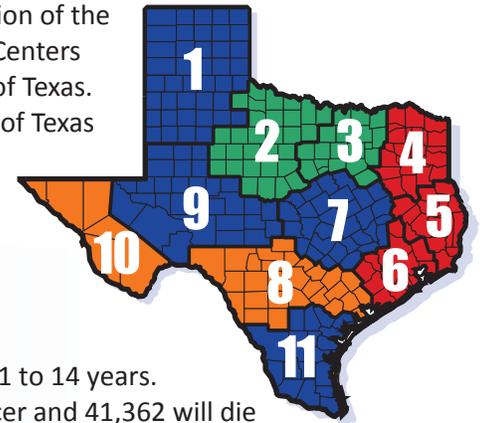


## 2013 Texas Selected Cancer Facts

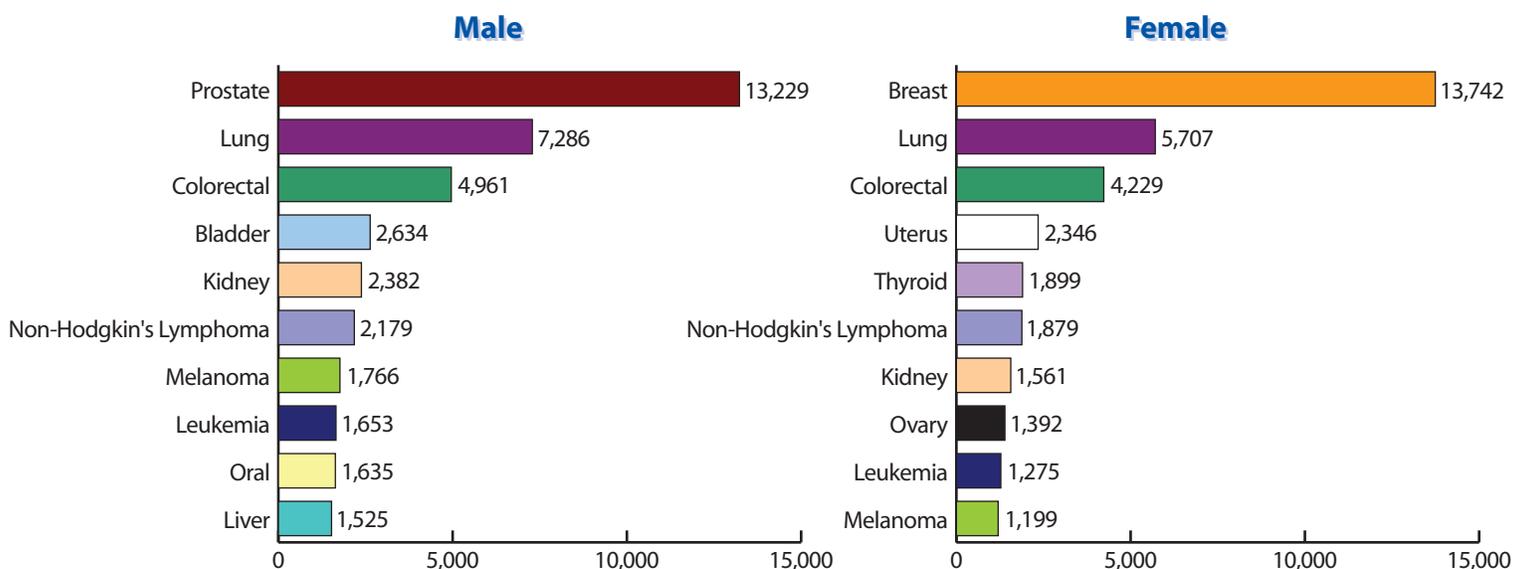
Selected Cancer Facts are provided by the Texas Cancer Registry (TCR), a collaboration of the Texas Department of State Health Services, National Program of Cancer Registries-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas. The TCR is a statewide population-based registry that serves as the primary source of Texas cancer data. These data are used to measure the Texas cancer burden, progress in cancer prevention and control, and support a wide variety of cancer research.



### Cancer remains a significant public health issue in Texas:

- Cancer is the leading cause of death for Texans aged 85 years and younger.
- Cancer is the leading cause of death from disease among Texas children aged 1 to 14 years.
- In 2013, it is estimated that 117,371 Texans will be newly diagnosed with cancer and 41,362 will die of the disease.
- For 2010, it is estimated that there were 488,114 cancer survivors in Texas who were diagnosed between 2000 and 2009.
- The estimated cost of cancer in Texas for 2010 is \$25.3 billion.\*

### Average Annual Number of New Cancer Cases, 10 Leading Sites, Texas, 2006–2010

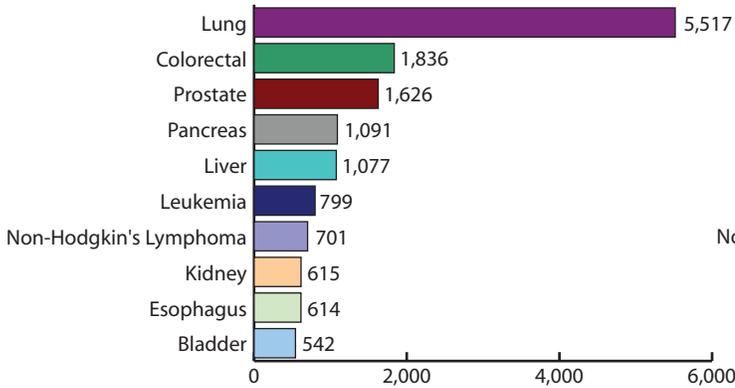


The average annual number of all cancer cases among males in 2006-2010 was 50,388.

The average annual number of all cancer cases among females in 2006-2010 was 46,390.

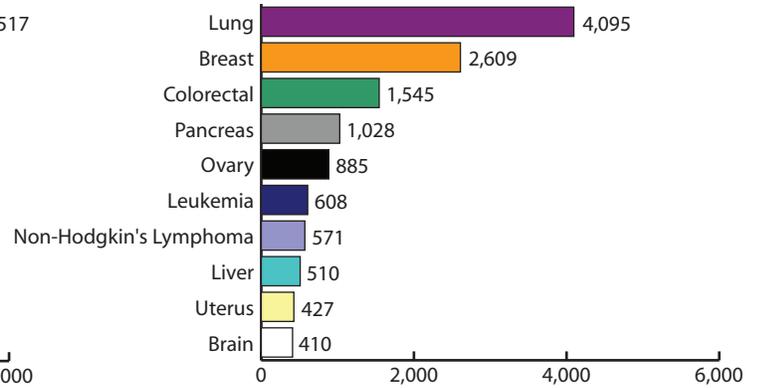
## Average Annual Number of Cancer Deaths, 10 Leading Sites, Texas, 2006–2010

### Male



The average annual number of all cancer deaths among males in 2006-2010 was 18,948.

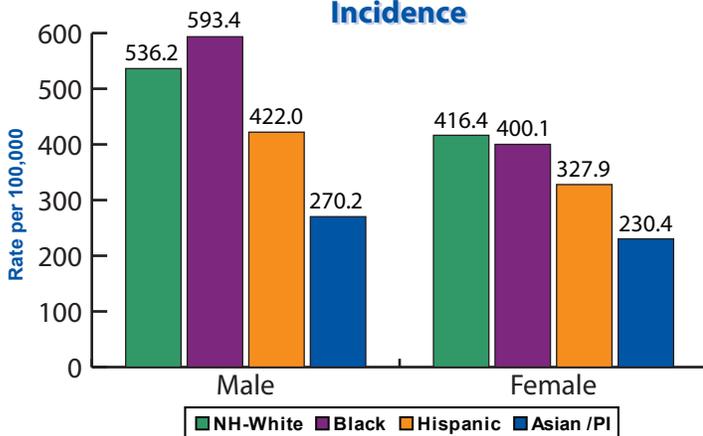
### Female



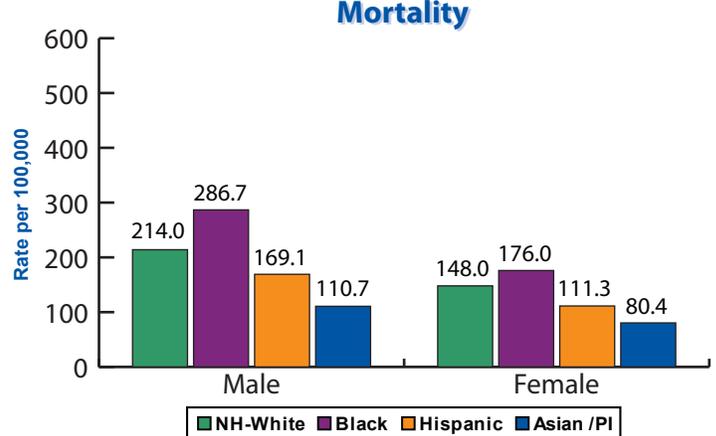
The average annual number of all cancer deaths among females in 2006-2010 was 16,651.

## Cancer Rates by Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Texas, 2006–2010

### Incidence

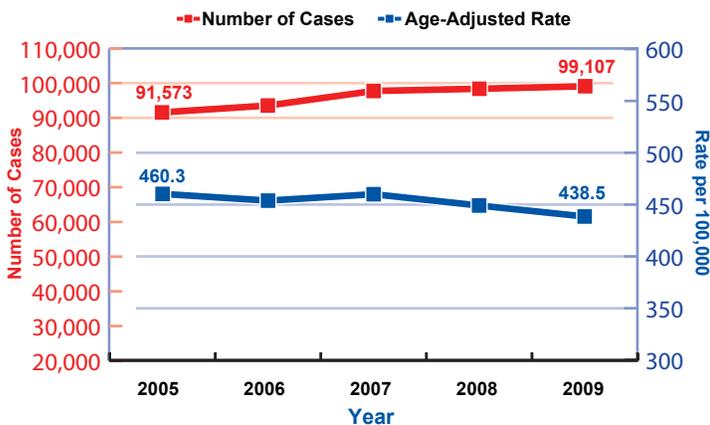


### Mortality

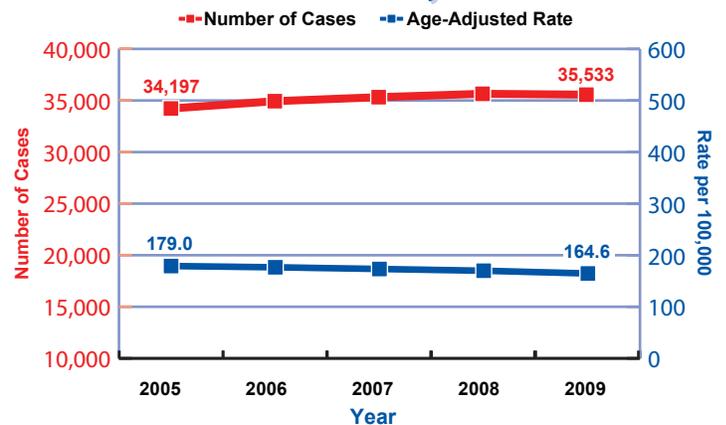


## Trends in Cancer Incidence and Mortality, Texas, 2005–2009

### Incidence



### Mortality



- Although rates of new cancer cases and deaths are declining, the numbers of new cases and deaths are increasing because our population is aging and growing.

This fact sheet was prepared by the Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services. Incidence data were from the 1995-2010 Cancer Incidence File, (Sub 11-30-2012). Mortality data were from the 1990-2010 Mortality File, (Created 05/07/13). Note that the trend lines end with 2009 data, to account for reporting delay. For questions about this fact sheet, or for more detailed information on specific Texas cancer data, contact the Cancer Epidemiology Group by phone: 1-800-252-8059, or e-mail: CancerData@dshs.state.tx.us. More detailed data are also available on our website: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/tcr>.