Table 16.21 Melanoma of the Skin (Invasive)

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts^a on January 1, 2010 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 <18 ^e	0 to <35 ^e	>=35 ^g	Completeh
Race	Sex_	074 040	100 545		400 000		50.044	504 505	004 050	05 504	
All Races ^b	Both Sexes Males	276,312 148,749	198,547 101,316	148,808 73,983	102,930 50,016	77,036 33,809	50,041 20,557	726,597 374,064	884,259 440,298	37,521 12,242	921,780 452,540
	Females	127,563	97,231	74,825	52,914	43,227	29,484	352,533	443,961	25,279	469,240
Whiteb	Both Sexes	266,098	192,097	143,074	98,849	73,365	48,596	700,118	851,305	35,396	886,701
	Males	143,731	98,225	71,149	48,246	32,417	19,982	361,352	425,076	11,666	436,742
	Females	122,367	93,872	71,925	50,603	40,948	28,614	338,766	426,229	23,730	449,959
${ t Black}^{ t b}$	Both Sexes	1,095	636	639	324	257	98	2,694	3,148	107	3,255
	Males	462	320	275	146	56	25	1,203	1,323	44	1,367
	Females	633	316	364	178	201	73	1,491	1,825	63	1,888
Asian/	Both Sexes	709	553	310	+	+	+	1,700	+	+	+
Pacific	Males	338	238	128	+	+	+	764	+	+	+
${\tt Islander}^{\tt c}$	Females	371	315	182	+	+	+	936	+	+	+
Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	4,721	3,527	2,598	+	+	+	10,847	+	+	+
	Males	1,951	1,179	885	+	+	+	4,016	+	+	+
	Females	2,770	2,348	1,713	+	+	+	6,831	+	+	+

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

		Age Specific (Crude)									Age-Adjustedf	
Age at Prevalence		All Ages	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	+08	All Ages
Race All Races ^c	<u>Sex</u> Both Sexes Males Females	0.1669% 0.1777% 0.1565%	0.0004% 0.0003% 0.0006%	0.0033% 0.0028% 0.0038%	0.0289% 0.0184% 0.0398%	0.0934% 0.0672% 0.1197%	0.1823% 0.1530% 0.2112%	0.2918% 0.3037% 0.2804%	0.4392% 0.5527% 0.3366%	0.5380% 0.7612% 0.3599%	0.5894% 0.9293% 0.3926%	0.1623% 0.1868% 0.1463%
White ^c	Both Sexes	0.2165%	0.0005%	0.0041%	0.0380%	0.1230%	0.2344%	0.3699%	0.5437%	0.6664%	0.6972%	0.2035%
	Males	0.2287%	0.0004%	0.0034%	0.0239%	0.0863%	0.1931%	0.3792%	0.6753%	0.9327%	1.0960%	0.2295%
	Females	0.2044%	0.0006%	0.0048%	0.0530%	0.1615%	0.2768%	0.3608%	0.4211%	0.4486%	0.4647%	0.1874%
Black ^c	Both Sexes	0.0054%	-	-	0.0014%	0.0031%	0.0062%	0.0069%	0.0194%	0.0264%	0.0350%	0.0066%
	Males	0.0052%	-	-	-	0.0018%	0.0049%	0.0071%	0.0210%	0.0360%	0.0626%	0.0077%
	Females	0.0055%	-	-	0.0018%	0.0041%	0.0074%	0.0067%	0.0182%	0.0198%	0.0219%	0.0061%
Asian/	Both Sexes	0.0104%	-	0.0016%	0.0020%	0.0062%	0.0130%	0.0143%	0.0278%	0.0286%	0.0468%	0.0104%
Pacific	Males	0.0099%	-	0.0022%	0.0017%	0.0052%	0.0088%	0.0142%	0.0305%	0.0354%	0.0616%	0.0106%
Islander ^c	Females	0.0109%	-	-	0.0024%	0.0071%	0.0168%	0.0143%	0.0255%	0.0234%	0.0377%	0.0104%
Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	0.0223%	-	0.0011%	0.0047%	0.0165%	0.0365%	0.0615%	0.0828%	0.1107%	0.1537%	0.0336%
	Males	0.0162%	-	0.0012%	0.0024%	0.0089%	0.0220%	0.0452%	0.0682%	0.1284%	0.2032%	0.0300%
	Females	0.0286%	-	0.0011%	0.0072%	0.0246%	0.0515%	0.0770%	0.0951%	0.0977%	0.1244%	0.0382%

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.
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.

f

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).

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 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. ghi