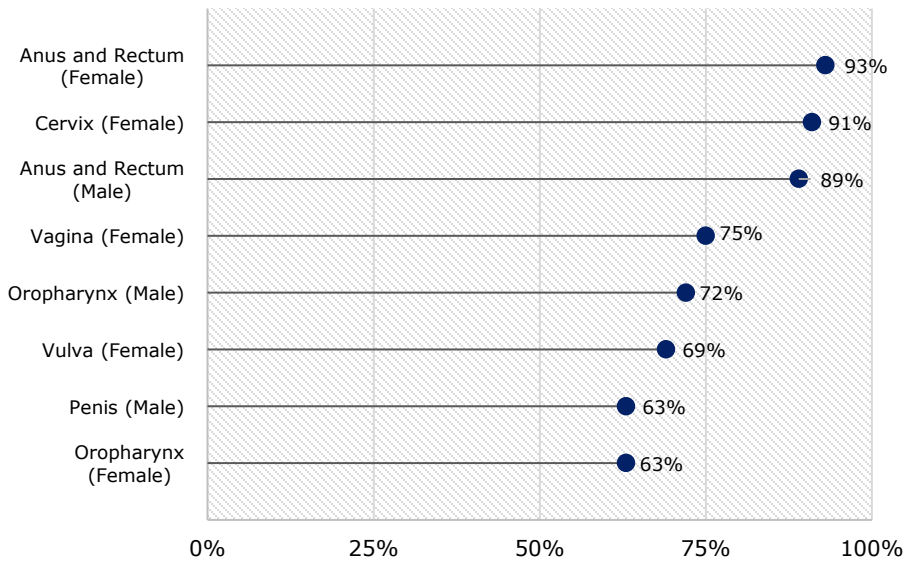


HPV-Associated Cancers in Texas

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted infection in the United States. More than 40 types of HPV can infect the genital areas and the lining of the mouth and throat. An HPV infection not cleared by the body's immune system can turn normal cells into abnormal, cancerous cells. **HPV can cause six types of cancer.** Thirteen types of HPV are known to cause cervical cancer, and at least one HPV type can cause cancer at five other sites: anus and rectum, vagina, oropharynx, vulva, and penis.¹

Percent of Cancers Caused by HPV by Site²



Around **nine in 10 cancers** of both the **anus and rectum** and the **cervix** are caused by HPV.

Incidence of Selected HPV-Associated Cancers, Texas, 2018-2022

Site/Sex	Case Count	Rate per 100,000
All HPV-associated sites, women	11,196	14.7
All HPV-associated sites, men	8,400	11.1
<i>Highest Incidence Sites by Sex</i>		
Cervix, women	6,303	8.7
Oropharynx, men	6,824	8.8

From 2018-2022, there were **nearly 20,000 HPV-associated cancers** diagnosed in Texas.

Among **Texas women**, the HPV-associated cancer site with the highest incidence rate was **cervical cancer**.

Among **Texas men**, the HPV-associated cancer site with the highest incidence rate was **oropharyngeal cancer**.

HPV-Associated Cancer Incidence by Site, United States and Texas, 2018-2022

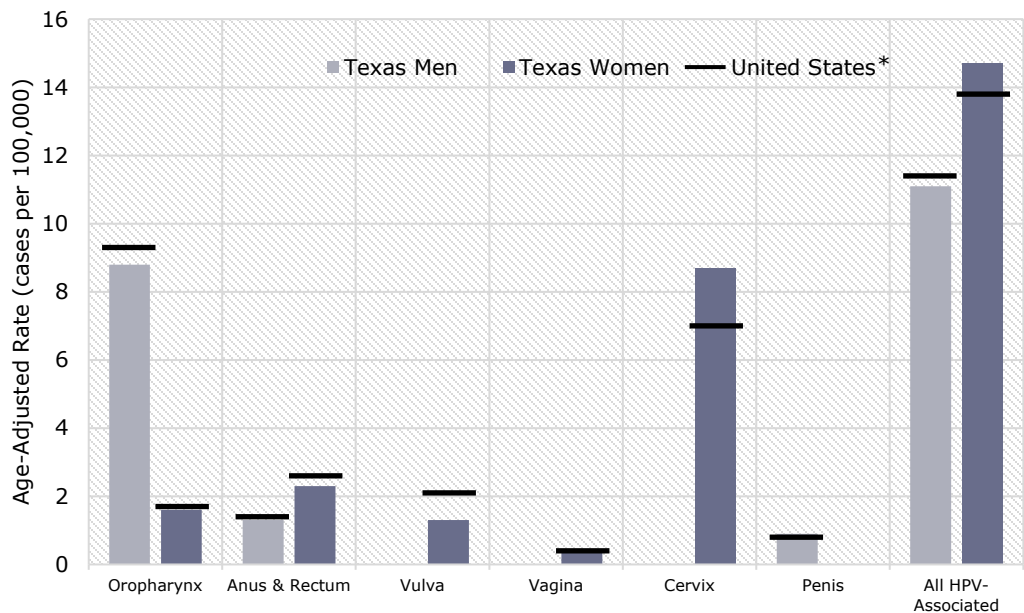
Cervical cancer incidence rates are 24% higher in Texas women compared to women in the rest of the U.S.

At all other HPV-associated cancer sites, Texas women experienced lower or equivalent incidence rates compared to women in the rest of the U.S.

The overall HPV-associated cancer rate is higher in Texas women than U.S. women. Much of this is explained by Texas women experiencing higher rates of cervical cancer.

Penile cancer incidence rates are 13% higher in Texas men compared to men in the rest of the U.S.

Texas men experienced lower incidence rates of all HPV-associated cancers combined compared to men in the rest of the U.S.



*U.S. statistics exclude Texas



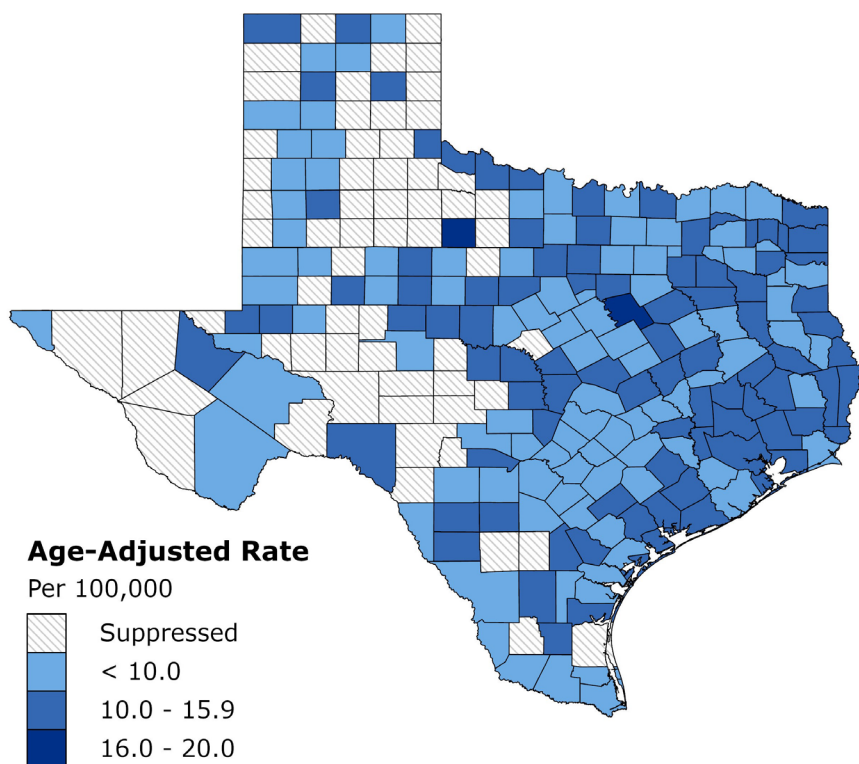
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HPV-Associated Cancers in Texas (continued)

HPV-Associated Cancer Incidence by County, 1995-2022



HPV-Associated Cancer Incidence Trends, Texas, 2013-2022*

All HPV-associated cancer sites	NS increase
Anus and rectum	Rising
Cervix	Stable
Oropharynx	Rising
Vulva	NS increase
Penis	Stable

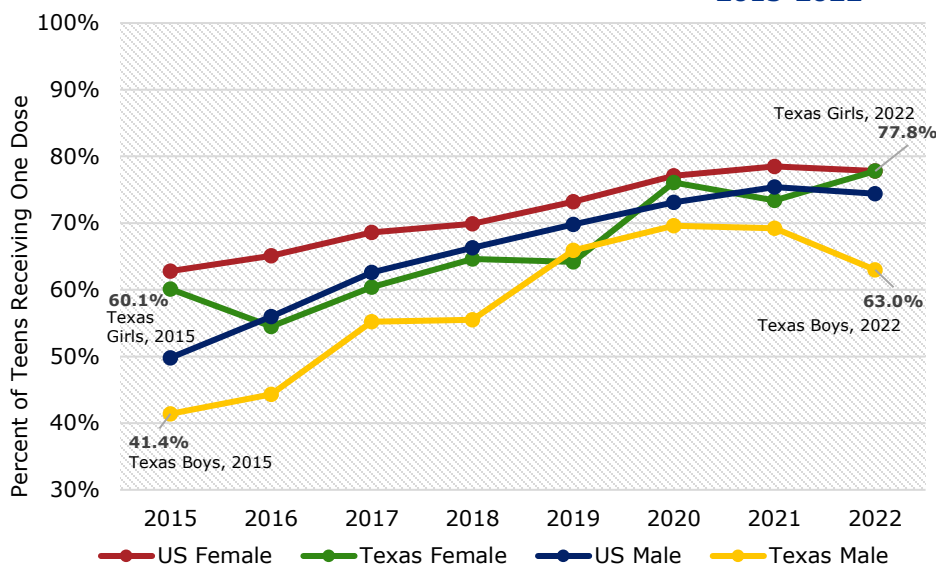
*Diagnosis year 2020 was excluded from trend analysis, in accordance with National Cancer Institute and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance, given the decline in cancer diagnoses resulting from COVID-19. Trend analysis could not be performed on vaginal cancer separately due to low incidence.

NS=not statistically significant

The incidence rates of **oropharyngeal cancer and anus and rectum cancer have risen** in Texas over the last 10 years.

The incidence rates of **cancers of the cervix and penis have remained stable** over the past 10 years.

HPV Immunization Coverage among Teens 13-17 Years Old (one or more doses), United States and Texas, 2015-2022



HPV infection is preventable. HPV vaccine protects against 90% of cancers caused by HPV infection.³ All children who are 11-12 years old should get two shots of HPV vaccine, but it can be given as early as 9 years of age.⁴

HPV immunization rates are consistently lower among Texas boys than among Texas girls, U.S. boys, and U.S. girls.

HPV immunization rates continue to increase in Texas girls. In 2015, 60.1% of Texas girls had received at least one dose, and in 2022, that percentage increased to 77.8%.

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- Texas Cancer Registry SEER*Stat Database, 1995-2022 Incidence, Texas statewide, 2024 Submission, cutoff 09/27/2024, created Feb 2025.
- US Cancer Statistics Public Use Research Database, 2024 Submission (2001-2022). CDC and NCI. Released June 2025.
- Pingali et al. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2023;72:912-919.

Prepared by Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services, July 2025.

If you have questions, contact us by emailing CancerData@dshs.texas.gov. For more information on cancer in Texas, visit the Texas Cancer Registry online at dshs.texas.gov/tcr.