Table 15.27 Cancer of the Lung And Bronchus (Invasive)

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts^a on January 1, 2012 By Race/Ethnicity, Sex and Years Since Diagnosis

Years Since Diagnosis		0 to <5	5 to <10	10 to <15	15 to <20	20 to <25	25 to <30	0 to <20 ^e	0 to <37 ^e	>=37 ^g	Completeh
Race	Sex_										
All Races ^b	Both Sexes	233,827	80,267	42,112	23,166	12,241	6,603	385,066	402,326	6,482	408,808
	Males	107,351	34,954	17,903	10,199	5,280	2,905	172,829	180,530	3,700	184,230
	Females	126,476	45,313	24,209	12,967	6,961	3,698	212,237	221,796	2,782	224,578
	remaies	120,470	40,313	24,209	12,907	0,901	3,090	414,437	221,790	2,702	224,576
White ^b	Both Sexes	197,170	69,783	36,974	20,131	10,983	5,734	329,144	344,368	2,551	346,919
	Males	90,128	29,757	15,541	8,709	4,643	2,518	146,275	152,955	1,180	154,135
	Females	107,042	40,026	21,433	11,422	6,340	3,216	182,869	191,413	1,371	192,784
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${ t Black}^{ t b}$	Both Sexes	26,406	7,618	3,738	2,242	891	693	40,454	41,975	229	42,204
	Males	12,146	3,790	1,628	1,046	458	301	18,809	19,582	114	19,696
	Females	14,260	3,828	2,110	1,196	433	392	21,645	22,393	115	22,508
		,	•	•	1,100	133	372	,	22,333	113	22,300
Asian/	Both Sexes	7,914	2,119	1,072	+	+	+	11,640	+	+	+
Pacific	Males	3,940	1,016	542	+	+	+	5,806	+	+	+
$Islander^c$	Females	3,974	1,103	530	+	+	+	5,834	+	+	+
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Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	9,212	2,741	1,427	+	+	+	14,092	+	+	+
	Males	4,247	1,256	609	+	+	+	6,468	+	+	+
	Females	4,965	1,485	818	+	+	+	7,624	+	+	+

Estimated prevalence percent^a on January 1, 2012, of the SEER^c population diagnosed in the previous 20 years By Age at Prevalence, Race/Ethnicity and Sex

		Age Specific (Crude)									Age-Adjusted ^f	
Age at Prevalence		All Ages	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	All Ages
Race All Races ^c	Sex Both Sexes Males Females	0.1031% 0.0947% 0.1114%	0.0002% 0.0002% -	0.0004% 0.0003% 0.0004%	0.0018% 0.0019% 0.0018%	0.0058% 0.0053% 0.0063%	0.0243% 0.0217% 0.0268%	0.1087% 0.1009% 0.1161%	0.3206% 0.3252% 0.3165%	0.6462% 0.6558% 0.6385%	0.6341% 0.7040% 0.5927%	0.1004% 0.1022% 0.0997%
White ^c	Both Sexes	0.1113%	0.0002%	0.0004%	0.0021%	0.0062%	0.0241%	0.1066%	0.3252%	0.6728%	0.6532%	0.1028%
	Males	0.0993%	-	0.0003%	0.0020%	0.0052%	0.0217%	0.0975%	0.3195%	0.6584%	0.7030%	0.1014%
	Females	0.1232%	-	0.0005%	0.0021%	0.0072%	0.0266%	0.1156%	0.3305%	0.6848%	0.6234%	0.1046%
Black ^c	Both Sexes	0.0900%	-	-	0.0021%	0.0059%	0.0298%	0.1561%	0.4044%	0.6765%	0.5118%	0.1106%
	Males	0.0883%	-	-	0.0024%	0.0076%	0.0256%	0.1533%	0.4567%	0.7597%	0.6697%	0.1241%
	Females	0.0915%	-	-	0.0018%	0.0044%	0.0336%	0.1586%	0.3633%	0.6182%	0.4352%	0.1020%
Asian/	Both Sexes	0.0781%	-	-	-	0.0043%	0.0216%	0.0851%	0.2389%	0.4937%	0.5748%	0.0799%
Pacific	Males	0.0812%	-	-	-	0.0039%	0.0203%	0.0836%	0.2730%	0.5930%	0.7189%	0.0928%
Islander ^c	Females	0.0754%	-	-	-	0.0046%	0.0228%	0.0864%	0.2108%	0.4169%	0.4868%	0.0707%
Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	0.0276%	-	-	0.0016%	0.0037%	0.0137%	0.0471%	0.1476%	0.3289%	0.3576%	0.0508%
	Males	0.0249%	-	-	0.0014%	0.0033%	0.0129%	0.0463%	0.1509%	0.3366%	0.4114%	0.0533%
	Females	0.0305%	-	-	0.0019%	0.0041%	0.0145%	0.0478%	0.1448%	0.3232%	0.3254%	0.0492%

US 2012 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2012 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER registries and 1/1/2012 US population estimates based on the average of 2011 and 2012 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census. Prevalence was calculated using the First Malignant Primary Only for a person.
Statistics based on (b) SEER 9 Areas (c) SEER 11 Areas and Rural Georgia (d) NHIA for Hispanic for SEER 11 Areas and

Statistic not shown. Statistic based on fewer than 5 cases estimated alive in SEER for the time interval.

Not available.

bcd Rural Georgia.

Maximum limited-duration prevalence: 37 years for 1975-2012 SEER 9 data; 20 years for 1992-2012 SEER 11 data (used to calculate prevalence for Hispanics and Asian Pacific Islanders).

Percentages are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) by 5-year age groups. (g) Cases diagnosed more than 37 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000). (h) Complete prevalence is obtained by summing 0 to <37 and >=37. (i) Age-specific completeness index was approximated using empirical data from historical Connecticut tumor registry. f ghi