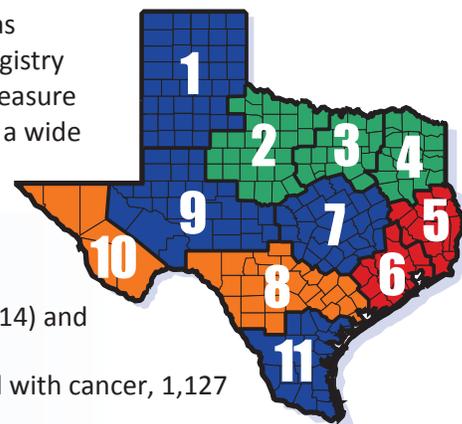


## 2014 Texas Selected Cancer Facts - Childhood and Adolescent Cancer

Texas Selected Cancer Facts are provided by the Texas Cancer Registry (TCR), Texas Department of State Health Services. 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.

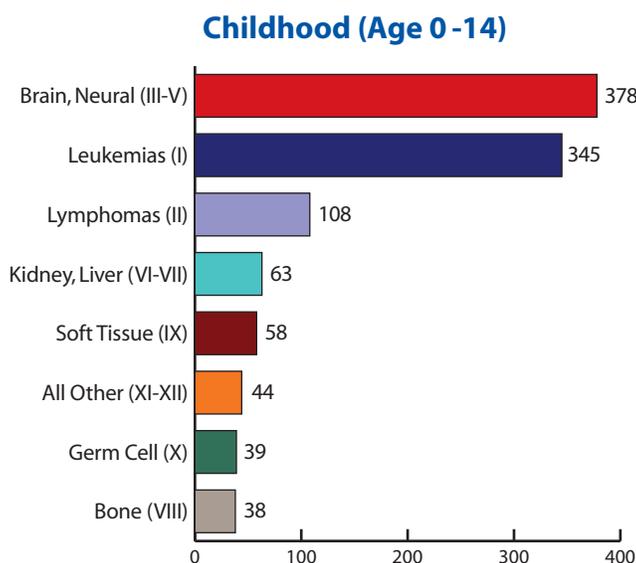


### Childhood and Adolescent Cancer Remains a Significant Public Health Issue in Texas:

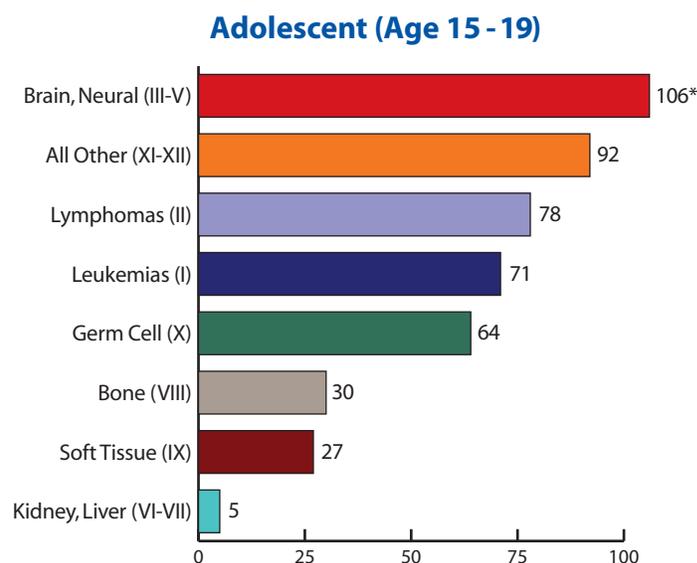
- Cancer is the leading cause of death from disease among Texas children (1 -14) and adolescents (15-19).
- In 2014, it is estimated that 1,622 Texans aged 0-19 will be newly diagnosed with cancer, 1,127 children (age 0-14) and 495 adolescents (age 15-19).
- In 2014, it is estimated that 212 young Texans will die from cancer, 154 children (age 0-14) and 58 adolescents (age 15-19).
- In 2012, it is estimated that there were 17,246\* Texas survivors of childhood cancers that were diagnosed from 1995-2011, 12,021\* children (age 0-14 at diagnosis) and 5,225\* adolescents (age 15-19 at diagnosis).

\*Includes benign and borderline central nervous system tumors.

### Childhood and Adolescent Cancer Average Annual Cases by ICCC-3<sup>1</sup> Group, Texas, 2007-2011



The average annual number of 2007-2011 childhood cases was 1,071.



The average annual number of 2007-2011 adolescent cases was 474.

\*Includes benign and borderline central nervous system tumors.

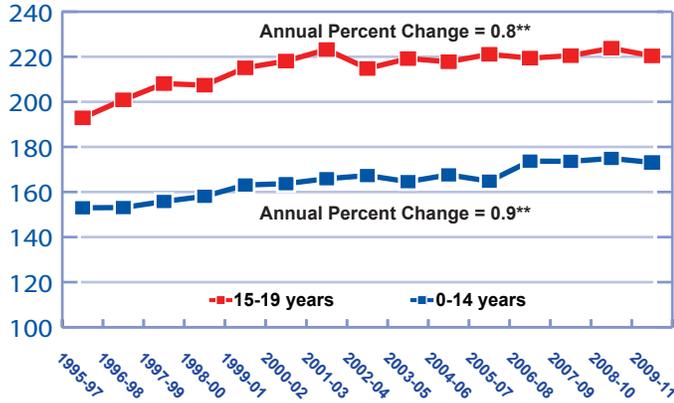
<sup>1</sup>The ICCC-3 classification of childhood and adolescent cancer is based on tumor morphology and primary site with an emphasis on morphology (cell type), rather than primary site, as for cancer classification in adults. Steliarova-Foucher E, Stiller C, Lacour B, Kaatsch P. International Classification of Childhood Cancer, Third Edition (ICCC-3). Cancer 2005; 103:1457-1487. Updated for Hematopoietic codes based on the WHO Classification of Tumors of Haematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues (Swerdlow SH, Campo E, Harris NH et al., Lyon: IARC; 2008).

Roman numerals indicate category of cancer according to the International Classification of Childhood Cancer, 3rd edition (ICCC-3); <http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/icccr-who2008.html>. More detail on specific tumors included in each group are in our web tables at <http://dshs.state.tx.us/tcr/childhood.shtm>.

# Trends in Childhood & Adolescent (Age 0-19) Cancer Incidence & Mortality Rates, Texas, 1995-2011

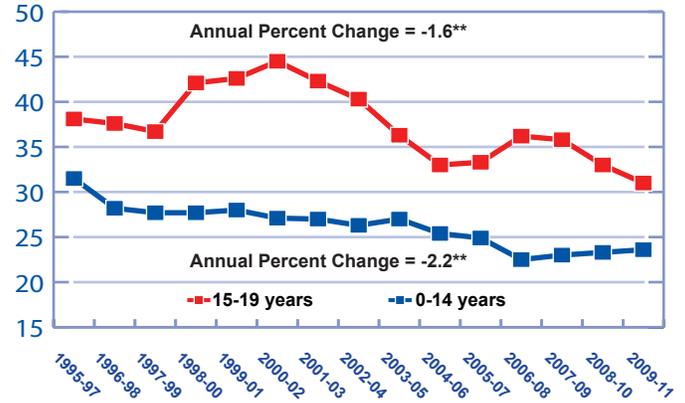
## Incidence Rates<sup>+</sup>, 3-Year Moving Averages 1995-2011\*

Both childhood and adolescent cancer incidence rates significantly increased by 0.9% (childhood) and 0.8% (adolescent) per year over the last 16 years.



## Mortality Rates<sup>+</sup>, 3-Year Moving Averages 1995-2011

Both childhood cancer and adolescent mortality rates significantly decreased by 2.2% (childhood) and 1.6% (adolescent) per year, probably reflecting advances in treatment.



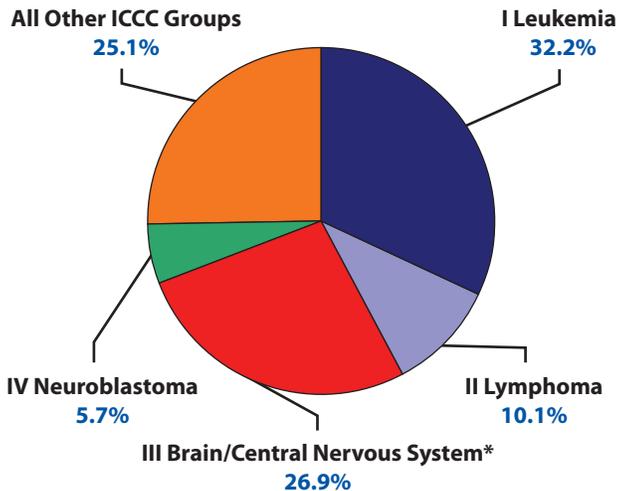
\* Benign and borderline central nervous system tumors were not reported until 2004 and are excluded in the trend analysis.

\*\* The annual percent change is statistically significant.

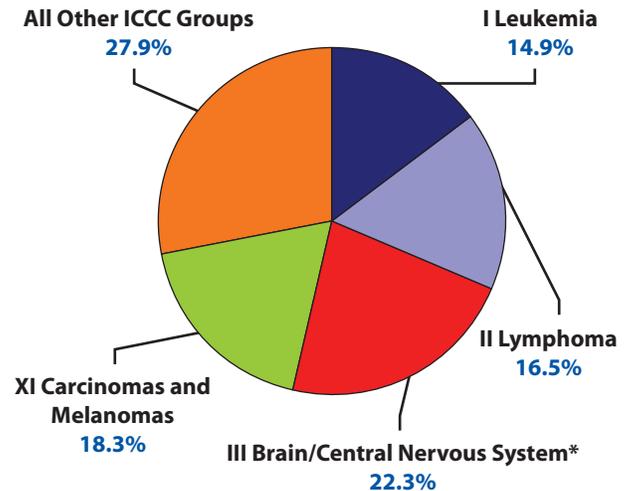
+ Incidence and mortality rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

## Leading Childhood (Age 0-14) and Adolescent (Age 15-19) Cancer Groups in Texas, 2007-2011

### Childhood (Age 0-14)



### Adolescent (Age 15-19)



\*Includes benign and borderline central nervous system tumors.

Note: Percents of children and adolescents may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

This fact sheet was prepared by the Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services. Incidence data were from the 1995-2011 Cancer Incidence File, (cut-off 11.30.2013). Mortality data were from the 1990-2011 Mortality File (created 2.26.2014). 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>.