## Table 21.15 Cancer of the Ovary (Invasive)

## Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts<sup>a</sup> on January 1, 2012 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 <20 <sup>e</sup>	0 to <37 <sup>e</sup>	>=37 <sup>g</sup>	Complete <sup>h</sup>
<u>Race</u> All Races <sup>b</sup>	59,878	31,489	24,695	19,686	16,447	13,256	142,838	177,706	14,740	192,446
White <sup>b</sup>	51,577	27,236	21,555	17,247	14,932	11,885	124,164	155,277	12,490	167,767
Black <sup>b</sup>	4,582	2,223	1,612	1,413	938	836	10,113	12,583	1,505	14,088
Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>c</sup>	2,711	1,646	1,110	+	+	+	6,210	+	+	+
Hispanic <sup>d</sup>	5,785	2,815	1,865	+	+	+	11,901	+	+	+

## Estimated prevalence percent<sup>a</sup> on January 1, 2012, of the SEER<sup>c</sup> population diagnosed in the previous 20 years By Age at Prevalence and Race/Ethnicity

	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_											
All Races <sup>c</sup>	0.0819%	0.0004%	0.0063%	0.0183%	0.0331%	0.0705%	0.1510%	0.2258%	0.2461%	0.1971%	0.0734%
White <sup>c</sup>	0.0904%	0.0004%	0.0064%	0.0194%	0.0344%	0.0720%	0.1597%	0.2451%	0.2708%	0.2115%	0.0783%
Black <sup>c</sup>	0.0447%	-	0.0040%	0.0130%	0.0256%	0.0514%	0.0891%	0.1242%	0.1525%	0.1413%	0.0468%
Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>c</sup>	0.0726%	-	0.0081%	0.0181%	0.0333%	0.0774%	0.1531%	0.1916%	0.1698%	0.1324%	0.0658%
Hispanic <sup>d</sup>	0.0475%	-	0.0085%	0.0217%	0.0336%	0.0554%	0.1181%	0.1827%	0.1944%	0.1747%	0.0615%

Statistic not shown. Statistic based on fewer than 5 cases estimated alive in SEER for the time interval.

Not available.

Ovary excludes borderline cases or histologies 8442, 8451, 8462, 8472, and 8473.
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

bcd Rural Georgia.

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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