

# Texas Leadership in Cancer Prevention and Research

Texas took a bold step in the fight against cancer in 2007 when it approved a proposition to establish the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT). While CPRIT is leading the charge against cancer in Texas, we need to do much more to prevent and detect cancer. This year more than 100,000 Texas families will have a member diagnosed with cancer.

## 2013 CANCER PREVENTION AND RESEARCH PRIORITIES

- ✓ Support the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas' funding request for cancer prevention and research. Protect Texas' public investment by ensuring a transparent funding process that includes an independent and robust scientific review on the merit of all projects.
- ✓ Support the Texas Department of State Health Services' funding request to ensure access to breast and cervical cancer screening and detection for uninsured women.
- ✓ Support funding for evidence-based interventions to reduce tobacco use.
- ✓ Support comprehensive statewide legislation that eliminates exposure to secondhand smoke in all indoor workplaces in Texas.

## CANCER IN TEXAS: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

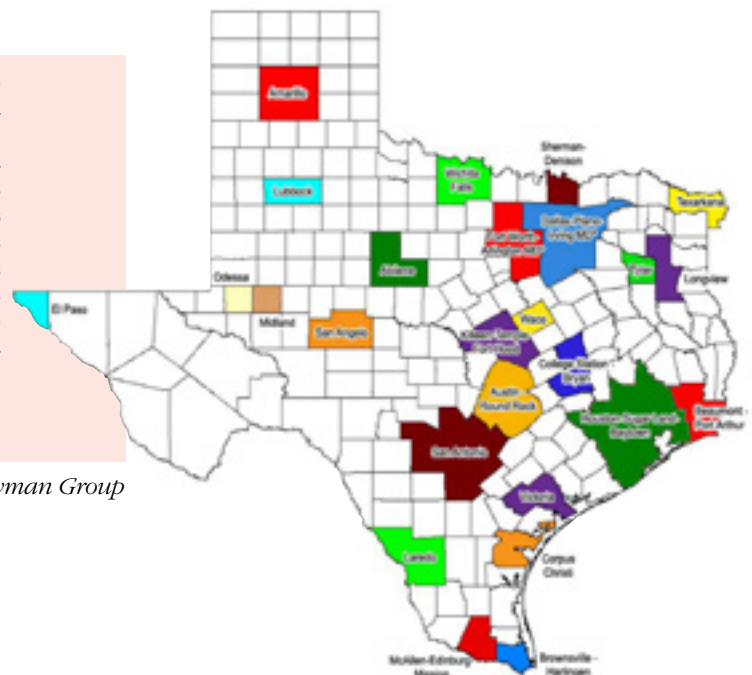
- In 2012, more than 119,000 Texans will be diagnosed with cancer, and almost 39,000 Texans will die from cancer.<sup>1</sup>
- The estimated annual cost of cancer in 2011 was almost \$28 billion for cancer screening, direct cancer care, and pharmaceuticals for the treatment of cancer.<sup>2</sup>
- Cancer prevention and early detection are essential components of state efforts to reduce the incidence of cancer. Texas was one of the first states in the nation to implement a statewide breast and cervical cancer screening and early detection program. The effectiveness of this program led to expansion of Medicaid eligibility and ensured cancer treatment for thousands of Texas' women. Texas must continue its commitment to this effective and lifesaving program.
- Texans must be assured that the programs and projects supported by CPRIT meet rigorous scientific criteria and are contributing to reducing the impact of cancer. Since 2010, CPRIT has awarded more than 430 grants totaling over \$760 million to support cancer research and prevention in Texas.<sup>3</sup>

## Economic Cost of Cancer to Texas' Metro Areas: Estimated Job Losses Stemming from the Economic Cost of Treatment, Morbidity, and Mortality Associated with Cancer as of 2010

Abilene	-2,082	Lubbock	-3,429
Amarillo	-3,091	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	-5,424
Austin-Round Rock	-12,582	Midland	-1,217
Beaumont-Port Arthur	-5,489	Odessa	-1,444
Brownsville-Harlingen	-3,606	San Angelo	-1,375
College Station-Bryan	-1,957	San Antonio	-23,416
Corpus Christi	-5,252	Sherman-Denison	-1,883
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD*	-35,971	Texarkana	-1,303
Fort Worth-Arlington MD*	-22,088	Tyler	-2,985
El Paso	-7,851	Victoria	-1,419
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	-50,517	Waco	-3,164
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	-3,942	Wichita Falls	-2,007
Laredo	-1,491	Rural Texas	-42,072
Longview	-3,068		

\* MD - Metropolitan Division

Source: The Perryman Group



1. Texas Cancer Information. Expected New Cases and Deaths by Primary Site. 2012. [www.tx.cancer.org/scripts/mgwms.html](http://www.tx.cancer.org/scripts/mgwms.html).  
 2. The Perryman Group. An Economic Assessment of the Cost of Cancer in Texas and the Benefits of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) and its Programs. 2011.  
 3. [www.cprit.state.tx.us/funded-grants](http://www.cprit.state.tx.us/funded-grants).