Table 20.27 Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx (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	Complete ^h
Race	Sex										
All Races ^b	Both Sexes	108,762	66,555	42,301	26,989	17,258	11,366	252,895	282,380	8,728	291,108
	Males	76,856	45,595	27,558	16,900	10,165	6,484	171,885	188,848	4,931	193,779
	Females	31,906	20,960	14,743	10,089	7,093	4,882	81,010	93,532	3,797	97,329
White ^b	Both Sexes	93,692	57,853	36,599	23,463	15,216	9,917	218,927	244,661	7,471	252,132
	Males	66,971	40,346	24,141	14,938	9,167	5,807	150,908	166,123	4,232	170,355
	Females	26,721	17,507	12,458	8,525	6,049	4,110	68,019	78,538	3,239	81,777
Black ^b	Both Sexes	8,294	4,536	3,183	1,860	1,080	891	18,408	20,530	422	20,952
	Males	5,530	2,719	1,881	962	478	380	11,314	12,172	167	12,339
	Females	2,764	1,817	1,302	898	602	511	7,094	8,358	255	8,613
Asian/	Both Sexes	4,029	2,673	1,722	+	+	+	9,517	+	+	+
Pacific	Males	2,620	1,631	1,010	+	+	+	5,892	+	+	+
Islander ^c	Females	1,409	1,042	712	+	+	+	3,625	+	+	+
Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	6,104	3,112	2,047	+	+	+	12,560	+	+	+
	Males	3,997	1,887	1,250	+	+	+	7,795	+	+	+
	Females	2,107	1,225	797	+	+	+	4,765	+	+	+

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-Adjustedf	
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	Sex											
All Races ^c	Both Sexes	0.0708%	0.0005%	0.0024%	0.0062%	0.0163%	0.0474%	0.1310%	0.2300%	0.2663%	0.2386%	0.0658%
	Males	0.0970%	0.0005%	0.0020%	0.0060%	0.0157%	0.0596%	0.1946%	0.3547%	0.4014%	0.3507%	0.0953%
	Females	0.0453%	0.0004%	0.0029%	0.0065%	0.0169%	0.0353%	0.0700%	0.1173%	0.1568%	0.1723%	0.0406%
White ^c	Both Sexes	0.0772%	0.0005%	0.0024%	0.0062%	0.0152%	0.0461%	0.1358%	0.2467%	0.2863%	0.2489%	0.0687%
	Males	0.1067%	0.0004%	0.0019%	0.0056%	0.0143%	0.0595%	0.2043%	0.3803%	0.4296%	0.3658%	0.1000%
	Females	0.0478%	0.0005%	0.0030%	0.0068%	0.0161%	0.0323%	0.0679%	0.1220%	0.1673%	0.1791%	0.0410%
Black ^c	Both Sexes	0.0426%	-	0.0023%	0.0063%	0.0137%	0.0354%	0.1040%	0.1634%	0.1812%	0.1263%	0.0472%
	Males	0.0557%	-	0.0017%	0.0081%	0.0123%	0.0376%	0.1473%	0.2578%	0.2760%	0.2030%	0.0672%
	Females	0.0306%	-	0.0029%	0.0046%	0.0149%	0.0335%	0.0662%	0.0894%	0.1149%	0.0891%	0.0321%
Asian/	Both Sexes	0.0594%	-	0.0024%	0.0063%	0.0232%	0.0588%	0.1173%	0.1643%	0.1967%	0.2040%	0.0570%
Pacific	Males	0.0767%	-	0.0030%	0.0061%	0.0259%	0.0725%	0.1653%	0.2398%	0.2906%	0.2810%	0.0784%
Islander ^c	Females	0.0435%	-	0.0017%	0.0066%	0.0208%	0.0467%	0.0760%	0.1018%	0.1241%	0.1570%	0.0398%
Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	0.0246%	0.0004%	0.0015%	0.0046%	0.0098%	0.0240%	0.0640%	0.1261%	0.1635%	0.1739%	0.0380%
	Males	0.0300%	-	0.0011%	0.0044%	0.0094%	0.0281%	0.0891%	0.1783%	0.2480%	0.2288%	0.0520%
	Females	0.0190%	-	0.0019%	0.0048%	0.0101%	0.0198%	0.0399%	0.0813%	0.1008%	0.1410%	0.0266%

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.

f

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. ghi