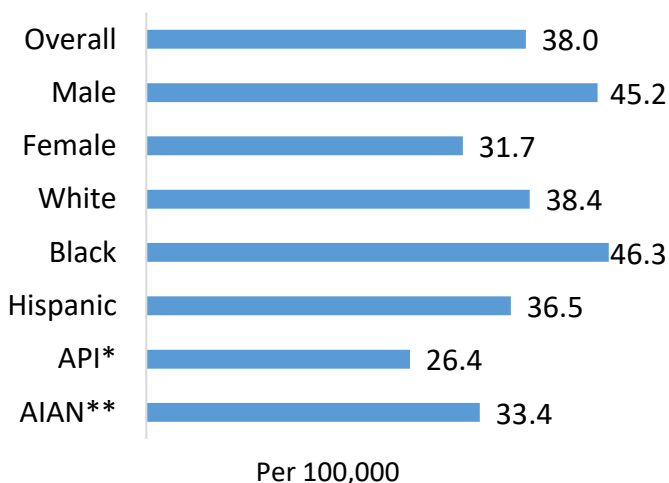


Colorectal Cancer in Texas



Colorectal Cancer Rate – 2015-2019¹

On average, there were **38** new colorectal cancer cases **per 100,000** Texans, after adjusting for age.

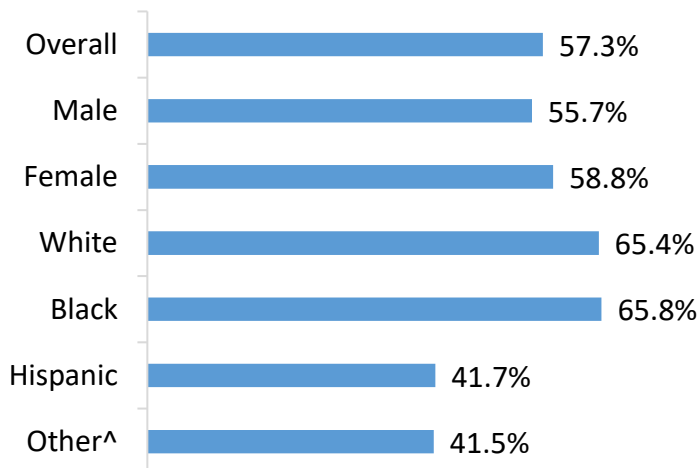


*Asian Pacific Islander

** American Indian/ Alaska Native

Colorectal Cancer Screening, 2020³

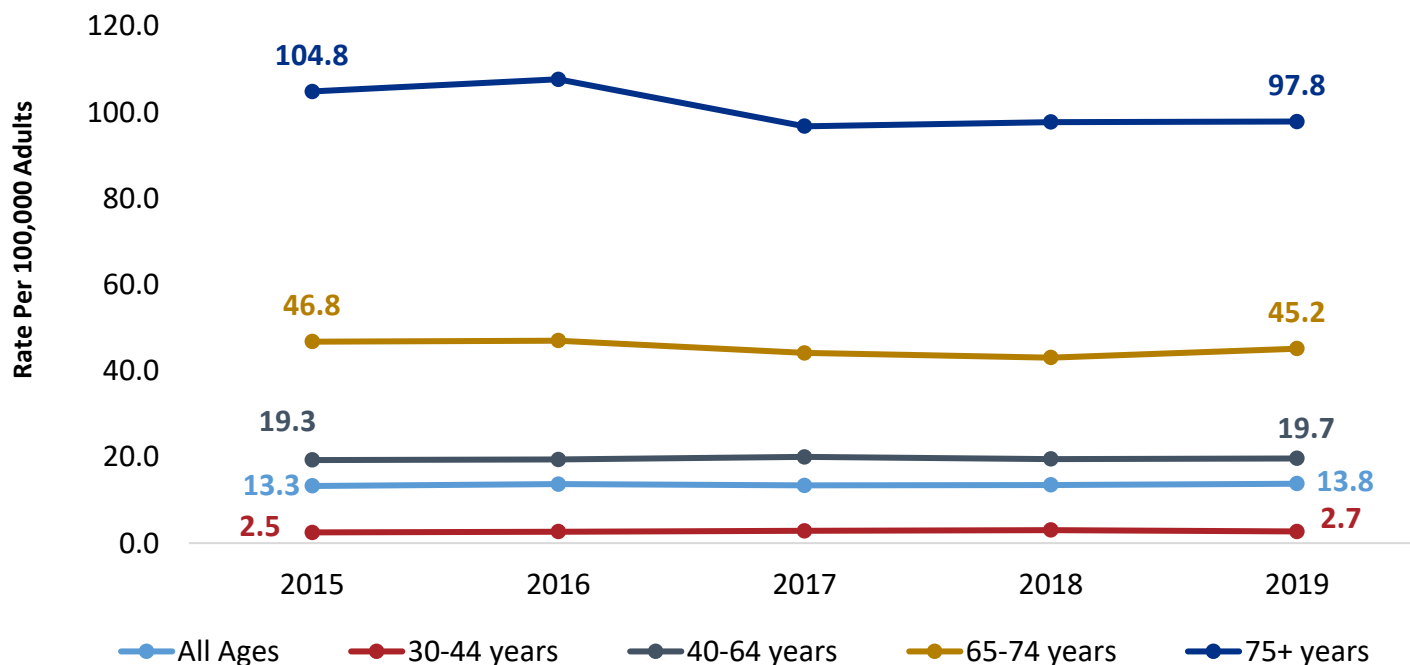
In 2020, the estimated number of Texas adults ages 50-75 years who reported having a colonoscopy in the last ten years is **57.3%**.



^Other racial/ethnic groups such as Asians, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial

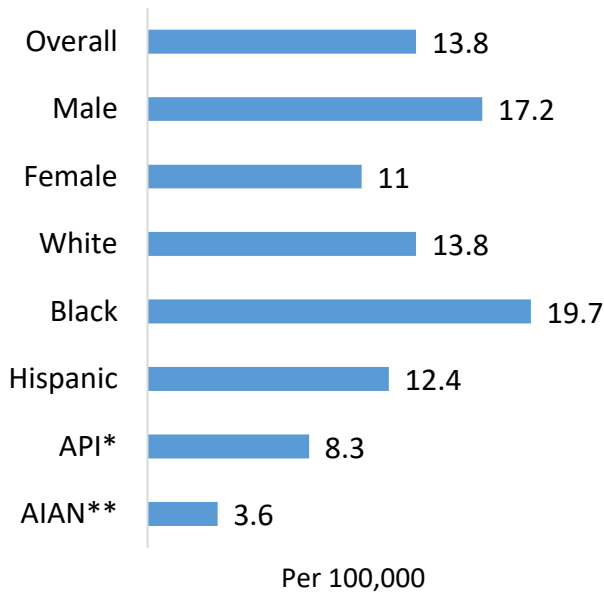
Colorectal Cancer Rate by Age, 2015- 2019 – Texas¹

The age group with highest rate of new colorectal cancer cases is **75 years old and older**



Colorectal Cancer Death Rate - 2015-2019²

On average, there were **14** colorectal cancer-related deaths **per 100,000** Texans, after adjusting for age.



*Asian Pacific Islander
** American Indian/ Alaska Native

Medicaid Reimbursement – FY 2021⁴

Texas Medicaid paid over **\$22 million** in colorectal cancer-related charges.

Cost of Services Among Medicaid Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Colorectal Cancer in Texas				
Type of Claim	Total Cost	Acute Care Cost [#]	Number of Beneficiaries	Average cost per Beneficiary
Inpatient	\$10,012,961	\$9,288,181	680	\$14,725
Outpatient	\$4,436,599	\$3,308,189	1,909	\$2,324
Professional ^{\$}	\$8,313,614	\$7,362,231	3,455	\$2,406
Total	\$22,763,174	\$19,958,601	3,844	\$5,922

[#]: Acute Care Cost does not include Managed Care Long-Term Services and Supports (MCOLTSS) such as home health aides or adult daycare.
^{\$}: A "Professional" claim refers to services submitted by providers rather than the admitting hospital.

Colorectal Cancer Key Points

- In Texas, colorectal cancer is the third most common cause of cancer death among males and females⁵.
- Non-Hispanic Black Texans had the highest colorectal cancer diagnosis rate and death rate compared to all other race and ethnicity groups⁵.
- 64.0% of Texans diagnosed with colorectal cancer survived for at least 5 years past diagnosis from 2012-2018⁵.
- Regular colorectal cancer screening may help find colorectal cancer early allowing vital treatment to begin at a stage where it may have the most impact on diagnosis.
 - [More Information on Colorectal Cancer Screening](#)

Data Sources:
1. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by Public Health Region in Texas, All Sites, 2015 - 2019. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed on May 2, 2023. Texas Cancer Registry.
2. Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates by Public Health Region in Texas, All Sites, 2019. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed on May 2, 2023. Texas Cancer Registry.
3. BRFSS, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Public Use Data File, 2020, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Austin, TX
4. Medicaid Reimbursement, Analytical Data Store (ADS), TMAPS Database, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership (TMHP); 8-Month Medicaid Eligibility Database, HHSC; Prepared by Data Dissemination and Reporting, Office of Data, Analytics, and Performance, Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), September 2021
5. Welcome to the Texas Cancer Registry, Texas Department of State Health Services, Accessed on May 2, 2023. Last updated: July 11, 2022