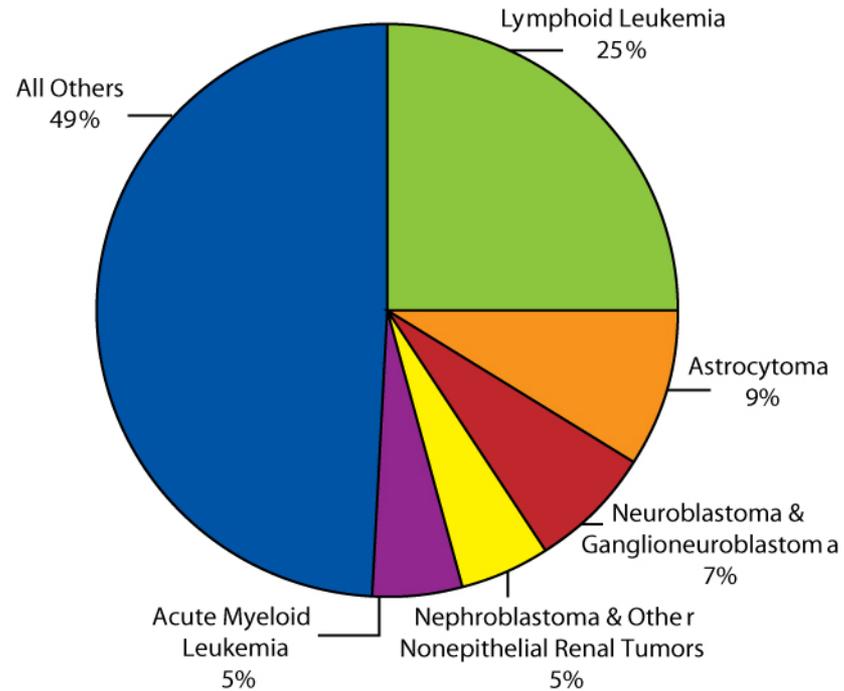


Cancer in Children and Adolescents

Figure 25. Five Leading Cancers in Children, Ages 0-14, Texas, 2001-2005



Five Leading Cancer in Children, Ages 0-14, Texas, 2001-2005

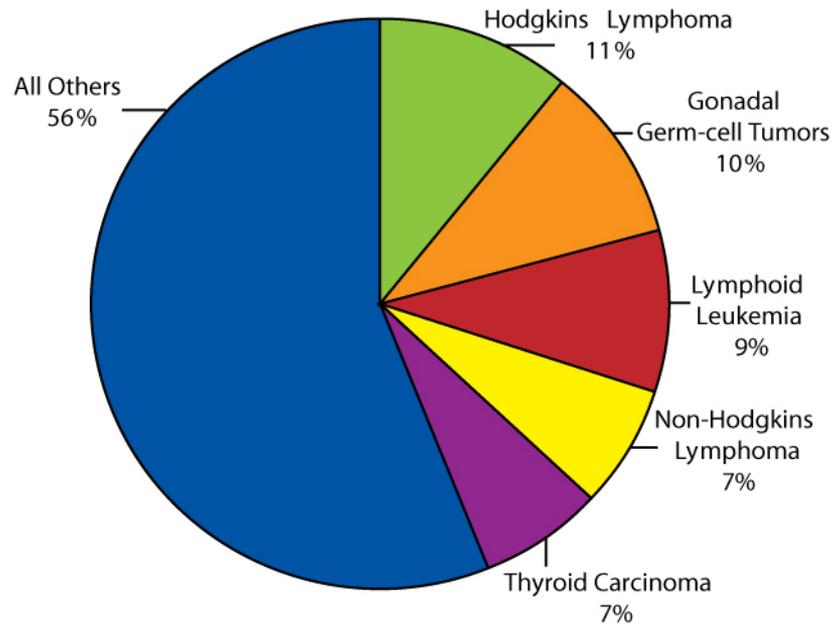
	Count
Lymphoid Leukemia	1,028
Astrocytoma	390
Neuroblastoma & Ganglioneuroblastoma	289
Nephroblastoma & Other Nonepithelial Renal Tumors	212
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	190
All Others	2,027
Total Cases	4,136

Note: Number of cases is a five-year total.

Percentages are based on unrounded counts and totals.

Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995-2005 Incidence based on 2008 NPCR-CSS Submission, 1-31-2008.

Figure 26. Five Leading Cancers in Adolescents, Ages 15-19, Texas, 2001-2005



Five Leading Cancers in Adolescents, Ages 15-19, Texas, 2001-2005

	Count
Hodgkins Lymphoma	215
Gonadal Germ-cell Tumors	200
Lymphoid Leukemia	166
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	127
Thyroid Carcinoma	127
All Others	1,087
Total Cases	1,922

Note: Number of cases is a 5-year total. Percentages are based on unrounded counts and totals.

Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995-2005 Incidence based on 2008 NPCR-CSS Submission, 1-31-2008.

Table 28. Three Leading Childhood Cancer Sites by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2001-2005

	Lymphoid Leukemia		Astrocytoma		Neuroblastoma and Ganglioneuroblastoma		Total Childhood Cancers	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Non-Hispanic White	375	36.0	203	19.5	146	13.9	1,707	163.2
Hispanic	545	46.8	130	11.6	100	7.7	1,864	161.0
Black	64	18.8	40	11.8	33	9.6	394	115.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	22	26.4	7	8.2	4	4.5	85	103.3
All Races	1,028	39.3	390	15.2	289	10.5	4,150	158.7

Note: Number of cases is a five-year total.

Childhood cancer sites are among children 0-14 years old.

Hispanic ethnicity is derived from the NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (NHIA) and may be of any race, thus categories are not mutually exclusive.

Children of other and unknown race are included in the All Races total.

*Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Cancer Registry, 1995-2005 Incidence, Based on 2008 NPCR-CSS Submission, 1-31-2008.

Table 29. Three Leading Adolescent Cancer Sites by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2001-2005

	Hodgkins Lymphoma		Gonadal Germ-cell Tumors		Lymphoid Leukemia		Total Adolescent Cancers	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Non-Hispanic White	114	30.3	76	20.2	62	16.5	908	241.2
Hispanic	69	21.5	114	35.6	91	28.4	678	211.7
Black	27	24.0	4	3.6	7	6.2	158	140.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	16.1	3	12.1	2	8.1	29	116.9
All Races	215	25.9	200	24.1	166	20.0	1,805	217.2

Note: Number of cases is a five-year total.

Adolescent cancer sites are among children 15-19 years old.

Hispanic ethnicity is derived from the NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (NHIA) and may be of any race, thus categories are not mutually exclusive.

Children of other and unknown race are included in the All Races total.

*Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Cancer Registry, 1995-2005 Incidence, Based on 2008 NPCR-CSS Submission, 1-31-2008.