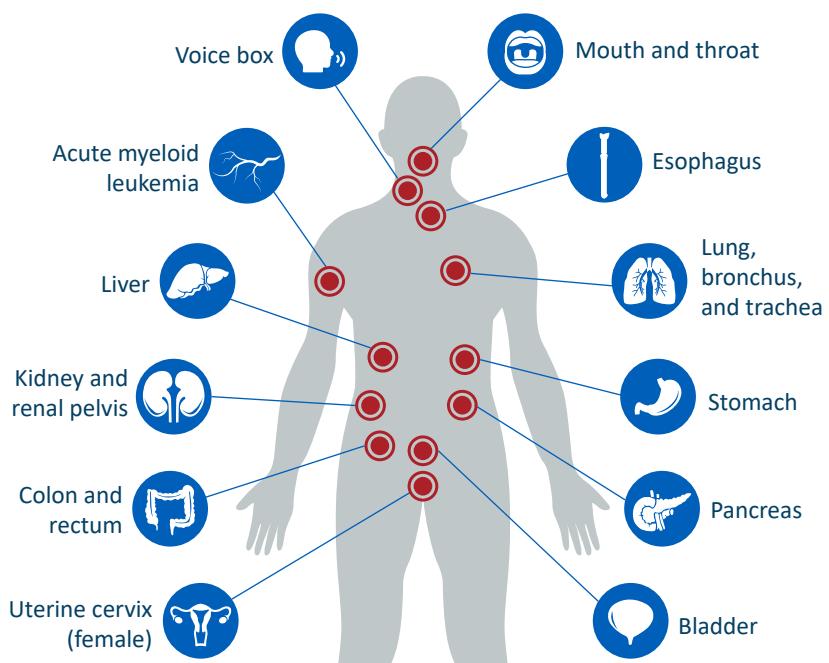


Tobacco-Related Cancers Among Adults¹

Fast Facts for Texas

Smoking cigarettes and cigars or using smokeless tobacco products like dip and snuff can cause cancer.²

Types of Cancer Caused by Tobacco Use²



Using tobacco products is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States.⁵



Cigarette smoking caused an estimated

25,871

new cancer cases in Texas in 2022.³

Cancer Cases in Texas Caused by Cigarette Smoking³

22.7%



Male

15.8%



Female

Cigarette Smoking Status Among Texans⁴

Currently smoke

11.2%

Formerly smoked

10.9%

How do you lower your risk of tobacco-related cancer?

Quitting tobacco use at any age will help you lower your risk of cancer.

The **Texas Tobacco Quitline** offers free and confidential tobacco cessation services to Texas residents ages 13 and older who want to stop using tobacco.

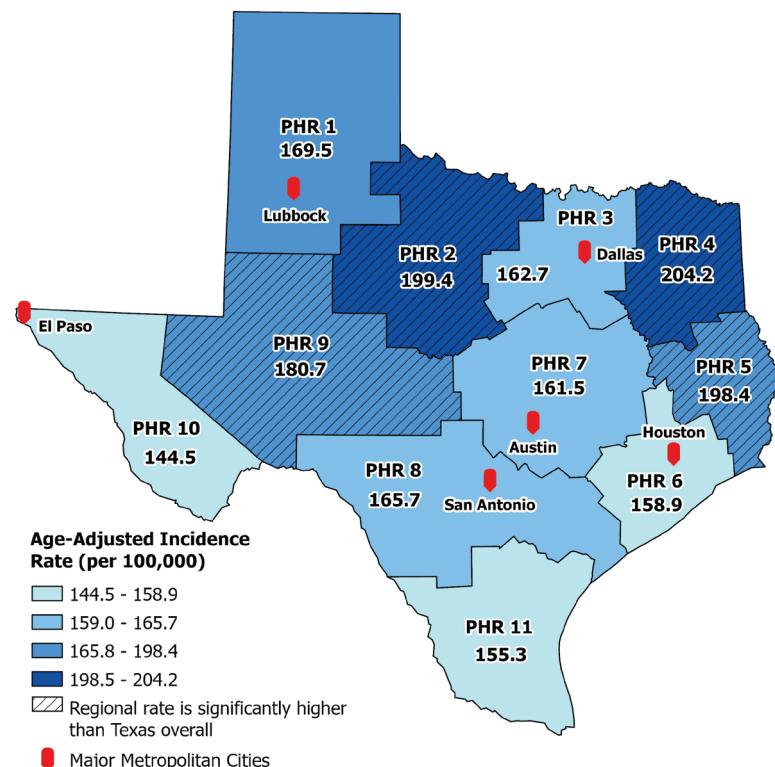
Call **1-877-YES-QUIT** (877-937-7848) or visit YesQuit.org to get started on your quit journey today,

YES QUIT

877-YES-QUIT

YESQUIT.ORG

Tobacco-Related Cancer Incidence



Incidence is the number of new cases in a population of a disease or condition in a period of time.

165.1
per 100,000

Overall incidence of tobacco-related cancer
in Texas, 2018-2022

Public Health Region (PHR) 4
has the highest incidence rate at
204.2 per 100,000.

Data Classification: Quantiles
Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services. (2018-2022). Incidence of tobacco-associated cancers in Texas by Public Health Region, 2018-2022. Created November 2025.

Texas Tobacco Quitline Quit Rates⁶

Quit rates measure the effectiveness of state tobacco quitline services.

Conventional tobacco product quit rate is the percentage of Texas Tobacco Quitline participants who quit using conventional tobacco products in the past 30 days at the time of their seven-month follow up. Conventional tobacco products include cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, hookahs, pipes, dip, and snuff.

Conventional Tobacco Product Quit Rate Among Quitline Participants

34.6%

Conventional Tobacco Product Quit Rate Among Quitline Participants with Cancer

34.8%

Data Sources:

1. Tobacco-associated cancers are defined using the CDC's definition: www.cdc.gov/united-states-cancer-statistics/public-use/definitions-risk-factor-associated-cancers.html
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2025). Tobacco and cancer. www.cdc.gov/cancer/risk-factors/tobacco.html
3. Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services. (2022). Estimated number of malignant cancer cases Attributable to Cigarette Smoking, Texas, 2022 (supported by Cooperative Agreement #1NU58DP007140 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Contract #75N91021D00011 from the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program, and the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas).
4. Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. (2023). Prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults, by demographic characteristics, risk factors/comorbid conditions, place of residence, and self-reported health status. Texas Department of State Health Services.
5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). Current cigarette smoking among adults in the United States. www.cdc.gov/tobacco/php/data-statistics/adult-data-cigarettes/index.html
6. Texas Department of State Health Services. (2025). 2023-2024 Texas Tobacco Quitline seven-month follow-up evaluation data.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

This factsheet was updated November 2025.

Visit dshs.texas.gov/tobacco for more
information on tobacco cessation in Texas.