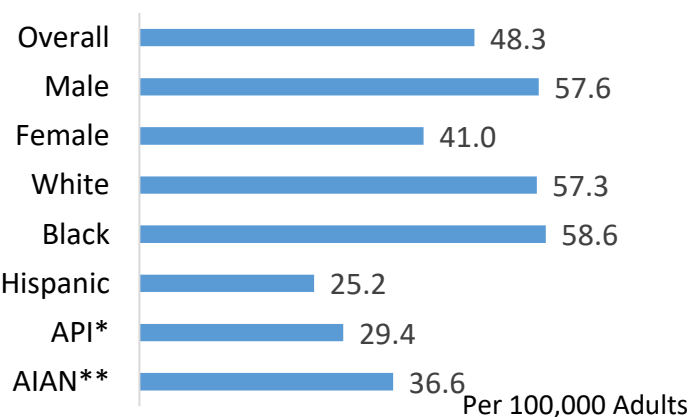


# Lung Cancer in Texas



## Lung Cancer Rate – 2015-2019<sup>1</sup>

On average, there were **49** new lung cancer cases **per 100,000** adult Texans, after adjusting for age.

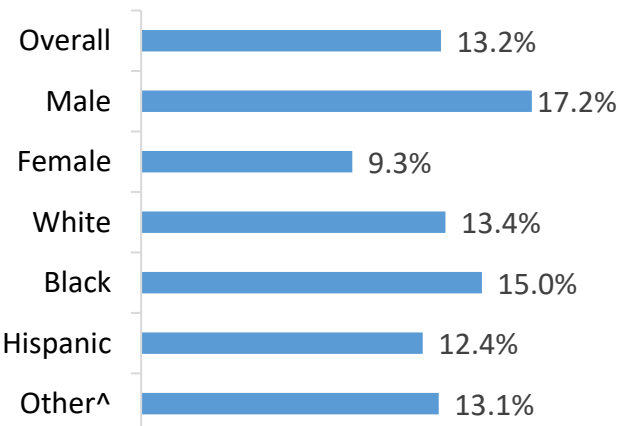


\*Asian Pacific Islander

\*\* American Indian/ Alaska Native

## Smoking Estimates Among Texas Adults, 2020<sup>3</sup>

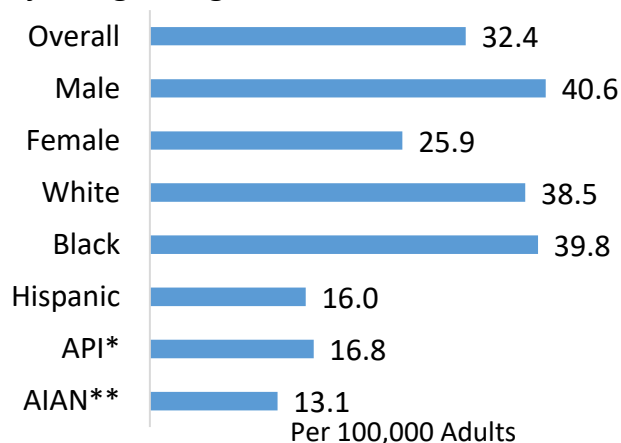
Smoking is a major risk factor for lung cancer. Stopping smoking greatly reduces your risk for lung cancer. In 2020, the estimated prevalence of smoking among adults is **13.2% in Texas**.



^Other racial/ethnic groups such as Asians, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial

## Lung Cancer Death Rate Among Adults, 2015-2019<sup>2</sup>

On average, there were **33** lung cancer-related deaths **per 100,000** adult Texans, after adjusting for age.



\*Asian Pacific Islander

\*\* American Indian/ Alaska Native

## Medicaid Reimbursement – FY 2020<sup>4</sup>

- Texas Medicaid paid over **\$22 million** in lung cancer-related charges.

## Cost of Services Among Medicaid Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Lung Cancer in Texas

Type of Claim	Total Cost	Acute Care Cost <sup>#</sup>	Number of Beneficiaries	Average cost per Beneficiary
Inpatient	\$5,343,913	\$5,343,913	556	\$9,611
Outpatient	\$4,358,984	\$3,548,509	1,969	\$2,214
Professional <sup>\$</sup>	\$12,384,532	\$11,471,598	3,404	\$3,638
Total	\$22,087,428	\$20,364,020	3,808	\$5,800

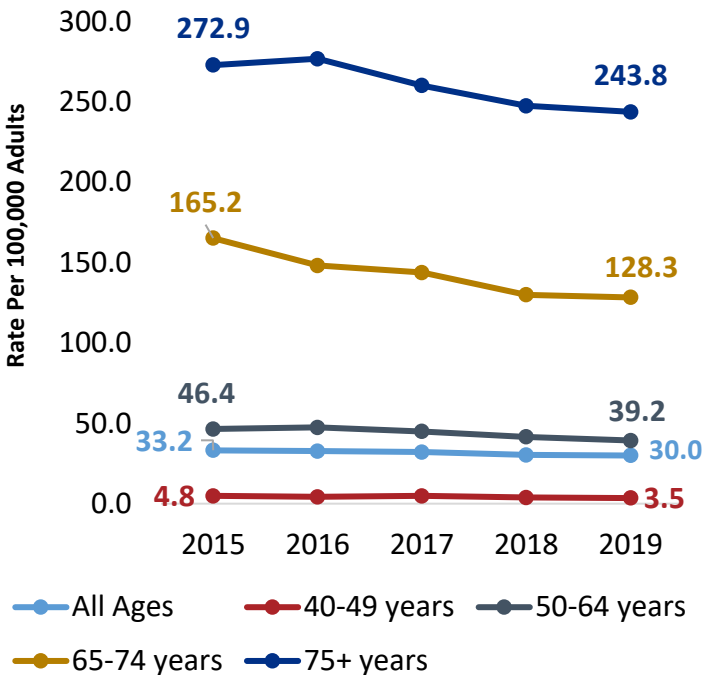
<sup>#</sup>: Acute Care Cost does not include Managed Care Long-Term Services and Supports (MCLTSS) such as home health aides or adult daycare.

<sup>\$</sup>: A "Professional" claim refers to services submitted by providers rather than the admitting hospital.

# Lung Cancer Rate by Age, 2015- 2019

## – Texas<sup>1</sup>

The age group with the highest rate of new lung cancer cases in adults is **75 years old or older**.



## Lung Cancer Key Points

- In Texas, lung cancer is the third most commonly diagnosed cancer among Texans<sup>5</sup>.
- Males had a higher lung cancer diagnosis rate and death rate compared to females<sup>5</sup>.
- 22.8% of Texans diagnosed with lung cancer survived for at least 5 years past diagnosis from 2012-2018<sup>5</sup>.
- Lung cancer screening is recommended for adults with certain risk factors and may help find lung cancer early allowing vital treatment to begin at a stage where it may have the most impact on diagnosis.
  - [More Information on Lung Cancer Screening](#)

## Data Sources Used

Lung cancer incidence, death rate, and relative survival were obtained from the Texas Cancer Registry (TCR), a statewide population-based registry <sup>1,2</sup>. TCR collects, maintains, and disseminates high quality population-based cancer surveillance data from hospitals, cancer treatment centers, ambulatory surgical centers, and pathology laboratories<sup>5</sup>.

The number of Texans who currently smoke (prevalence) was obtained from the Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS),<sup>3</sup> a telephone survey that collects data about Texas residents regarding their health. Participants were included in analysis for smoking prevalence if they responded “Yes” responses for current and former smokers and “Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?” and responses of “Everyday” or “Some days” for current smokers to the question, “Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all?”

Texas Medicaid utilization and expenditures for cancer were obtained from medical fee-for-service (FFS) claims and managed care (MCO) encounters with primary/principal diagnosis of ICD-10 codes: C00-C96Z and D45<sup>4</sup> and C34% for lung cancer. The estimates in this report include MCO encounters for long-term services and supports (LTSS) during the state fiscal year 2020. Data include Fee-for-Service and Managed Care Programs: STAR, STAR PLUS, STAR Health, STAR Kids, and MMP.

**Data Sources:**  
1. [Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by Public Health Region in Texas](#), All Sites, 2014 - 2018. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed on Aug 28, 2022. Texas Cancer Registry.  
2. [Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates by Public Health Region in Texas](#), All Sites, 2019. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed on Aug 28, 2022. Texas Cancer Registry.  
3. [BRFSS](#), Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Public Use Data File, 2020, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Austin, TX  
4. [Medicaid Reimbursement](#), Analytical Data Store (ADS), TMASP Database, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership (TMHP); 8-Month Medicaid Eligibility Database, HHSC; Prepared by Data Dissemination and Reporting, Office of Data, Analytics, and Performance, Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), September 2020  
5. [Welcome to the Texas Cancer Registry](#), Texas Department of State Health Services, Accessed on Aug 03, 2022. Last updated: July 11, 2022  
6. SEER\*Explorer: An interactive website for SEER cancer statistics [Internet]. Surveillance Research Program, National Cancer Institute. [Cited 2021 September 27]. Available from <https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/explorer/>. Accessed on September 1, 2022