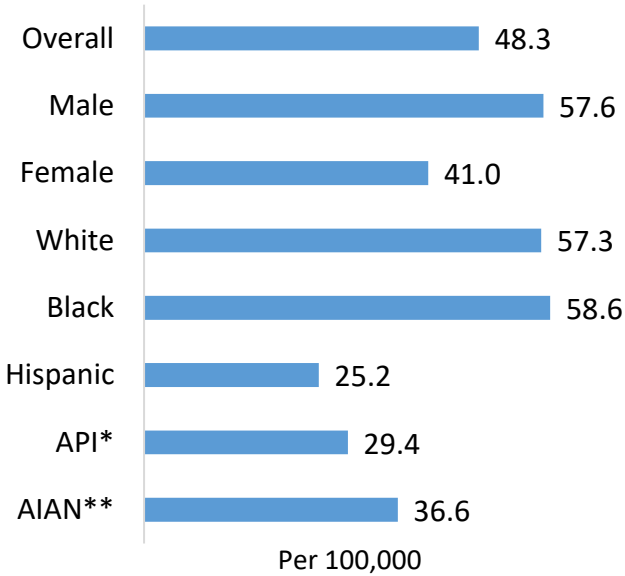


Lung Cancer in Texas



Lung Cancer Rate – 2015-2019¹

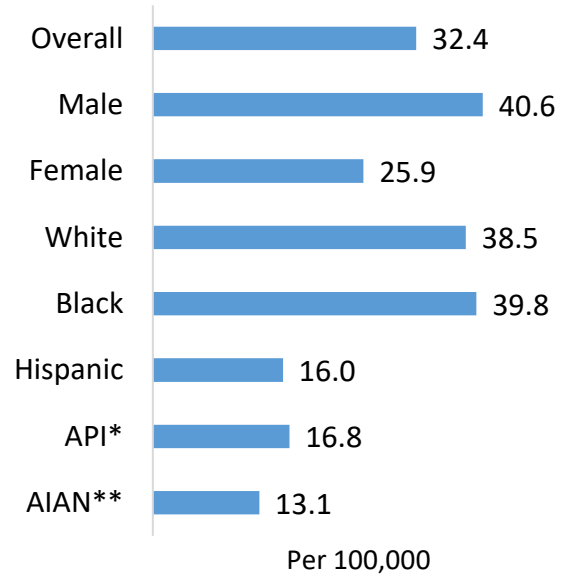
On average, there were **49** new lung cancer cases **per 100,000** Texans, after age adjusting



*Asian Pacific Islander

Lung Cancer Death Rate - 2015-2019²

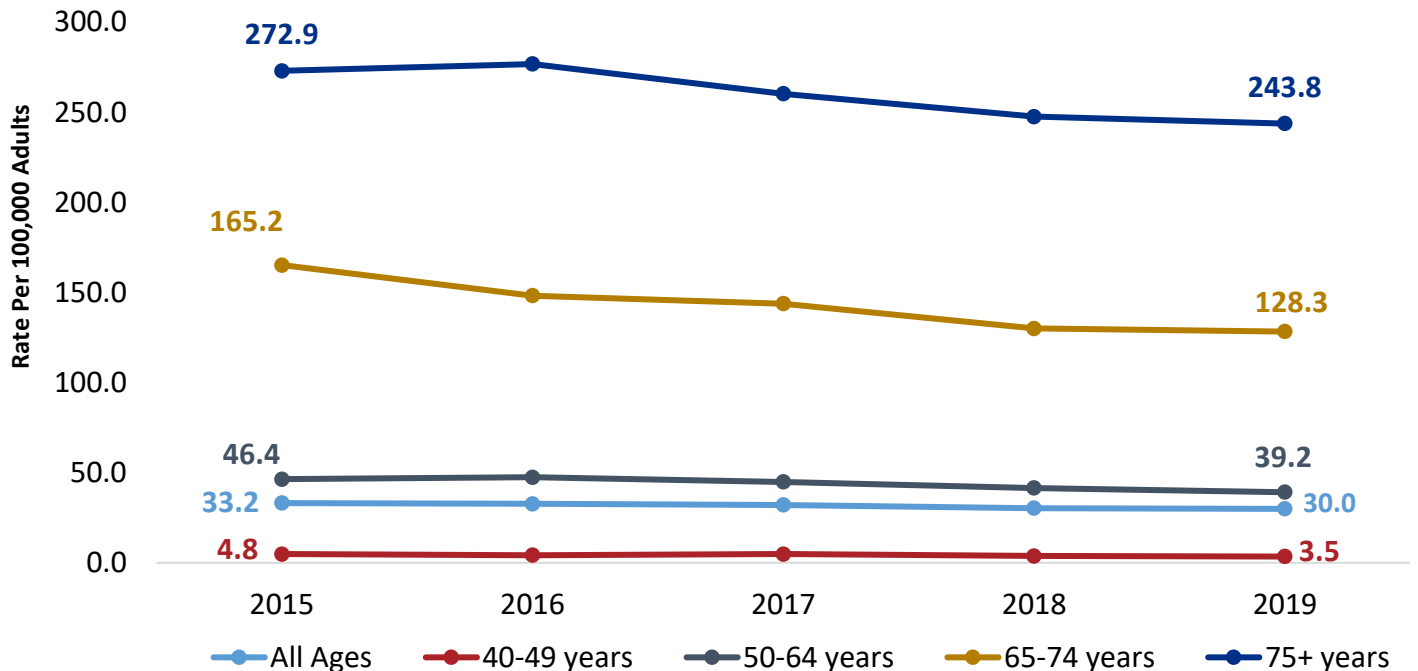
On average, there were **33** lung cancer-related deaths **per 100,000** Texans, after age adjusting



** American Indian/ Alaska Native

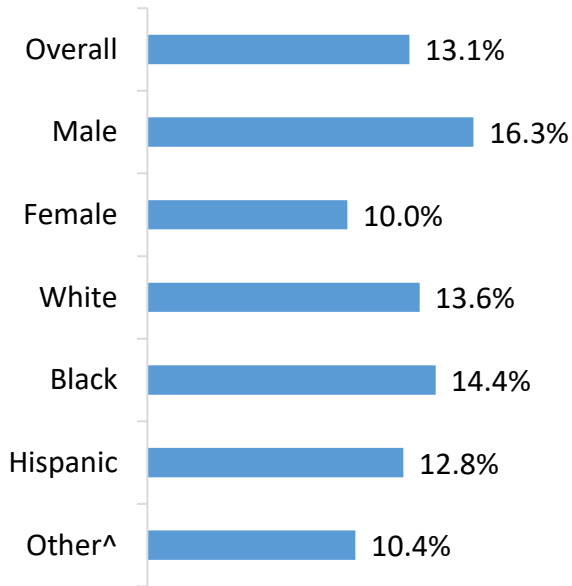
Lung Cancer Rate by Age, 2015- 2019 – Texas¹

The age group with the highest rate of new lung cancer cases is **75 years old or older**.



Smoking Estimates Among Texas Adults, 2021³

Smoking is a major risk factor for lung cancer. Stopping smoking greatly reduces your risk for lung cancer. In 2021, the estimated prevalence of smoking among adults is **13.1% in Texas**.



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

Medicaid Reimbursement – FY 2021⁴

Texas Medicaid paid over **\$20 million** in lung cancer-related charges.

Cost of Services Among Medicaid Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Lung Cancer in Texas

Type of Claim	Total Cost	Acute Care Cost [#]	Number of Beneficiaries	Average cost per Beneficiary
Inpatient	\$4,975,181	\$4,578,053	454	\$10,959
Outpatient	\$4,697,268	\$4,066,345	1,787	\$2,6289
Professional [§]	\$11,175,437	\$10,301,170	3,104	\$3,600
Total	\$20,847,886	\$18,945,567	3,467	\$6,013

[#]: 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.

Lung Cancer Key Points

- In Texas, lung cancer is the third most commonly diagnosed cancer among Texans⁵.
- Males had a higher lung cancer diagnosis rate and death rate compared to females⁵.
- 22.8% of Texans diagnosed with lung cancer survived for at least 5 years past diagnosis from 2012-2018⁵.
- Lung cancer screening is recommended for adults with certain risk factors and may help find lung cancer early allowing vital treatment to begin at a stage where it may have the most impact on diagnosis.
 - [More Information on Lung Cancer Screening](#)

Data Sources:

1. [Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by Public Health Region in Texas](#), All Sites, 2014 - 2018. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed on Aug 28, 2022. 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 Aug 28, 2022. Texas Cancer Registry.

3. [BRFSS](#), Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Public Use Data File, 2021, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Austin, TX

4. [Medicaid Reimbursement](#), Analytical Data Store (ADS), TMAASP 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 Aug 03, 2022. Last updated: July 11, 2022

6. [SEER*Explorer](#): An interactive website for SEER cancer statistics [Internet]. Surveillance Research Program, National Cancer Institute. [Cited 2021 September 27]. Available from <https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/explorer/>, Accessed on September 1, 2022