

Texas Cancer Survivorship

Data Brief

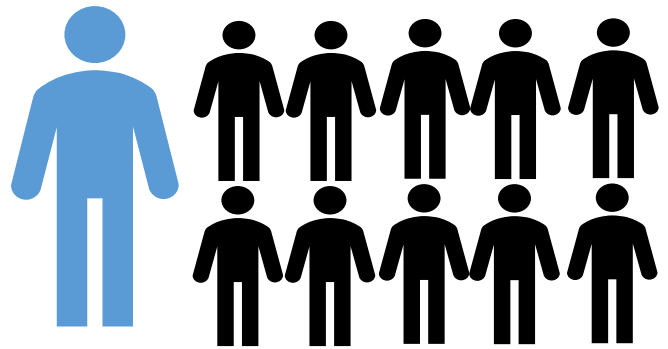


This data brief presents information about cancer survivors using data from the 2018 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Systems (BRFSS) and Texas Cancer Registry. This data brief provides information about the demographics of cancer survivors and information about survivors' comorbidities, general health, and health behaviors.

Cancer Survivorship

In 2018, **1.8 million Texas adults** were cancer survivors. The most common primary cancer sites of survivors in Texas are:

- Breast (female only)
- Prostate (male only)
- Colon and rectum
- Thyroid

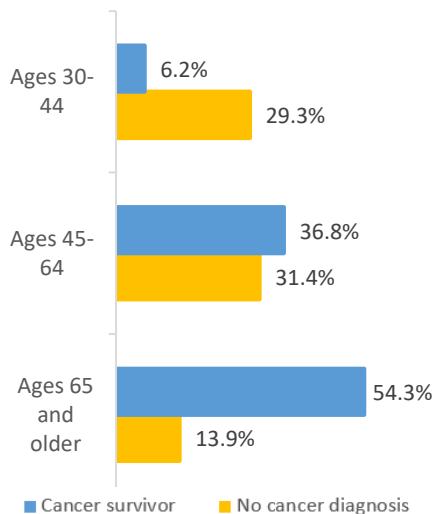


Nearly **1 out of every 11** Texas adults is a cancer survivor.

Demographics

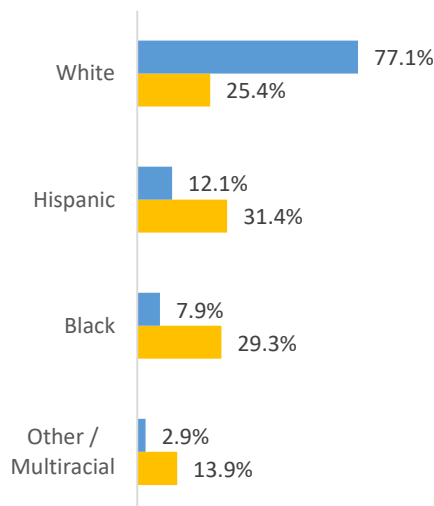
Age*

The number of cancer survivors increases with age.



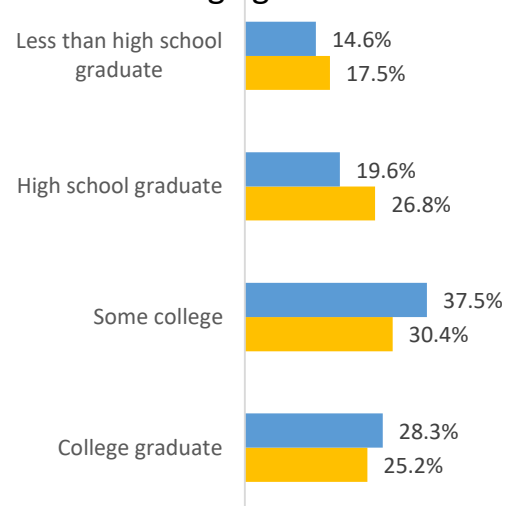
Race*

The majority of cancer survivors in Texas are non-Hispanic White.



Education Level*

Most cancer survivors have either some college education or are college graduates.



General Health

Cancer survivors are significantly more likely than those with no cancer diagnosis to report being in “Fair/Poor” health. They are also more likely to report 14 days or more of “not good” physical or mental health in the last month. Cancer survivors are significantly more likely than those with no cancer diagnosis to report that poor health limited their usual activities.

General Health*	
Category	% (95% CI)
Good or Better	70.7 (65.4-75.4)
Fair/Poor	29.3 (24.6-34.6)
Number of Days Physical Health Was Not Good*	
Less than Fourteen	77.5 (72.7-81.7)
Fourteen or More	22.5 (18.3-27.3)
Number of Days Mental Health Was Not Good	
Less than Fourteen	84.8 (79.5-88.9)
Fourteen or More	15.2 (11.1-20.5)
Number of Days Poor Health Limited Usual Activities*	
Less than Fourteen	86.3 (82.2-89.6)
Fourteen or More	13.7 (10.4-18.8)

Comorbidities

Cancer survivors report having a variety of comorbidities.

56.5% of survivors have high blood pressure

14.1% of survivors have heart disease

9.7% of survivors have had a stroke

12.6% of survivors have asthma

17.1% of survivors have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

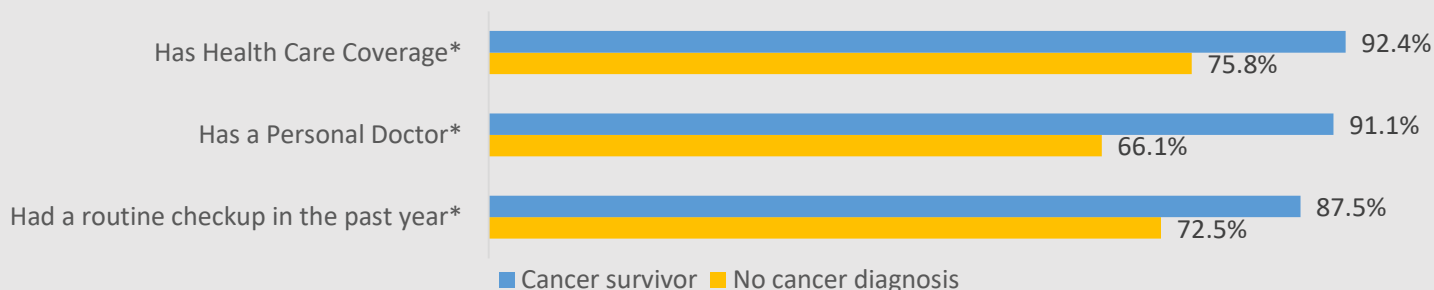
23.4% of survivors have depression

23.0% of survivors have diabetes

10.4% of survivors have kidney disease

Health Care Access

Cancer survivors are significantly more likely than people without a cancer diagnosis to have healthcare coverage, have a personal doctor, and to have had a checkup in the past year.



* Denotes statistically significant difference in prevalence between those reporting any cancer diagnosis and those reporting no cancer diagnosis. CI= Confidence Interval.
 Data Sources: Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch. Cancer in Texas 2019. Austin, TX. Texas Department of State Health Services, 2019.
 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Public Use Data File, 2018, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Austin, TX.