CERVICAL CANCER IN TARRANT COUNTY

- From 2011-2015 there were **384 new cases** of cervical cancer reported among Tarrant County residents and **139 deaths** (age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates of 7.9 and 3.0 per 100,000 population respectively)

- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, **if detected early**, cervical cancer is one of the most treatable cancers with a five-year relative **survival rate of over 90%** for the earliest stages

- In 2015, approximately **8 in 10** Tarrant County women aged 21-65 years **received a Pap test** in the past three years, meeting the American Cancer Society’s guidelines for early detection of cervical cancer

- In 2015, **27%** of Tarrant County women aged 18-35 years had ever **received the HPV vaccine** which helps prevent over 99% of cervical cancers

*Figure 1. Incidence and mortality rates of cervical cancer among selected geographic areas, 2011-2015*

The incidence rate of cervical cancer in Tarrant County is significantly lower than in Texas.
Figure 3. Incidence and mortality rates of cervical cancer by race/ethnicity among Tarrant County residents, 2006-2015

All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level

Data sources: Texas Cancer Registry; Cancer Treatment Centers of America

Data Brief provided by: Division of Epidemiology and Health Information

Cervical cancer incidence and mortality are significantly higher among Hispanics compared to Non-Hispanic Whites

Risk factors for cervical cancer include
- Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection
- Smoking
- Weakened immune system
- Use of birth control pills for 5+ years
- Birth to 3+ children
- Sex before age 18, sex with multiple partners, and sex with someone who has had multiple partners

Resources available at Tarrant County Public Health (http://health.tarrantcounty.com)
- For Her Health Women's Clinic (Pap test for cervical cancer screening)
- Immunizations (HPV vaccine)
- Tobacco Awareness (smoking prevention)
- Freedom From Smoking (stop smoking)