

Cervical Cancer in Texas

Cervical cancer is uncontrolled cell growth beginning in the cells lining the cervix. Long-lasting infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV) is the main cause of cervical cancer. HPV vaccination reduces cervical cancer risk. When cervical cancer is found early, it is highly treatable and associated with improved survival and quality of life.¹

How Many Texans Are Impacted?



18,768

There are approximately 18,768 Texas women diagnosed with cervical cancer between 1995 and 2023 who were alive as of January 1, 2023.



1,614

An estimated 1,614 Texas women are expected to be diagnosed with cervical cancer in 2026.



483

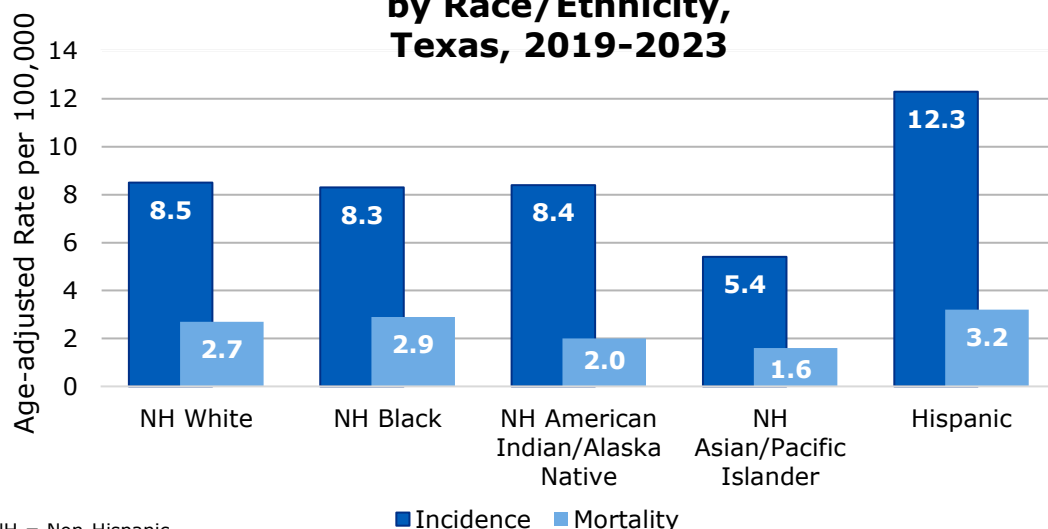
An estimated 483 Texas women are expected to die from cervical cancer in 2026.

Understanding Cervical Cancer Burden

27.3 years

From 2019 to 2023, Texas women who died from cervical cancer lost an average of 27.3 years (nearly three decades) of expected life.

Cervical Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2019-2023



- The overall age-adjusted incidence rate for invasive (malignant) cervical cancer diagnosed during 2019-2023 was **9.5 cases** per 100,000 women.
- From 2019 to 2023, Hispanic women in Texas had the **highest cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates**, compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

Screening

Approximately 42.4% of Texas women were up-to-date with cervical cancer screening recommendations in 2022.²

Cervical cancer screening guidelines:³

- 21-29 years: Pap test every three years
- 30-65 years: HPV test every five years, HPV and Pap co-test every five years, or Pap test every three years

HPV Vaccination

The HPV vaccine has the potential to prevent more than 90% of cancers caused by HPV.⁴

CDC recommends HPV vaccination for children ages 11 or 12 (can be started as early as age 9) through age 26 (for those who did not get adequately vaccinated when they were younger).⁴



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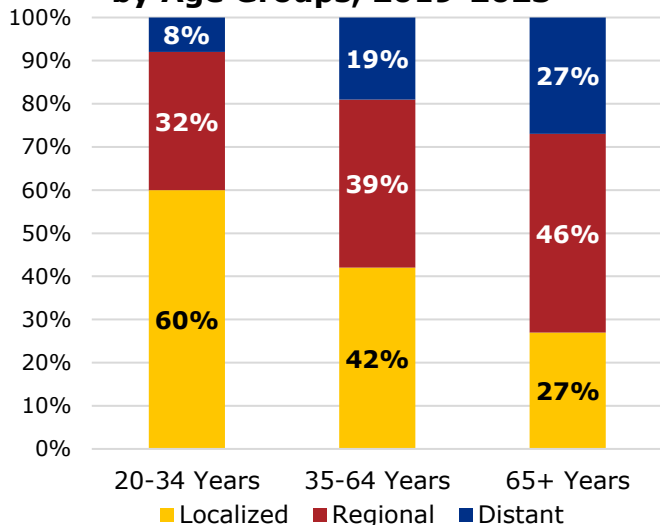
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Incidence by Age Group and Stage at Diagnosis

- Cervical cancer is most frequently diagnosed in women between the ages of 35 and 64, with the average age being 50.⁵
- A higher proportion of localized stage cervical cancer diagnoses was observed among Texas women aged 20-34.

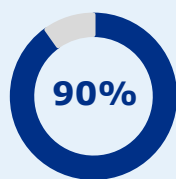
Proportion of Cervical Cancer Diagnosed at Different Stages, by Age Groups, 2019-2023*



*Excludes cases where the stage at diagnosis is unknown.

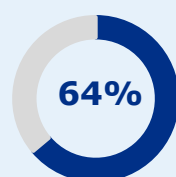
Five-Year Relative Survival for Cervical Cancer by Stage at Diagnosis*

Localized Stage



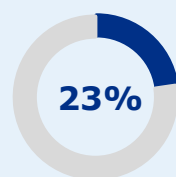
Localized cancer is limited to the place where it started, with no sign that it has spread. The five-year relative survival rate for Texas women diagnosed with localized cervical cancer is **90%**. Approximately 41% of cervical cancer cases are diagnosed at this stage.

Regional Stage



Regional cancer has spread beyond the original (primary) tumor to nearby tissues, organs, or lymph nodes. The five-year relative survival rate for Texas women diagnosed with cervical cancer at this stage is **64%**. 36% of these cases are diagnosed at the regional stage.

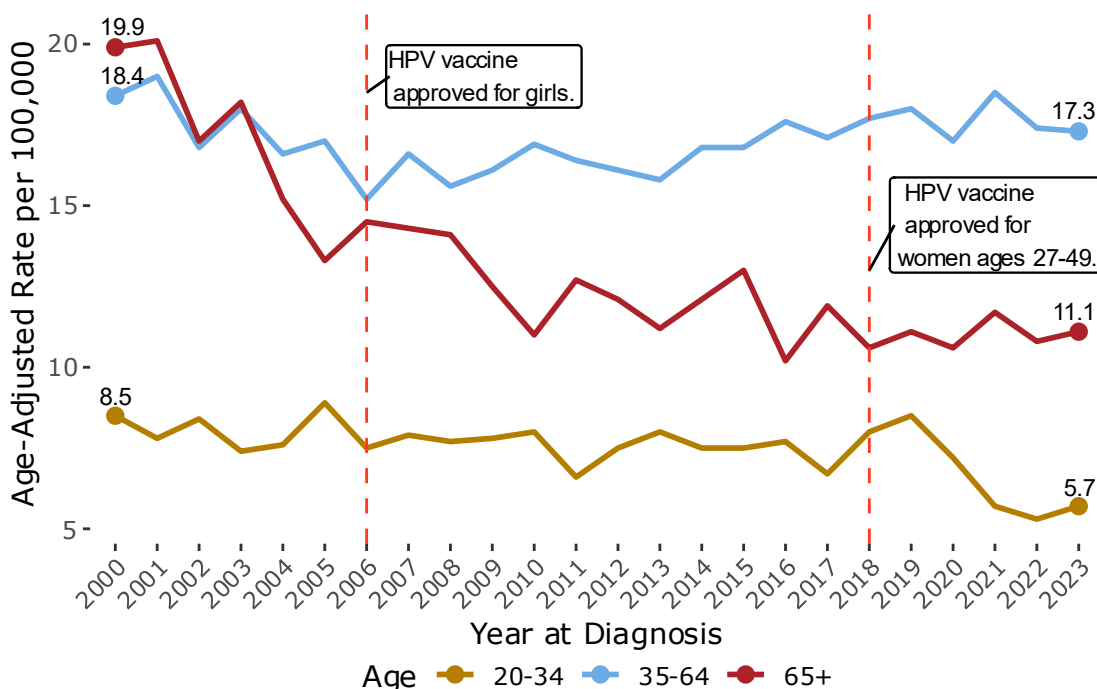
Distant Stage



Distant cancer (distant metastasis) has spread to distant organs or lymph nodes. The five-year relative survival rate for Texas women diagnosed with cervical cancer is nearly **23%**, with 16% of cervical cancer cases diagnosed at the distant stage.

*Stage at diagnosis is based on individuals diagnosed with cancer between 2017 and 2022 and followed through December 31, 2023. There is not enough information to determine the stage at diagnosis for 6% of cervical cancers.

Invasive Cervical Cancer Incidence Trends by Age Group, 2000-2023



Age Group	APC (%)	Trend
20-34 years	-1.12*	Falling
35-64 years	-0.18	Stable
65+ years	-2.43*	Falling

APC = Average Annual Percent Change;
*Statistically significant change

From 2000 to 2023*, incidence rates fell among women aged 20-34 years, with an annual percent change (APC) decrease of over 1%. Rates also fell among those aged 65 and above, decreasing by almost 2.5% per year.

*Excluding 2020

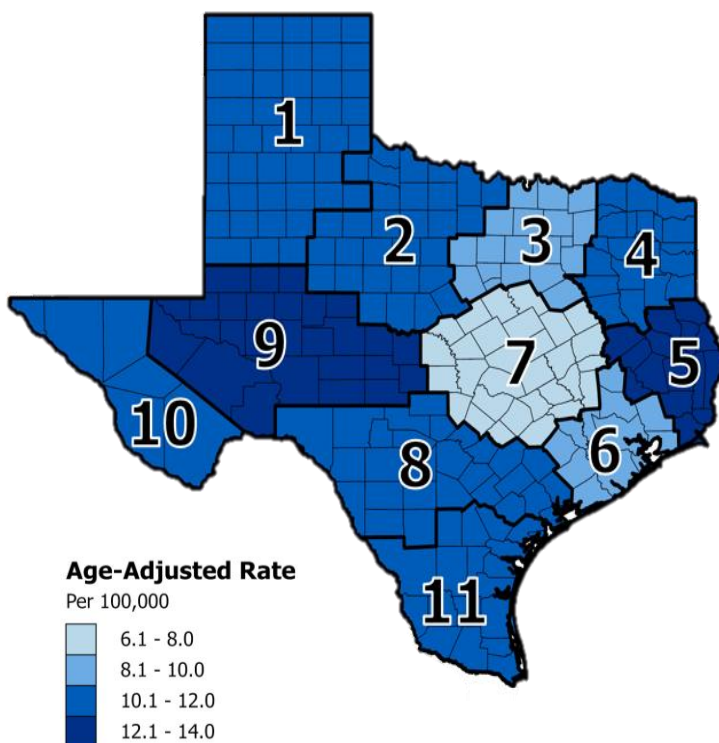


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Cervical Cancer by Texas Public Health Region, 2019-2023

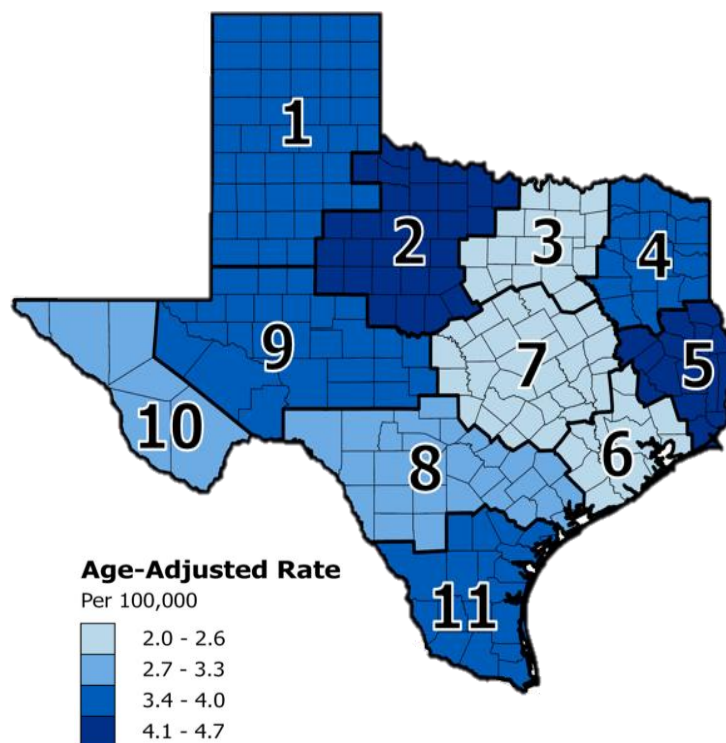
Invasive Cervical Cancer Incidence



This map shows age-adjusted cervical cancer incidence rates (IR) among women (per 100,000) across Texas Public Health Regions (PHR).

- The overall age-adjusted cervical cancer incidence rate in Texas is 9.5 cases per 100,000 women.
- PHRs 5 (IR = 13.8) and 9 (IR = 12.2) experienced the highest cervical cancer incidence rates.

Cervical Cancer Mortality



This map shows age-adjusted cervical cancer mortality rates (MR) for women (per 100,000) across Texas Public Health Regions (PHR).

- The overall age-adjusted cervical cancer mortality rate was 2.8 deaths per 100,000 women during 2019-2023.
- PHRs 2 (MR = 4.4) and 5 (MR = 4.3) had the highest cervical cancer mortality rates.

References:

- ¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Cervical Cancer Basics. Accessed May 2026. Available at [cdc.gov/cervical-cancer/about/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/cervical-cancer/about/index.html)
- ² Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Accessed May 2026. Available at healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/dashboard/surveys-and-profiles/behavioral-risk-factor-surveillance-system#data-source
- ³ CDC. Screening for Cervical Cancer. Accessed May 2026. Available at [cdc.gov/cervical-cancer/screening/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/cervical-cancer/screening/index.html)
- ⁴ CDC. HPV Vaccination. Accessed May 2026. Available at [cdc.gov/hpv/vaccines/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/vaccines/index.html)
- ⁵ American Cancer Society (ACS). Key Statistics for Cervical Cancer. Accessed May 2026. Available at [cancer.org/cancer/types/cervical-cancer/about/key-statistics.html](https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/cervical-cancer/about/key-statistics.html)

Data Sources:

- Texas Cancer Registry SEER*Stat Database, 1995-2023 Incidence, Texas statewide, 2025 Submission, cutoff 09/19/2025. Texas Department of State Health Services, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, created January 2026.
- Texas Cancer Registry SEER*Stat Database, Provisional Mortality 1990-2023, Texas statewide. Texas Department of State Health Services, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, created January 2026.