Table 28.12 Childhood Cancer (Invasive, <20 Years old at diagnosis)

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 <19 ^e	0 to <35 ^e	>=35 ^f	Completeg
Race	<u>Sex</u>										
All Races ^b	Both Sexes	63,904	55,339	48,098	43,098	36,804	30,537	210,439	304,247	+	+
	Males	33,948	29,297	25,078	22,583	18,590	15,258	110,906	156,819	+	+
	Females	29,956	26,042	23,020	20,515	18,214	15,279	99,533	147,428	+	+
White ^b	Both Sexes	51,809	46,650	40,429	36,395	31,853	26,845	175,284	257,416	+	+
	Males	27,680	24,866	20,948	19,277	16,133	13,540	92,772	133,285	+	+
	Females	24,129	21,784	19,481	17,118	15,720	13,305	82,512	124,131	+	+
Black ^b	Both Sexes	7,556	5,571	4,739	4,240	3,173	2,580	22,104	30,016	+	+
	Males	3,977	2,757	2,516	2,069	1,522	1,189	11,317	14,861	+	+
	Females	3,579	2,814	2,223	2,171	1,651	1,391	10,787	15,155	+	+
Asian/	Both Sexes	2,583	1,967	1,774	+	+	+	7,257	+	+	+
Pacific	Males	1,329	1,047	968	+	+	+	3,784	+	+	+
Islander ^c	Females	1,254	920	806	+	+	+	3,473	+	+	+
Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	12,879	9,562	7,492	+	+	+	29,934	+	+	+
	Males	7,136	5,215	3,895	+	+	+	16,246	+	+	+
	Females	5,743	4,347	3,597	+	+	+	13,688	+	+	+

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

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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.

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) Cases diagnosed more than 35 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000). (g)Complete prevalence is obtained by summing 0 to <35 and >=35. Statistic not shown. Statistic based on fewer than 5 cases estimated alive in SEER for the time interval.

⁺ Not available.