Table 5.15
Cancer of the Cervix Uteri (Invasive)

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts[a] on January 1, 2010
By Race/Ethnicity 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 <18[e]	0 to <35[e]	>=35[g]	Complete[h]
Race										
All Races[b]	38,963	33,983	36,474	32,451	26,672	20,674	141,872	208,065	41,431	249,496
White[b]	30,795	27,060	29,144	26,982	22,554	17,087	113,981	168,980	35,075	204,055
Black[b]	5,250	4,714	4,710	3,551	2,736	2,710	18,225	26,334	+	+
Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	2,098	1,689	1,711	+	+	+	6,356	+	+	+
Hispanic[d]	8,092	7,461	6,298	+	+	+	21,851	+	+	+

Estimated prevalence percent[a] on January 1, 2010, of the SEER 11 population diagnosed in the previous 18 years
By Age at Prevalence and Race/Ethnicity

Age at Prevalence	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Age-Adjusted[f] All Ages
			Age Specific (Crude)								
Race											
All Races[c]	0.0766%	–	–	0.0096%	0.0773%	0.1554%	0.1552%	0.1319%	0.1229%	0.0747%	0.0737%
White[c]	0.0792%	–	–	0.0114%	0.0884%	0.1702%	0.1555%	0.1234%	0.1109%	0.0616%	0.0763%
Black[c]	0.0665%	–	–	0.0069%	0.0604%	0.1221%	0.1581%	0.1445%	0.1415%	0.1281%	0.0698%
Asian/Pacific Islander[c]	0.0687%	–	–	0.0032%	0.0346%	0.1020%	0.1467%	0.1632%	0.1742%	0.1319%	0.0641%
Hispanic[d]	0.0912%	–	–	0.0106%	0.0834%	0.2113%	0.2694%	0.2630%	0.2654%	0.2210%	0.1190%

[a]   US 2010 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2010 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER registries and 1/1/2010
        US population estimates based on the average of 2009 and 2010 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census.
        Prevalence was calculated using the First Malignant Primary Only for a person.
[b c d] Statistics based on (b) SEER 9 Areas (c) SEER 11 Areas and Rural Georgia (d) NHIA for Hispanic for SEER 11 Areas and
        Rural Georgia.
[e]   Maximum limited-duration prevalence: 35 years for 1975-2010 SEER 9 data; 18 years for 1992-2010 SEER 11 data
        (used to calculate prevalence for Hispanics and Asian Pacific Islanders).
[f]   Percentages are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) by 5-year age groups.
[g h i] (g) Cases diagnosed more than 35 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 <35 and >=35. (i) Age-specific completeness index
        was approximated using empirical data from historical Connecticut tumor registry.
-       Statistic not shown. Statistic based on fewer than 5 cases estimated alive in SEER for the time interval.
+   Not available.