Table 1.21
U.S. Prevalence Counts, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, $2016^{a}$

Using Different Tumor Inclusion Criteriab

| Site | Sex | 5-Year Limited Duration |  |  | 24-year Limited Duration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ```1st Per Site in Previous 24 Years}\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ d}``` | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 24 Years $^{\text {d }}$ |
| All Sites | Both Sexes | 4,618,309 | 4,788,249 | 5,268,178 | 13,238,684 | 13,725,579 |
|  | Male | 2,265,828 | 2,321,794 | 2,561,190 | 6,465,129 | 6,615,379 |
|  | Female | 2,352,481 | 2,466,455 | 2,706,988 | 6,773,555 | 7,110,200 |
| Oral Cavity \& Pharynx | Both Sexes | 116,614 | 137,601 | 142,958 | 285,683 | 322,983 |
|  | Male | 83,745 | 97,382 | 100,597 | 197,295 | 220,172 |
|  | Female | 32,869 | 40,219 | 42,361 | 88,388 | 102,811 |
| Esophagus | Both Sexes | 21,742 | 27,114 | 27,273 | 37,573 | 44,872 |
|  | Male | 16,966 | 21,041 | 21,144 | 29,074 | 34,504 |
|  | Female | 4,776 | 6,073 | 6,129 | 8,499 | 10,368 |
| Stomach | Both Sexes | 44,232 | 53,399 | 54,255 | 89,342 | 104,126 |
|  | Male | 25,922 | 31,498 | 31,907 | 51,076 | 59,722 |
|  | Female | 18,310 | 21,901 | 22,348 | 38,266 | 44,404 |
| Colon \& Rectum | Both Sexes | 384,576 | 444,429 | 452,381 | 1,077,905 | 1,211,974 |
|  | Male | 200,293 | 230,124 | 234,263 | 550,903 | 613,912 |
|  | Female | 184,283 | 214,305 | 218,118 | 527,002 | 598,062 |
| Liver \& Intrahepatic Bile Duct | Both Sexes | 48,352 | 56,128 | 56,342 | 70,556 | 80,067 |
|  | Male | 34,831 | 39,846 | 40,003 | 50,338 | 56,224 |
|  | Female | 13,521 | 16,282 | 16,339 | 20,218 | 23,843 |
| Pancreas | Both Sexes | 43,231 | 53,929 | 54,044 | 57,753 | 70,735 |
|  | Male | 21,568 | 27,124 | 27,209 | 28,410 | 35,088 |
|  | Female | 21,663 | 26,805 | 26,835 | 29,343 | 35,647 |
| Larynx | Both Sexes | 29,186 | 34,757 | 35,246 | 74,772 | 85,315 |
|  | Male | 23,886 | 28,382 | 28,773 | 61,289 | 69,580 |
|  | Female | 5,300 | 6,375 | 6,473 | 13,483 | 15,735 |
| Lung \& Bronchus | Both Sexes | 224,901 | 296,258 | 307,825 | 387,582 | 494,958 |
|  | Male | 102,077 | 135,269 | 139,706 | 170,233 | 217,057 |
|  | Female | 122,824 | 160,989 | 168,119 | 217,349 | 277,901 |
| Melanoma of the Skin | Both Sexes | 291,465 | 340,956 | 359,793 | 897,922 | 1,003,650 |
|  | Male | 161,053 | 191,955 | 204,571 | 469,112 | 530,596 |
|  | Female | 130,412 | 149,001 | 155,222 | 428,810 | 473,054 |
| Breast | Female | 915,040 | 1,009,922 | 1,069,620 | 2,862,940 | 3,112,731 |
| Cervix | Female | 40,564 | 43,027 | 43,191 | 172,170 | 181,314 |
| Corpus \& Uterus, NOS | Female | 200,697 | 225,923 | 226,147 | 575,275 | 636,687 |
| Ovary ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Female | 62,449 | 71,655 | 71,737 | 158,048 | 180,026 |

U.S. 2016 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2016 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 13 registries (not including the Alaska Natives Registry) and 1/1/2016 U.S. population estimates based on the average of 2015 and 2016
population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
Prevalence estimates are ambiguous for those with multiple cancers, unless the tumor
inclusion criteria are understood. Depending on the application, different inclusion criteria
may be appropriate. This table provides three different methods of tumor inclusion:
(c) First invasive tumor ever
(d) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 24 years (1992-2015)
(e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (2011-2015)

For definitions (d) and (e) all sites is treated as a separate cancer "site".
Consider a woman who had three invasive cancers: Melanoma in 1981; Breast cancer in 2011; Melanoma in 2012.
In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and
all sites 24 -year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the
woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred more than 5 years prior to $1 / 1 / 2016$.
In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites 24-year limited
duration prevalence. The 2011 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and 24 -year
limited duration prevalence.
In method (e) the 2011 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year
limited duration prevalence. The 2012 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration
prevalence for melanoma.
Ovary excludes borderline cases or histologies $8442,8451,8462,8472$, and 8473.

Table 1.21 - continued
U.S. Prevalence Counts, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, $2016^{a}$

Using Different Tumor Inclusion Criteriab

| Site | Sex | 5-Year Limited Duration |  |  | 24-year Limited Duration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 24 Years ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 24 Years $^{\text {d }}$ |
| Prostate | Male | 852,616 | 925,846 | 925,901 | 2,883,784 | 3,069,398 |
| Testis | Male | 43,378 | 44,309 | 44,823 | 180,132 | 183,792 |
| Urinary Bladder | Both Sexes | 201,203 | 254,235 | 260,387 | 528,898 | 631,413 |
|  | Male | 154,809 | 195,876 | 200,971 | 400,452 | 477,786 |
|  | Female | 46,394 | 58,359 | 59,416 | 128,446 | 153,627 |
| Kidney \& | Both Sexes | 168,243 | 204,952 | 208,257 | 406,205 | 479,439 |
| Renal Pelvis | Male | 105,668 | 129,796 | 132,082 | 248,043 | 294,719 |
|  | Female | 62,575 | 75,156 | 76,175 | 158,162 | 184,720 |
| Brain \& Nervous System | Both Sexes | 44,838 | 48,165 | 48,639 | 121,093 | 126,388 |
|  | Male | 24,984 | 26,796 | 27,023 | 64,923 | 67,482 |
|  | Female | 19,854 | 21,369 | 21,616 | 56,170 | 58,906 |
| Thyroid | Both Sexes | 203,126 | 229,536 | 230,264 | 587,959 | 644,571 |
|  | Male | 46,377 | 55,079 | 55,254 | 127,419 | 144,092 |
|  | Female | 156,749 | 174,457 | 175,010 | 460,540 | 500,479 |
| Hodgkin Lymphoma | Both Sexes | 35,058 | 37,437 | 37,487 | 140,786 | 146,789 |
|  | Male | 19,459 | 20,890 | 20,914 | 74,193 | 77,233 |
|  | Female | 15,599 | 16,547 | 16,573 | 66,593 | 69,556 |
| Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma | Both Sexes | 209,115 | 248,946 | 254,357 | 566,981 | 644,761 |
|  | Male | 113,015 | 135,137 | 138,113 | 300,944 | 342,069 |
|  | Female | 96,100 | 113,809 | 116,244 | 266,037 | 302,692 |
| Myeloma | Both Sexes | 66,177 | 78,454 | 78,949 | 111,277 | 128,969 |
|  | Male | 36,691 | 44,371 | 44,700 | 61,269 | 72,052 |
|  | Female | 29,486 | 34,083 | 34,249 | 50,008 | 56,917 |
| Leukemia | Both Sexes | 130,295 | 153,253 | 153,837 | 336,170 | 376,508 |
|  | Male | 76,451 | 90,192 | 90,566 | 193,982 | 217,145 |
|  | Female | 53,844 | 63,061 | 63,271 | 142,188 | 159,363 |
| Acute <br> Lymphocytic Leukemia | Both Sexes | 19,515 | 20,277 | 20,277 | 69,109 | 70,308 |
|  | Male | 10,797 | 11,203 | 11,203 | 38,607 | 39,179 |
|  | Female | 8,718 | 9,074 | 9,074 | 30,502 | 31,129 |
| Childhood <br> (Ages 0-19) | Both Sexes | 67,096 | 67,129 | 67,682 | 264,287 | 264,940 |
|  | Male | 35,300 | 35,299 | 35,549 | 139,152 | 139,459 |
|  | Female | 31,796 | 31,830 | 32,133 | 125,135 | 125,481 |
| Kaposi Sarcoma | Both Sexes | 7,567 | 8,281 | 8,281 | 32,104 | 33,825 |
|  | Male | 6,918 | 7,549 | 7,549 | 30,486 | 32,021 |
|  | Female | 649 | 732 | 732 | 1,618 | 1,804 |
| Mesothelioma | Both Sexes | 3,199 | 4,257 | 4,257 | 4,536 | 5,767 |
|  | Male | 2,203 | 2,983 | 2,983 | 2,834 | 3,687 |
|  | Female | 996 | 1,274 | 1,274 | 1,702 | 2,080 |

U.S. 2016 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2016 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and $1 / 1 / 2016$ U.S. population estimates based on the average of 2015 and 2016 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Prevalence estimates are ambiguous for those with multiple cancers, unless the tumor
inclusion criteria are understood. Depending on the application, different inclusion criteria may be appropriate. This table provides three different methods of tumor inclusion:
(c) First invasive tumor ever
(d) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 24 years (1992-2015)
(e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (2011-2015)

For definitions (d) and (e) all sites is treated as a separate cancer "site".
Consider a woman who had three invasive cancers: Melanoma in 1981; Breast cancer in 2011; Melanoma in 2012.
In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and all sites 24 -year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred more than 5 years prior to $1 / 1 / 2016$. In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites 24 -year limited duration prevalence. The 2011 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and $24-y e a r$ limited duration prevalence.
In method (e) the 2011 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year
limited duration prevalence. The 2012 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration prevalence for melanoma.

| Site/Sex | Age at Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ages ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70+ |
| All Sites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 7,046,820 | 19,013 | 45,658 | 92,312 | 168,663 | 324,888 | 900,095 | 1,901,064 | 3,595,127 |
| Females | 8,292,168 | 17,282 | 38,768 | 93,009 | 252,052 | 631,369 | 1,452,263 | 2,179,010 | 3,628,415 |
| Oral Cavity \& Pharynx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 250,059 | 79 | 483 | 1,435 | 3,554 | 12,626 | 49,283 | 84,123 | 98,476 |
| Females | 120,250 | 80 | 486 | 1,591 | 3,870 | 8,272 | 20,688 | 31,925 | 53,339 |
| Esophagus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 35,559 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 183 | 903 | 4,460 | 11,824 | 18,160 |
| Females | 10,918 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 54 | 242 | 1,320 | 3,146 | 6,144 |
| Stomach |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 64,837 | 0 | 24 | 160 | 789 | 2,727 | 9,103 | 17,395 | 34,640 |
| Females | 48,217 | 0 | 34 | 215 | 859 | 2,676 | 7,066 | 11,599 | 25,768 |
| Colon \& Rectum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 661,406 | 19 | 310 | 1,521 | 6,867 | 26,306 | 95,856 | 171,638 | 358,889 |
| Females | 663,516 | 39 | 358 | 1,832 | 6,831 | 25,137 | 85,953 | 146,080 | 397,285 |
| Liver \& Intrahep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 57,099 | 624 | 769 | 529 | 434 | 1,690 | 10,569 | 26,699 | 15,787 |
| Females | 25,982 | 541 | 654 | 392 | 562 | 1,249 | 3,991 | 9,069 | 9,525 |
| Pancreas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 36,418 | 8 | 58 | 120 | 525 | 1,740 | 5,902 | 11,974 | 16,091 |
| Females | 37,136 | 12 | 70 | 338 | 716 | 2,183 | 6,294 | 10,710 | 16,812 |
| Larynx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 78,929 | 6 | 8 | 102 | 246 | 1,565 | 8,956 | 22,799 | 45,246 |
| Females | 17,422 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 151 | 658 | 3,099 | 5,295 | 8,188 |
| Lung \& Bronchus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 239,856 | 51 | 127 | 370 | 1,223 | 4,483 | 23,185 | 66,309 | 144,108 |
| Females | 298,387 | 42 | 71 | 411 | 1,456 | 5,877 | 32,254 | 76,338 | 181,938 |
| Melanoma of the Skin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 611,158 | 58 | 530 | 4,277 | 16,027 | 39,516 | 98,628 | 166,460 | 285,663 |
| Females | 584,451 | 109 | 657 | 8,033 | 31,954 | 66,800 | 124,763 | 146,768 | 205,367 |

U.S. 2016 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2016 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 13 areas not including the Alaska Natives Registry (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, the Alaska Natives Registry (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawail, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta,
Rural Georgia, San Jose-Monterey, and Los Angeles) and $1 / 1 / 2016 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. population estimates based on the average of 2015 and 2016 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
Prevalence was calculated using the first invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 24 years. Cases diagnosed more than 24 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997,
c Merrill et. al. 2000). $\quad$ Due to rounding, the sum the age specific estimates may not equal the all ages estimate.

| Site/Sex | Age at Prevalence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ages ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70+ |
| Breast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 19,496 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 135 | 584 | 2,200 | 4,872 | 11,703 |
| Females | 3,477,866 | 16 | 25 | 3,276 | 39,571 | 207,774 | 602,250 | 975,728 | 1,649,227 |
| Cervix |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 289,696 | 0 | 42 | 1,803 | 14,401 | 41,426 | 66,591 | 72,523 | 92,910 |
| Corpus \& Uterus, NOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 772,245 | 8 | 14 | 867 | 7,585 | 28,997 | 101,642 | 228,398 | 404,735 |
| Ovary ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 229,875 | 106 | 1,124 | 4,479 | 8,509 | 19,167 | 46,532 | 64,680 | 85,279 |
| Prostate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 3,110,403 | 24 | 52 | 54 | 206 | 14,018 | 217,572 | 865,480 | 2,012,997 |
| Urinary Bladder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 525,713 | 60 | 99 | 541 | 2,145 | 8,784 | 39,848 | 120,226 | 354,010 |
| Females | 173,737 | 49 | 64 | 251 | 979 | 3,027 | 13,312 | 36,306 | 119,749 |
| Kidney \& Renal Pelvis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 326,154 | 1,538 | 2,140 | 2,609 | 9,271 | 21,911 | 54,924 | 92,324 | 141,438 |
| Females | 207,050 | 1,706 | 2,575 | 3,132 | 6,768 | 14,900 | 33,535 | 52,972 | 91,463 |
| Hodgkin Lymphoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 108,576 | 179 | 2,567 | 9,822 | 15,519 | 21,451 | 26,921 | 19,909 | 12,208 |
| Females | 102,397 | 70 | 1,843 | 8,849 | 16,460 | 21,101 | 24,748 | 17,379 | 11,947 |
| Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 367,558 | 900 | 4,029 | 8,311 | 13,996 | 27,628 | 61,422 | 94,982 | 156,290 |
| Females | 327,146 | 521 | 1,769 | 4,696 | 10,164 | 21,105 | 48,512 | 82,379 | 157,999 |
| Myeloma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 72,999 | 0 | 8 | 83 | 680 | 3,390 | 11,695 | 22,552 | 34,593 |
| Females | 58,392 | 3 | 9 | 60 | 426 | 2,610 | 8,912 | 17,672 | 28,699 |
| Leukemia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 235,556 | 6,996 | 15,050 | 16,790 | 12,272 | 17,182 | 30,974 | 51,848 | 84,446 |
| Females | 179,217 | 6,251 | 11,682 | 13,694 | 10,821 | 13,891 | 22,189 | 34,672 | 66,018 |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leuk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 52,176 | 5,892 | 12,608 | 13,226 | 8,345 | 6,762 | 3,097 | 1,536 | 710 |
| Females | 43,589 | 5,242 | 9,971 | 10,290 | 7,475 | 5,610 | 2,594 | 1,532 | 874 |

U.S. 2016 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2016 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 13 areas not including the Alaska Natives Registry (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, the Alaska Natives Registry (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawail, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta,
Rural Georgia, San Jose-Monterey, and Los Angeles) and $1 / 1 / 2016$ U.S. population estimates based on the average of 2015 and 2016 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
Prevalence was calculated using the first invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 24 years. Cases diagnosed more than 24 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000).
Due to rounding, the sum of the age specific estimates may not equal the all ages estimate.

