Cancer Trends in Texas and the United States

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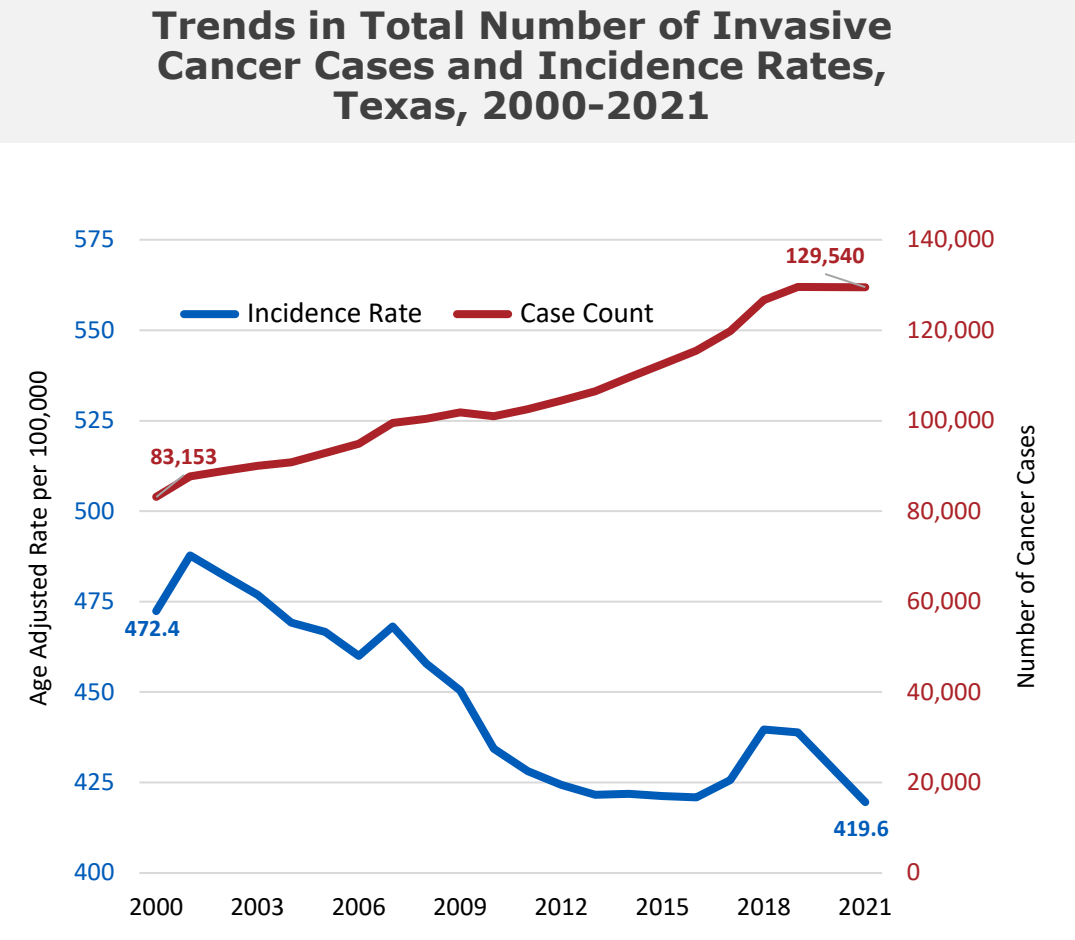
Texas Cancer Registry (TCR)

- Statewide registry that collects information about every new cancer case in Texas; the source for Texas cancer data
- One of the largest cancer registries in the U.S.
- One of only 12 state registries to receive funding from both National Cancer Institute and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Recognized for high data quality:
  - Consistently receives Gold Certification from U.S. accrediting organization (North American Association of Central Cancer Registries)
  - Cancer reports play an important role in meeting national standards and enables TCR to serve as the primary source of cancer data in Texas

TCR Data Uses

- Measures cancer burden in Texas
- Informs comprehensive cancer control efforts
- Evaluates cancer trends
- Helps prioritize health resource allocation
- Measures progress in prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship
- Supports and advances a wide variety of cancer-related research

Trends: All Cancers Combined



- Age-adjusted cancer incidence rates have declined, but the number of new cancer cases continues to increase
  - Mostly due to an aging and growing Texas population
- Age-adjusted cancer death rate in Texas dropped by nearly 1.7 percent per year over the past decade
- Still, cancer remains the second leading cause of death in Texas and the U.S.

Trends: Top Ten Cancers in Texas Women

Rank	Cancer	Age-Adjusted Rates (per 100,000)		Annual Percent Change*	Trend
		2012	2021		
1	Breast	115.5	124.2	+1.1*	Rising
2	Lung	46.2	37.4	-1.8*	Falling
3	Colorectal	32.4	32.2	+0.1	Stable
4	Uterine (endometrial)	20.3	26.3	+2.7*	Rising
5	Thyroid	19.1	15.9	-2.0*	Falling
6	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	13.6	14.2	+0.9*	Rising
7	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.7	13.8	-0.8	Non-sig. decrease
8	Melanoma of the skin	9.5	11.8	+3.3*	Rising
9	Pancreas	10.8	11.6	+1.2*	Rising
10	Leukemia	11.5	11.6	+0.3	Stable

*Statistically significant change

Trends: Top Ten Cancers in Texas Men

Rank	Cancer	Age-Adjusted Rates (per 100,000)		Annual Percent Change*	Trend
		2012	2021		
1	Prostate	101.2	105.6	+1.9%	Non-sig. increase
2	Lung	69.3	47.9	-3.5%*	Falling
3	Colorectal	47.1	44.5	-0.3%	Stable
4	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	25.6	26.9	+1.2%*	Rising
5	Bladder	28.2	26.9	-0.8%	Non-sig. decrease
6	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	22.2	20.7	-0.4%	Stable
7	Melanoma of the Skin	16.5	21.0	+2.9%*	Rising
8	Liver	16.9	18.9	+1.4%*	Rising
9	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	16.3	18.1	+1.0%*	Rising
10	Leukemia	19.0	17.8	-0.7%*	Falling

*Statistically significant change

Trends in Early-Onset Cancers

- Early-onset cancer: Cancers diagnosed among adults younger than 50 years old
- Rates of early-onset cancers have increased for several common cancer types:
  - Colorectal: +2.3% per year (Screening available)
  - Uterine: +3.5% per year
  - Kidney: +2.6% per year
  - Breast: +1.1% per year (Screening available)
- Increases likely due to in part to changes in modifiable lifestyle risk factors and screening test usage

Trends: Breast Cancer

- Incidence rates increased in Texas and the U.S. in the past decade (2012-2021)
  - 1.1 percent increase per year in Texas vs. 0.6 percent in U.S.
- Similar increase among Texas women <50 years of age (early-onset) and those 50+ (both 1.1 percent)
- Rise in rates is likely related to increases in excess body weight and factors related to reproductive trends, among other factors
- Recommended age to begin mammography screening recently lowered to 40 years of age (previously 50)

Trends: Colorectal Cancer (CRC)

- Over half of all CRCs are attributable to modifiable risk factors:
  - Excess weight
  - Physical inactivity
  - Tobacco use
  - Dietary factors
  - Excess alcohol intake
- Increase in early-onset incidence rates; similar trend seen nationally

Annual Percent Change (APC) by Age Group, 2012-2021, Texas

Age Group	APC (%)	Trend
20-34	+3.4*	Rising
35-49	+2.0*	Rising
50-64	+0.9	Non-sig. increase
65-79	-1.0	Non-sig. decrease
80+	-1.2	Non-sig. decrease

- Overall CRC death rate in Texas has decreased by 1.8 percent per year in the past decade, but no change seen among ages younger than 55 years
- Recommended age to start CRC screening lowered to 45 years in 2021 (previously 50)

Trends: Uterine Cancer

- Uterine cancer includes endometrial cancer (more common) and uterine sarcoma (very rare)
- About 70 percent are attributable to excess body weight and insufficient physical activity

Annual Percent Change (APC) by Age Group, 2012-2021, Texas		
Age Group	**APC (%)**	**Trend**
20-34	+3.1	Non-sig. increase
35-49	+3.3*	Rising
50-64	+2.4*	Rising
65-79	+3.0*	Rising
80+	+1.6	Non-sig. increase

- Incidence rates are increasing in all age groups, significantly among women ages 35-79
- Rates also increasing nationally, but less sharply than in Texas
- Currently, there is no recommended routine screening test

Trends: Cervical Cancer

- Almost all cervical cancers are caused by persistent infection with human papillomavirus (HPV)
- HPV vaccine protects against the types of HPV that cause 90 percent of cervical cancers

Annual Percent Change (APC) by Age Group, 2012-2021, Texas		
Age Group	**APC (%)**	**Trend**
20-24	-13.3*	Falling
25-29	-4.2	Non-sig. decrease
30-39	+2.2	Non-sig. increase
40-49	+1.9*	Rising
50+	0.8	Non-sig. increase

- Sharp decrease in cervical cancer incidence among young Texas women ages 20-24 years, also seen nationally
  - This decrease likely reflects first signs of cancer prevention resulting from HPV vaccination of Texas adolescents
- Cervical cancer screening recommended for women ages 25-65

Key Findings and Opportunities

Key Findings

- Incidence rates of breast, liver, kidney, melanoma, oral & pharyngeal, pancreatic, and endometrial cancers have increased over the past decade
- Rates of early-onset cancer have increased for several common cancer types

Opportunities

- Screening can help detect breast, colorectal, and cervical cancers early, making it easier to treat successfully and reducing cancer death
- Increased education on the importance of a healthy lifestyle
- Continued research into why incidence rates for certain cancers (especially early-onset cancers) are increasing

Resources for More Information

- Texas Cancer Registry Website
  https://www.dshs.texas.gov/tcr
- American Cancer Society Facts and Figures 2024
  https://www.cancer.org/research/cancer-facts-statistics/all-cancer-facts-figures/2024-cancer-facts-figures.html
- Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer
  https://seer.cancer.gov/report_to_nation/

Thank You!

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