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

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts^a on January 1, 2013 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 <38 ^e	>=38 ^f	Complete ^g
Race	<u>Sex</u>										
All Races ^b	Both Sexes	66,771	56,113	52,196	45,861	39,730	33,795	245,597	337,686	+	+
	Males	34,885	29,802	26,799	23,976	20,735	16,999	128,572	173,483	+	+
	Females	31,886	26,311	25,397	21,885	18,995	16,796	117,025	164,203	+	+
White ^b	Both Sexes	53,357	46,327	44,082	38,388	33,831	29,635	203,123	283,768	+	+
	Males	28,049	24,840	22,579	20,048	17,788	14,965	106,787	146,395	+	+
	Females	25,308	21,487	21,503	18,340	16,043	14,670	96,336	137,373	+	+
Black ^b	Both Sexes	8,264	6,170	5,071	4,649	3,813	2,673	26,476	34,244	+	+
	Males	4,181	3,169	2,583	2,372	1,909	1,283	13,479	16,982	+	+
	Females	4,083	3,001	2,488	2,277	1,904	1,390	12,997	17,262	+	+
Asian/	Both Sexes	2,933	2,281	1,967	+	+	+	9,192	+	+	+
Pacific	Males	1,518	1,179	1,053	+	+	+	4,778	+	+	+
Islander ^c	Females	1,415	1,102	914	+	+	+	4,414	+	+	+
Hispanic ^d	Both Sexes	14,118	10,853	8,919	+	+	+	42,077	+	+	+
	Males	7,461	6,089	4,733	+	+	+	22,698	+	+	+
	Females	6,657	4,764	4,186	+	+	+	19,379	+	+	+

US 2013 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2013 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER registries and 1/1/2013
US population estimates based on the average of 2012 and 2013 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 13 Areas excluding the Alaska Native Registry
(d) NHIA for Hispanic for SEER 13 Areas excluding the Alaska Native Registry.
Maximum limited-duration prevalence: 38 years for 1975-2013 SEER 9 data; 21 years for 1992-2013 SEER 13 data
(excluding the Alaska Navtive Registry) used to calculate prevalence for Hispanics and Asian Pacific Islanders.
(f) Cases diagnosed more than 38 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 <38 and >=38.
Statistic not shown. Statistic based on fewer than 5 cases estimated alive in SEER for the time interval.
Not available.

bcd

f g

Not available.