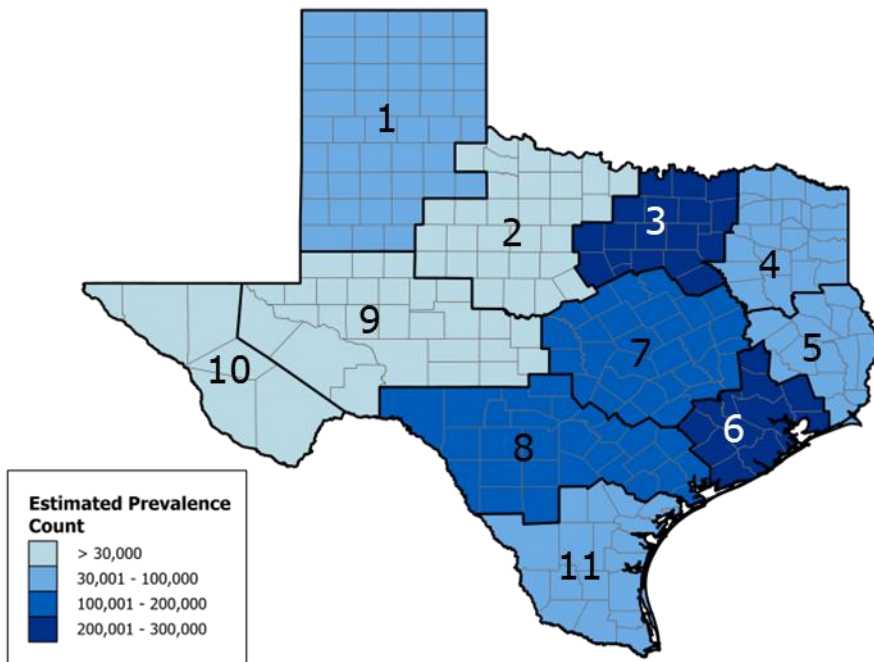


Living With Cancer in Texas

Texas Cancer Prevalence by Public Health Region



1,010,469

Cancer survivors are defined as people who have ever been diagnosed with cancer. This includes individuals currently living with cancer and those with a history of cancer. An estimated 1,010,469 Texans are cancer survivors. These are Texans diagnosed with cancer between 1995-2020 who were alive as of January 1, 2021.

Estimated Number of Cancer Survivors in Texas, by 10 Most Prevalent Cancers

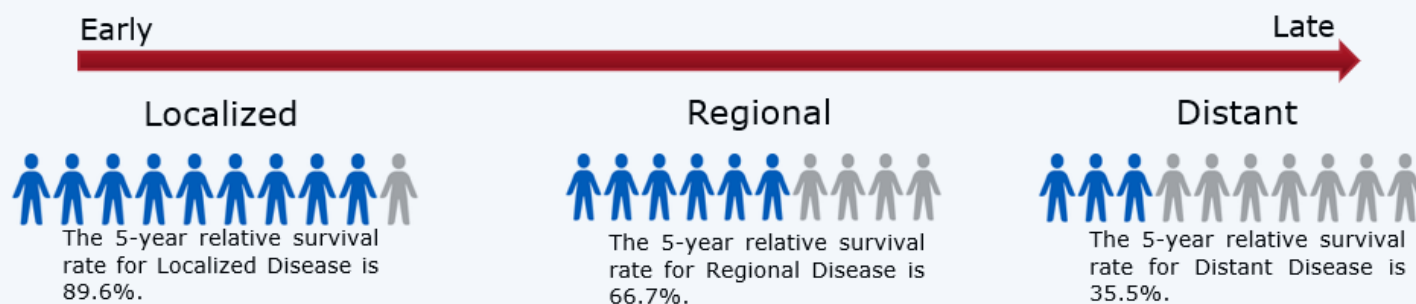
Cancer	Count	% of Total	Cancer	Count	% of Total
Breast	225,082	22.2	Melanoma of the skin	47,899	4.7
Prostate	189,624	18.7	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	47,229	4.7
Colon & Rectum	90,521	8.9	Corpus & Uterus	41,021	4.0
Thyroid	52,637	5.2	Lung & Bronchus	39,947	3.9
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	51,879	5.1	Urinary Bladder	35,874	3.5

Total Count: 1,010,469



- Cancer is a **multifactorial** disease caused by a combination of factors, including genetic predisposition, environmental exposures, lifestyle choices, and other influences.
- **Modifiable risk factors** are behaviors or exposures that individuals can change or avoid to reduce their likelihood of developing cancer. These factors include smoking, alcohol consumption, and excessive exposure to UV radiation.
- The number of **cancer survivors in Texas is increasing** for many reasons. More people are being diagnosed with cancer, treatment is improving, and cancers are being caught earlier. Also, the number of people living with cancer increases as the population grows.
- **Early diagnosis** plays a critical role in determining the prognosis and long-term survival of individuals with cancer. Detecting cancer at an early stage when it is small and localized increases the chances of successful treatment and cure.
- **Screening** is available for various types of cancer, including breast, cervical, lung, and colorectal cancers. These screenings have shown to improve treatment outcomes and quality of life.
- **Five-year relative survival** is a commonly used measure of cancer survival, as it represents the percentage of cancer patients who have survived for five years after diagnosis compared to the expected survival of people without cancer.

Five-year Relative Survival (%) by Stage at Diagnosis in Texas



- In these graphics, **gray** figures represent the proportion of people who died within five years of their cancer diagnosis. **Blue** figures represent the proportion who survived five or more years after their diagnosis.
- **Localized** disease means the cancer is limited to the place where it started. **Regional** disease indicates the cancer has spread to nearby lymph nodes, tissues, or organs. **Distant** disease means cancer has spread to distant parts of the body.
- Relative survival was calculated using the first invasive tumor for individuals (ages 0-99 years) diagnosed with cancer between 2014 to 2020 and followed through December 31, 2021.

Data Source: Texas Cancer Registry SEER*Stat Database, 1995-2021 Incidence, Texas statewide, 2024 Submission, cut-off 10/09/23. Created March 2024.