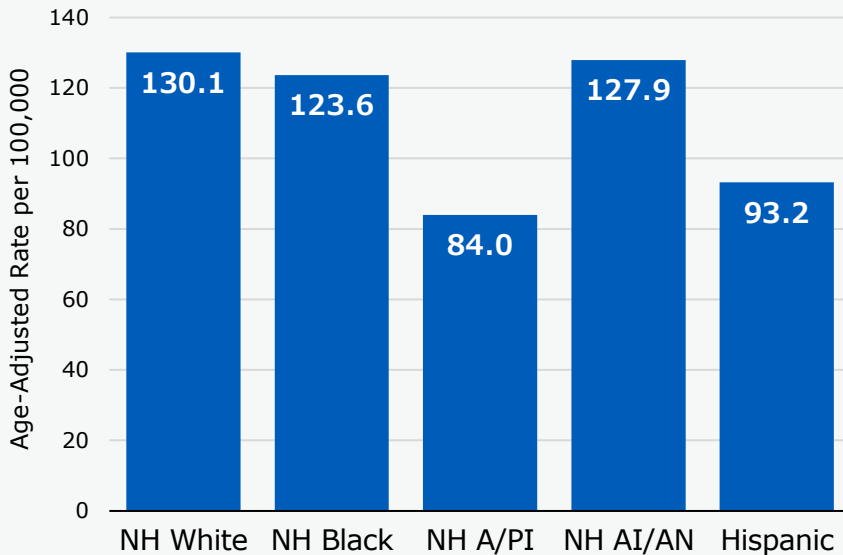


# Female Breast Cancer in Texas

**19,921** women (est.) in Texas will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2022.

**3,415** women (est.) will die of breast cancer in Texas during 2022.

Female Breast Cancer Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2015-2019

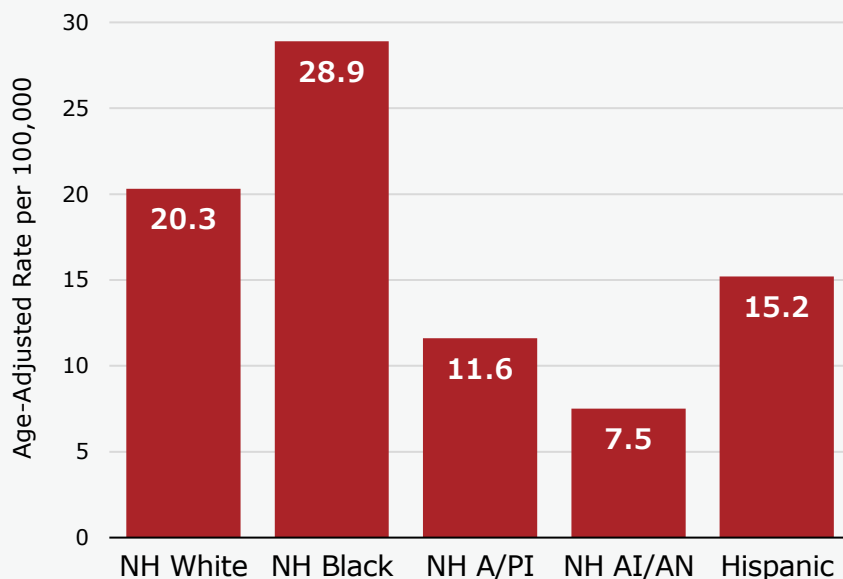


Breast cancer is the most diagnosed cancer among women in Texas. The **overall incidence rate** of invasive breast cancer was **116.9** cases per 100,000 women during 2015-2019.

Breast cancer incidence rates were highest among Non-Hispanic (NH) white and NH American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) women and lowest among NH Asian/Pacific Islander (A/PI) and Hispanic women.

Invasive breast cancer incidence among NH white and NH Black women were 40% and 33% higher respectively than the incidence rate among Hispanic women.

Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2015-2019



Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among women in Texas. The **overall mortality rate** was **19.8** deaths per 100,000 women during 2015-2019.

Breast cancer mortality rates were highest among NH Black women, significantly higher than all other race/ethnicity groups. Mortality rates were lowest among NH AI/AN and NH A/PI women.

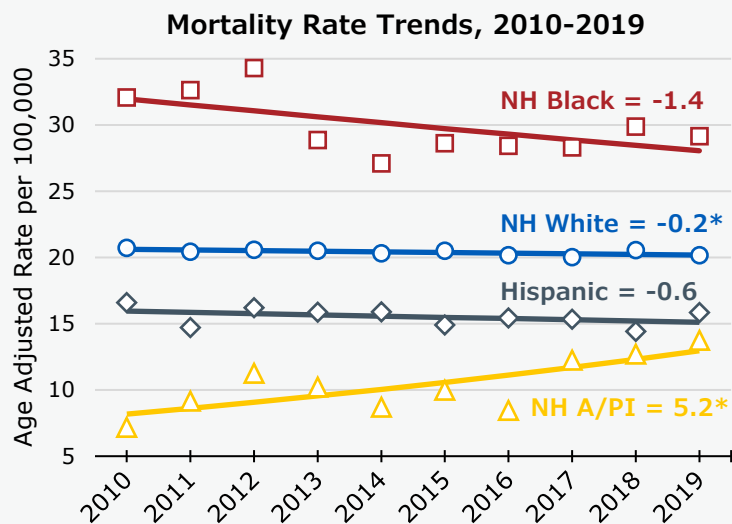
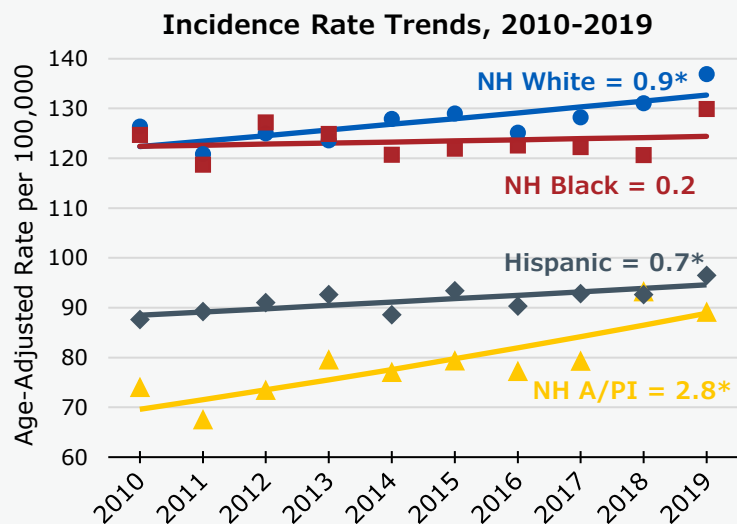
Despite lower incidence rates, NH Black women experienced a 43% higher mortality rate than in NH white women. Additionally, the mortality rate among NH Black women was 90% higher than the rate among Hispanic women.

NH = Non-Hispanic; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native.



### Trends in Female Breast Cancer Rates by Race/Ethnicity

Lines represent the modeled trends; markers represent the observed data. Trend lines are labeled by race/ethnicity and include the Average Annual Percent Change (AAPC). An asterisk (\*) indicates the AAPC is significantly different from zero.



Trends showed that incidence rates significantly increased per year among NH A/PI, NH white, and Hispanic women. Mortality rate trends showed a significant increase in rates among NH A/PI women. Mortality trends also showed a significant rate decrease in NH white women.

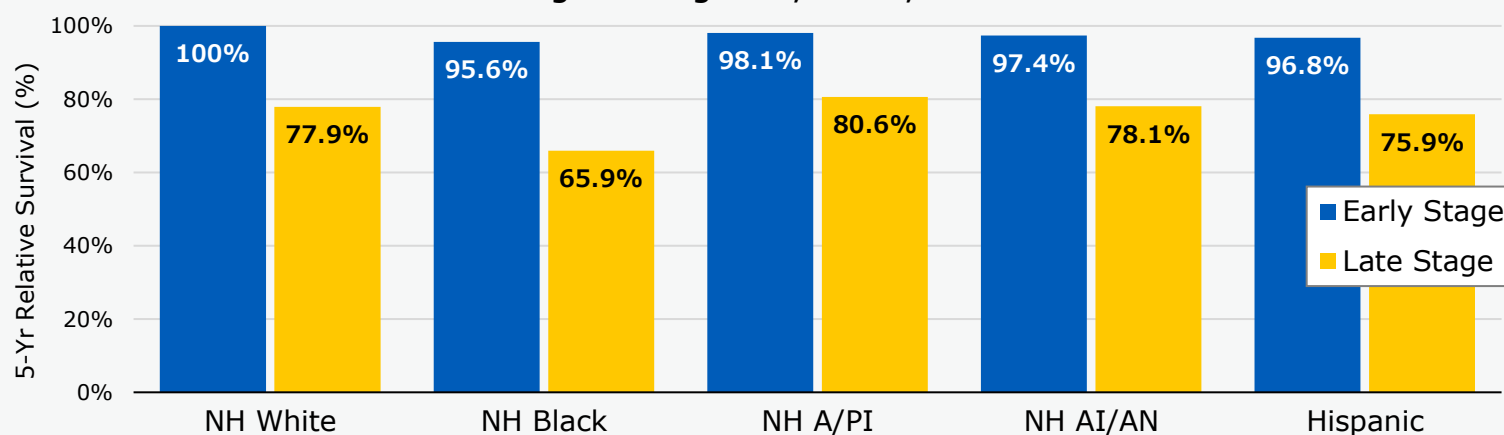


An estimated **206,852** women in Texas who were diagnosed with breast cancer from 1995-2018 were alive as of January 1, 2019.

**20.2**

An average of **20.2** years of life were lost for each female breast cancer death in Texas from 2015-2019.

### Female Breast Cancer 5-Year Relative Survival by Race/Ethnicity and Stage at Diagnosis, Texas, 2012-2018



Overall, the 5-year relative survival rate for female breast cancer was 99.4% if diagnosed at an early stage and 75.7% for those diagnosed at a late stage. Survival rates for both early and late stage diagnoses were lowest among NH Black women.

NH = Non-Hispanic; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native.

**Data Sources:**

Texas Cancer Registry SEER\*Stat Database, 1995-2019 Incidence, Texas statewide, created June 2022.  
 Texas Cancer Registry SEER\*Stat Database, 1990-2019 Mortality, Texas statewide, created February 2022.

Prepared by Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services, October 2022.

If you have questions, contact us by calling 1-800-252-8059 or emailing [CancerData@dshs.texas.gov](mailto:CancerData@dshs.texas.gov). For more information on cancer in Texas, visit the Texas Cancer Registry online at [dshs.texas.gov/tcr](http://dshs.texas.gov/tcr).