Prevelance of Adult Males (Ages 40 Years and Older) Who Have Had a Digital Rectal Exam, Texas and United States, 2006

	TEXAS		U.S.	
	DRE Within the Past Year Percent	DRE Within the Past 5 Years Percent	DRE Within the Past Year Percent	DRE Within the Past 5 Years Percent
Total	38	62	41	67
Age Groups (Years)				
40 to 64	33	57	36	62
65+	59	79	58	81
Race/Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic White	41	67	44	70
Black	36	58	40	64
Hispanic	28	44	30	50
Other	NR	NR	31	53
Low Education*	23	40	30	51
Low Income**	31	48	34	56

DRE = Digital Rectal Exam
NR = Not reported
* Men 40 years of age and over with less than a high school diploma.
**Men 40 years and over years of age who 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.
Prepared by: Community Assessment Team, Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.