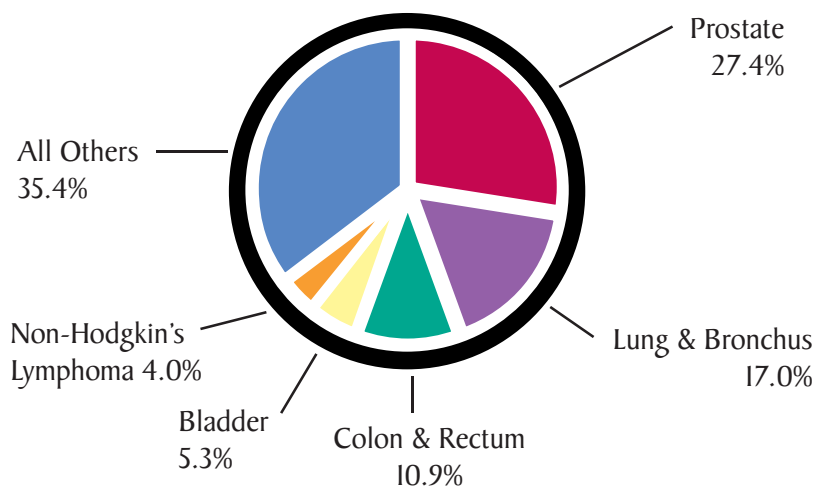
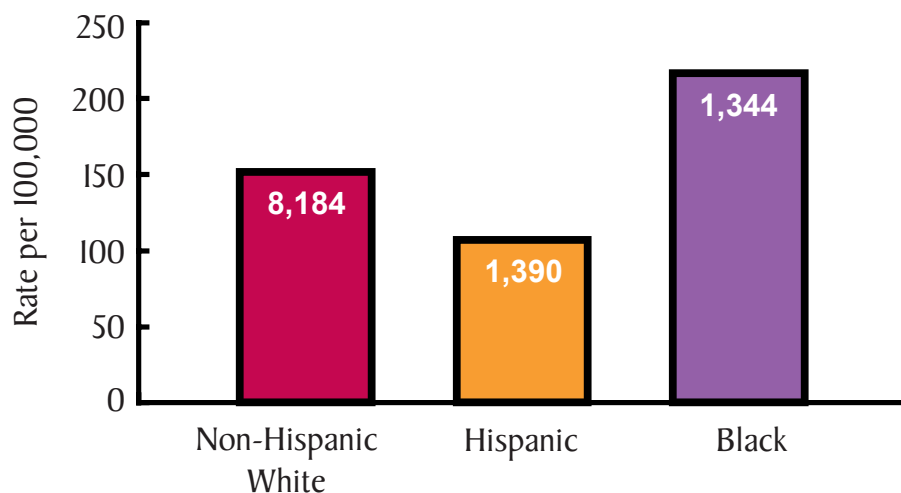


Figure 1. Percent Distribution of Average Annual Cancer Cases by Site, Texas Males, 1998–2002



\*Includes in-situ bladder cases.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SeerStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Figure 2. Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates and Average Annual Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 1998–2002



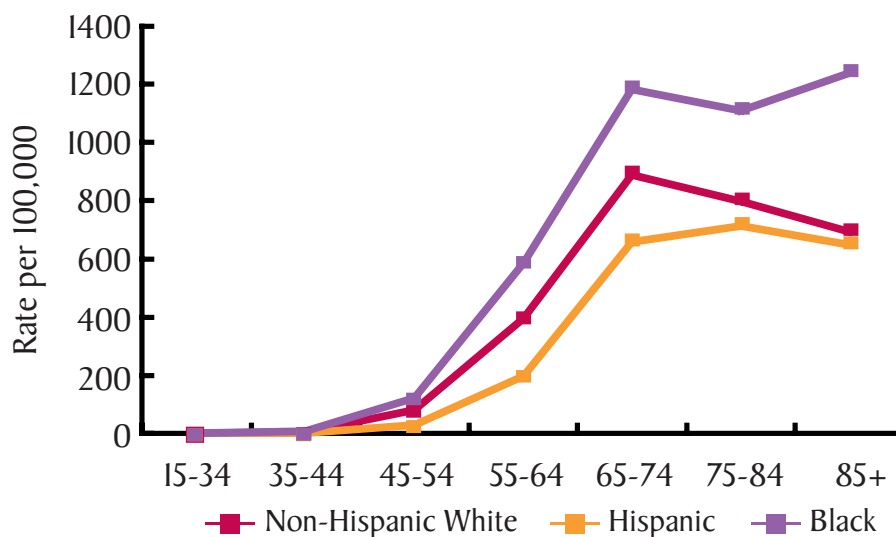
Rates are average annual rates per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard.  
 Average annual incidence counts are rounded to the nearest whole.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SeerStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Table 1. Average Annual Prostate Cancer Cases and Percentage of Total New Prostate Cancers by Age at Diagnosis, Texas, 1998–2002

Age	No. of Cases	% Total New Cases
15-34	3	0.0
35-44	62	0.6
45-54	927	8.3
55-64	2,897	25.9
65-74	4,505	40.3
75-84	2,275	20.4
85+	502	4.5

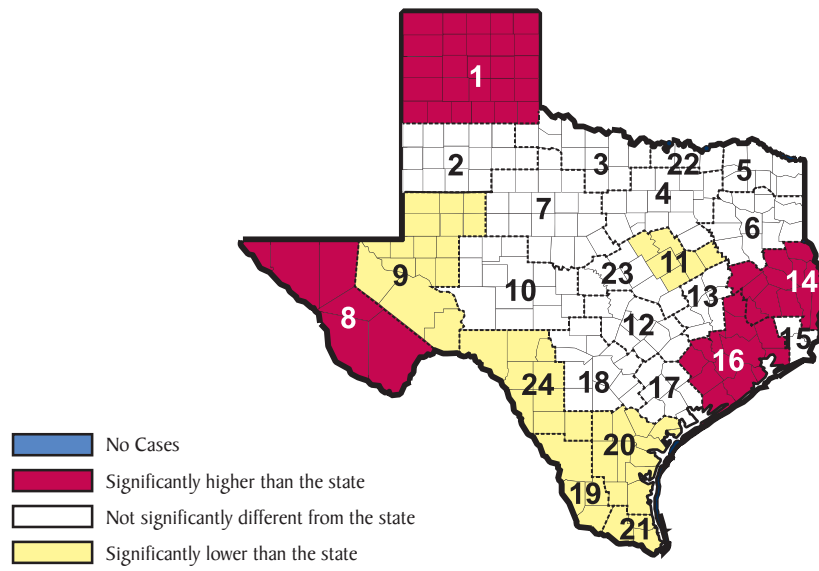
Average annual incidence counts are rounded to the nearest whole. Percentages are based on unrounded counts and total. Cases include invasive cancer only.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SeerStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Figure 3. Age-Specific Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 1998–2002



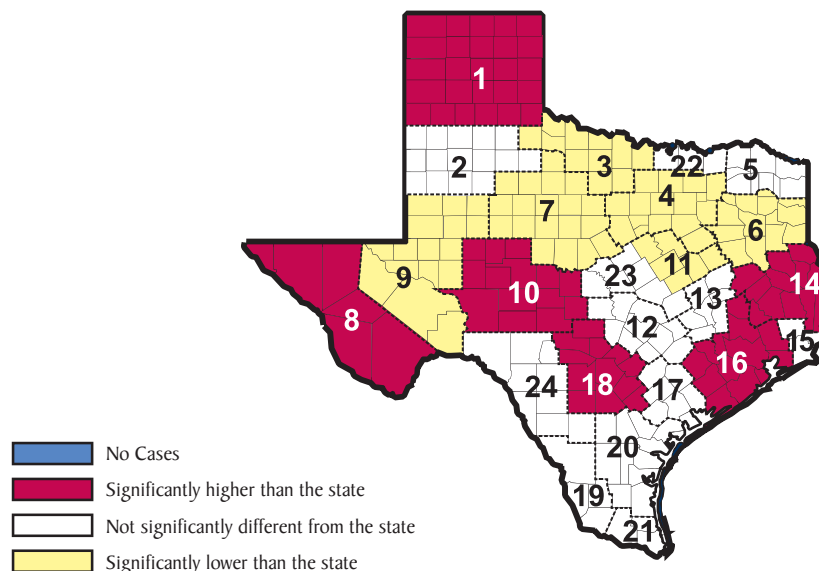
Rates are age-specific rates per 100,000 population.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SeerStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Figure 4. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates\* by COG, All Races, Texas, 1998–2002



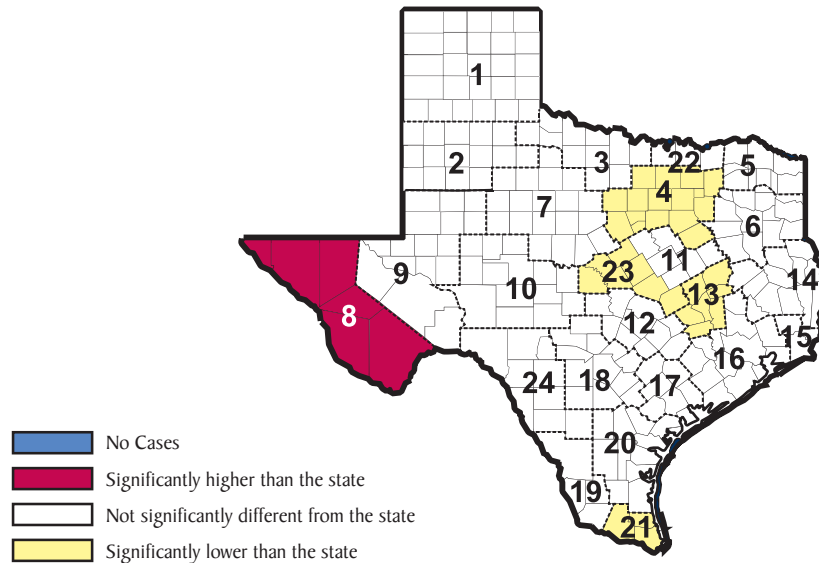
\*Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SEERStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Figure 5. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates\* by COG, Non-Hispanic Whites, Texas, 1998–2002



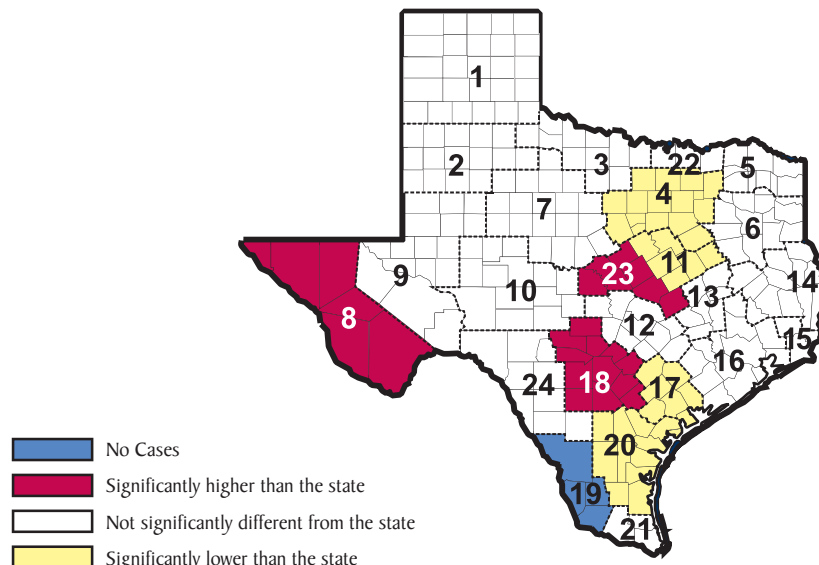
\*Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SEERStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Figure 6. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates\* by COG, Hispanics, Texas, 1998–2002



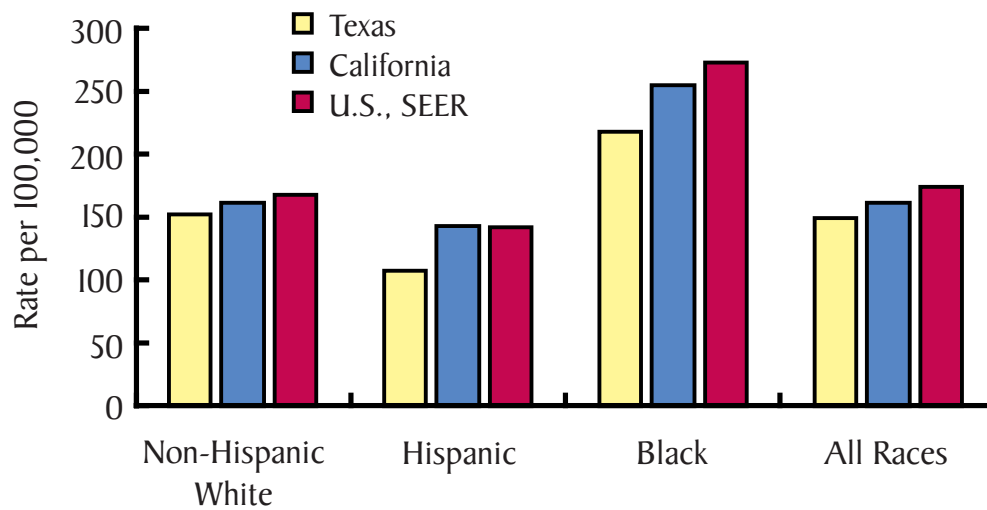
\*Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SEERStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Figure 7. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates\* by COG, Blacks, Texas, 1998–2002



\*Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SEERStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Figure 8. Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates Compared with California and the U.S. SEER Program by Race/Ethnicity, 1998–2002



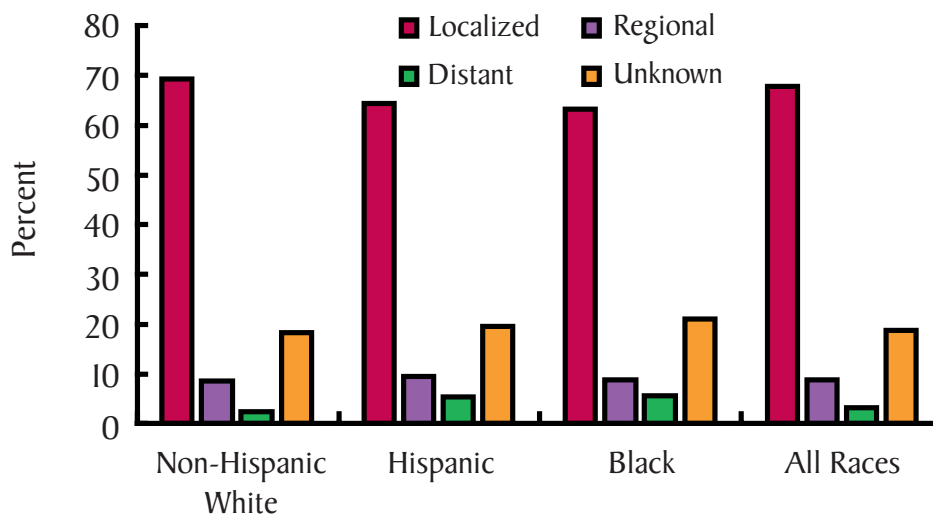
Rates are average annual rates per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SeerStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004; California Cancer Registry; SEER, Cancer Statistics Review, 1975–2002.

Table 2. Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates Compared with California by Race/Ethnicity, 1998–2002

Age	Rate Ratio	95% CI
Non-Hispanic White	0.94*	0.93, 0.95
Hispanic	0.76*	0.74, 0.78
Black	0.85*	0.83, 0.88
All Races	0.93*	0.92, 0.94

\*Statistically Significant at  $p < 0.05$ .

Figure 9. Percent Distribution of Prostate Cancer Stage at Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 1998–2002



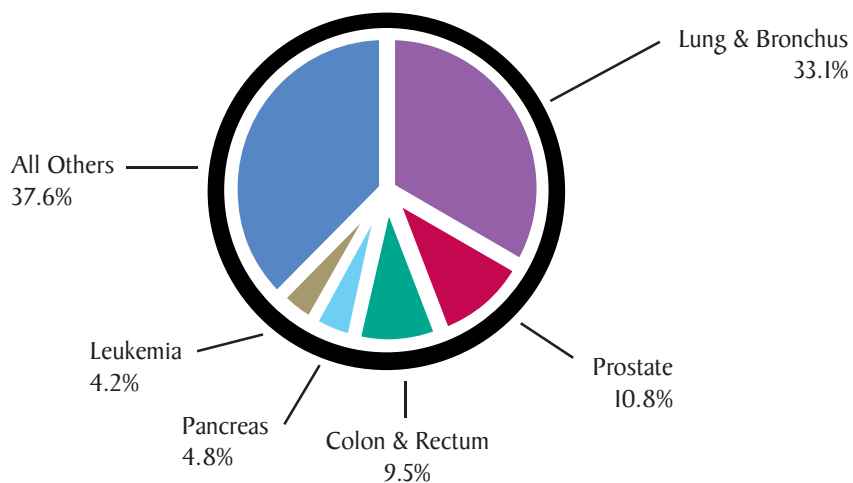
Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole.  
 Percent of prostate cancer cases within each race/ethnic group.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1995–2002 SeerStat incidence file as of 12/1/2004.

Table 3. Prevalence of Adult Males, 50 and Older, Who Have Had a PSA or DRE, Texas, 2002

	PSA within Past 5 Years %	DRE within Past 5 Years %
Total	70	70
Non-Hispanic White	77	75
Hispanic	48	55
Black	75	66
Age 50 - 64	65	66
Age 65+	79	79
Low Education*	43	48

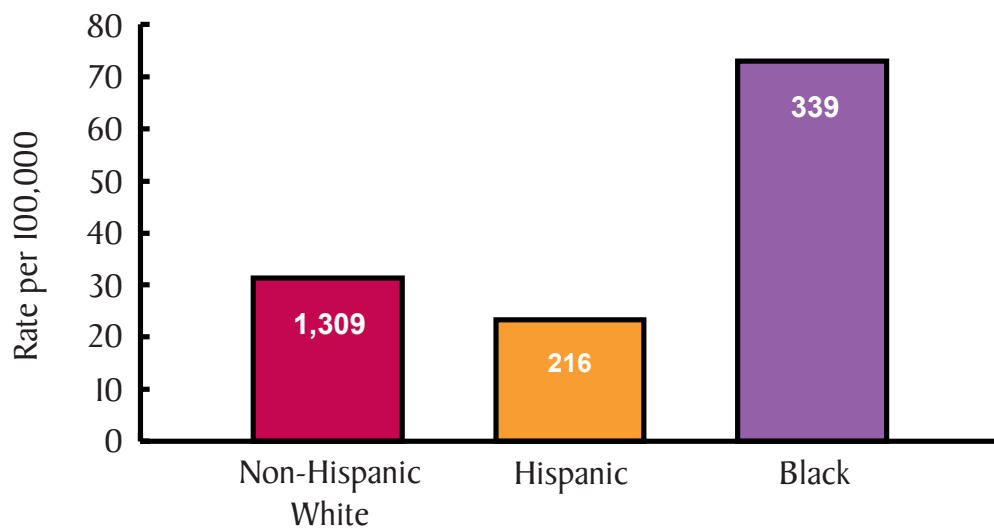
PSA=Prostate Specific Antigen Test, DRE=Digital Rectal Exam  
 \*Men with less than a high school education.  
 Prepared by: Community Assessment Team, Center for Health Statistics,  
 Texas Department of State Health Services.  
 Source: Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Figure 10. Percent Distribution of Average Annual Cancer Deaths by Site, Texas Males, 1993–2002



Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1990–2002 SeerStat mortality file.

Figure 11. Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates and Average Annual Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 1993–2002



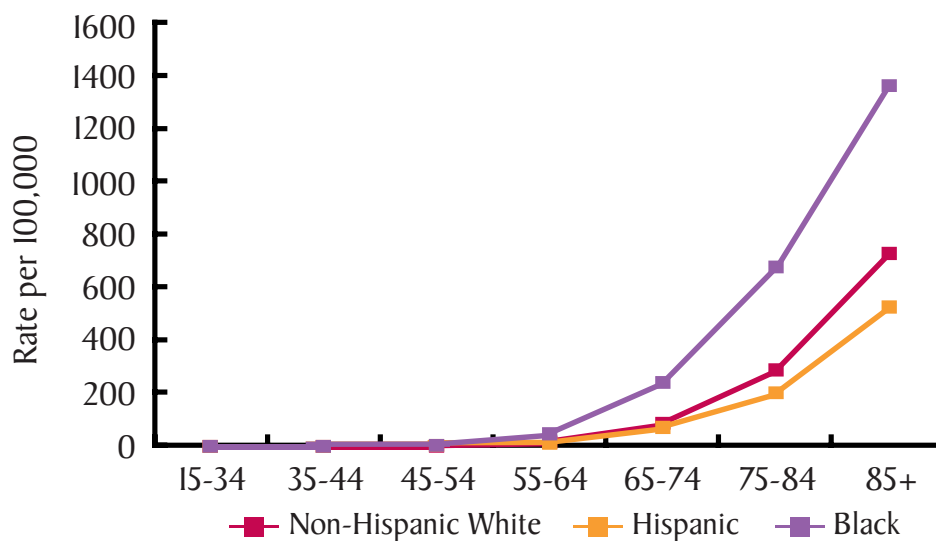
Rates are average annual rates per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard. Average annual incidence counts are rounded to the nearest whole. Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1990–2002 SeerStat mortality file.

Table 4. Average Annual Prostate Cancer Deaths and Percentage of Total Prostate Cancer Deaths by Age of Death, Texas, 1993–2002

Age	No. of Deaths	% Total Deaths
15-34	0	0.0
35-44	2	0.1
45-54	25	1.3
55-64	130	6.9
65-74	470	25.1
75-84	775	41.4
85+	468	25.0

Average annual deaths are rounded to the nearest whole.  
 Percentages are based on unrounded counts and total.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1990–2002 SeerStat mortality file.

Figure 12. Age-Specific Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 1993–2002



Rates are age-specific rates per 100,000 population.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1990–2002 SeerStat mortality file.



Figure 13. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates\* by COG, All Races, Texas, 1993–2002

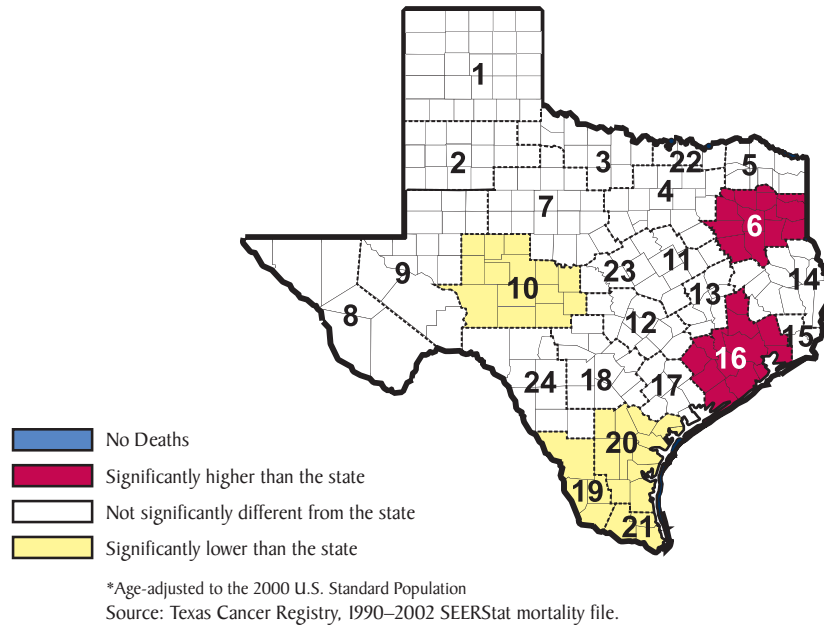


Figure 14. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates\* by COG, Non-Hispanic Whites, Texas, 1993–2002

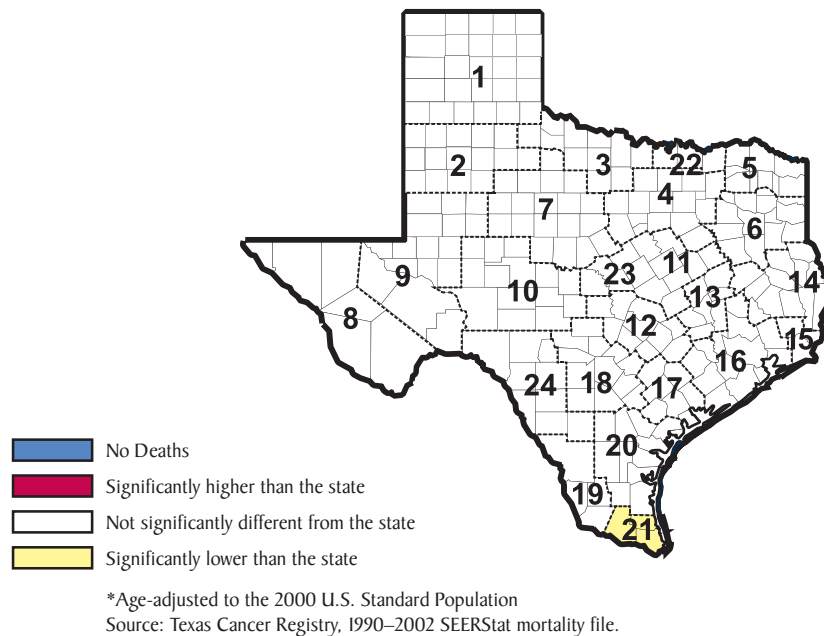


Figure 15. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates\* by COG, Hispanics, Texas, 1993–2002

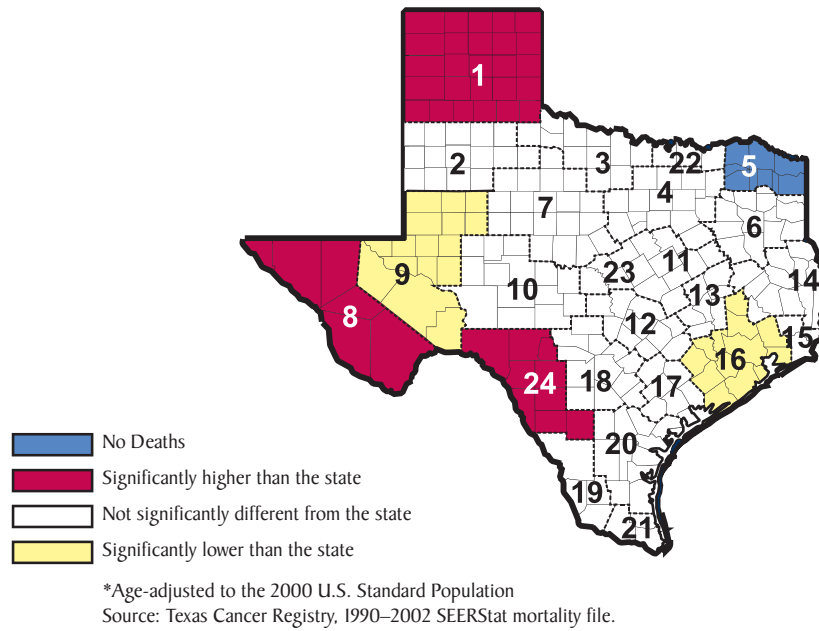


Figure 16. Comparison of Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates\* by COG, Blacks, Texas, 1993–2002

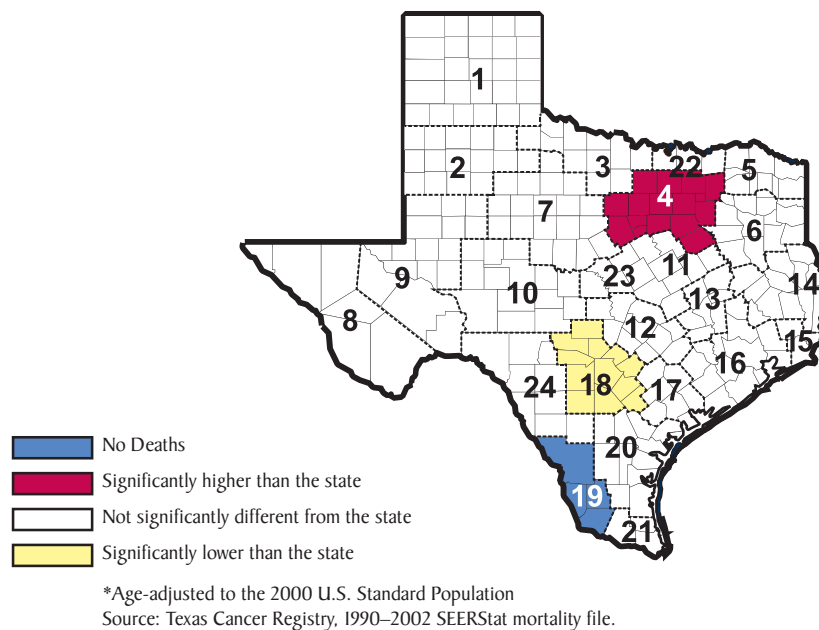
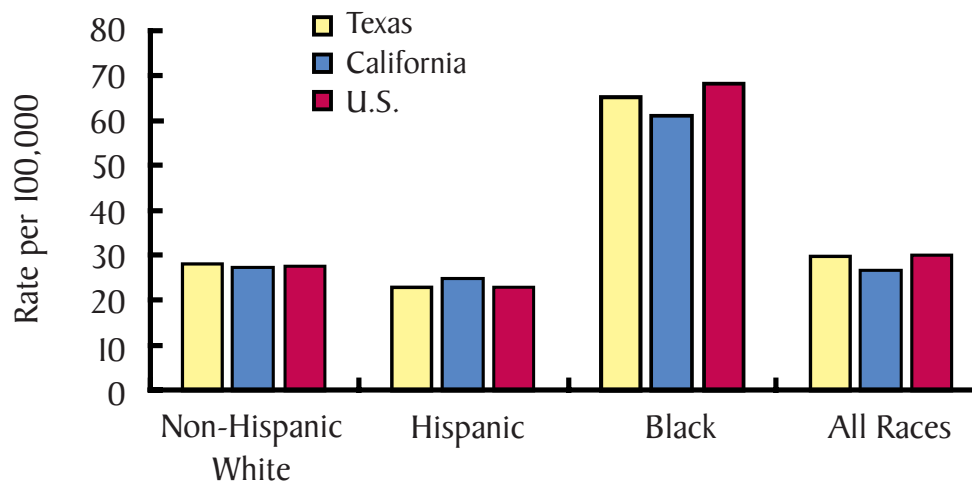


Figure 17. Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates Compared with California and the U.S. by Race/Ethnicity, 1998–2002



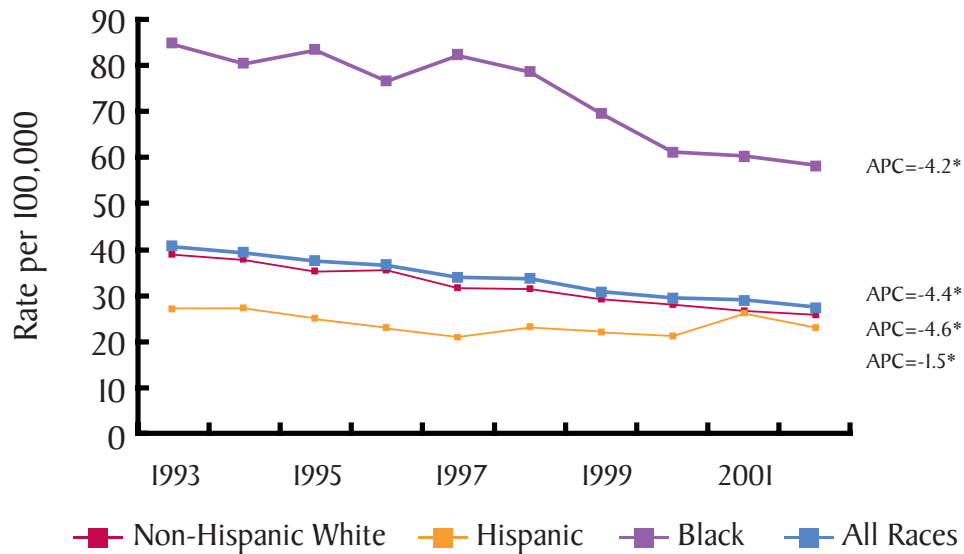
Rates are average annual rates per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1990–2002 SeerStat mortality file; California Cancer Registry; [SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975–2002](#).

Table 5. Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates Compared with California by Race/Ethnicity, 1998–2002

	Rate Ratio	95% CI
Non-Hispanic White	1.03	0.99, 1.06
Hispanic	0.92	0.86, 1.00
Black	1.07	0.99, 1.14
All Races	1.11*	1.08, 1.14

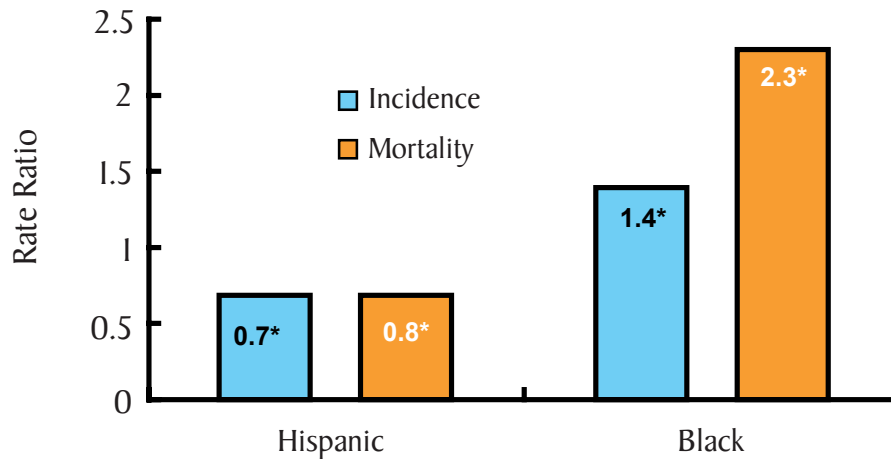
\*Statistically Significant at  $p < 0.05$ .

Figure 18. Trends in Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 1993–2002



\*Annual percent change (APC) is statistically significant at  $p < 0.05$ .  
 Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, 1990–2002 SeerStat mortality file.

Figure 19. Relative Risk of Prostate Cancer (1998–2002) and Dying from Prostate Cancer (1993–2002) in Hispanics and Blacks Compared to Non-Hispanic Whites, Texas



\*Rate in Hispanic and African males is statistically significantly higher (if  $> 1$ ), or lower (if  $< 1$ ) than rate in non-Hispanic white males at  $p < 0.05$ .  
 Source: Texas Cancer Registry, SeerStat 1995–2002 incidence file as of 12/1/2004 and 1990–2002 mortality file.