Table 1.22
U.S. Prevalence Counts, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, 2015a

Using Different Tumor Inclusion Criteria ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Site | Sex | 5-Year Limited Duration |  |  | 40-year Limited Duration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 40 Years $^{\text {d }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1st <br> Invasive <br> Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 40 Years $^{\text {d }}$ |
| All Sites | Both Sexes | 4,722,844 | 4,824,176 | 5,364,403 | 14,564,667 | 14,803,473 |
|  | Male | 2,336,741 | 2,376,359 | 2,637,853 | 6,886,073 | 6,969,613 |
|  | Female | 2,386,103 | 2,447,817 | 2,726,550 | 7,678,594 | 7,833,860 |
| Oral Cavity \& Pharynx | Both Sexes | 119,650 | 140,282 | 146,087 | 315,830 | 351,683 |
|  | Male | 85,201 | 99,042 | 102,445 | 213,376 | 235,817 |
|  | Female | 34,449 | 41,240 | 43,642 | 102,454 | 115,866 |
| Esophagus | Both Sexes | 22,718 | 28,397 | 28,552 | 39,725 | 47,178 |
|  | Male | 17,684 | 22,100 | 22,194 | 30,875 | 36,584 |
|  | Female | 5,034 | 6,297 | 6,358 | 8,850 | 10,594 |
| Stomach | Both Sexes | 40,050 | 48,431 | 49,134 | 83,535 | 96,852 |
|  | Male | 23,823 | 29,145 | 29,511 | 47,851 | 55,915 |
|  | Female | 16,227 | 19,286 | 19,623 | 35,684 | 40,937 |
| Colon \& Rectum | Both Sexes | 388,393 | 447,554 | 457,029 | 1,184,519 | 1,317,472 |
|  | Male | 200,410 | 230,711 | 235,400 | 592,981 | 656,924 |
|  | Female | 187,983 | 216,843 | 221,629 | 591,538 | 660,548 |
| Liver \& Intrahepatic Bile Duct | Both Sexes | 43,476 | 50,595 | 50,790 | 62,989 | 71,436 |
|  | Male | 32,091 | 36,509 | 36,632 | 45,370 | 50,472 |
|  | Female | 11,385 | 14,086 | 14,158 | 17,619 | 20,964 |
| Pancreas | Both Sexes | 41,541 | 51,213 | 51,287 | 56,595 | 68,335 |
|  | Male | 21,365 | 26,612 | 26,669 | 28,337 | 34,642 |
|  | Female | 20,176 | 24,601 | 24,618 | 28,258 | 33,693 |
| Larynx | Both Sexes | 31,888 | 37,523 | 38,098 | 87,909 | 98,750 |
|  | Male | 25,677 | 30,180 | 30,662 | 70,763 | 79,299 |
|  | Female | 6,211 | 7,343 | 7,436 | 17,146 | 19,451 |
| Lung \& Bronchus | Both Sexes | 241,884 | 314,788 | 327,383 | 427,053 | 534,600 |
|  | Male | 107,976 | 143,225 | 148,287 | 186,018 | 235,174 |
|  | Female | 133,908 | 171,563 | 179,096 | 241,035 | 299,426 |
| Melanoma of the Skin | Both Sexes | 311,301 | 357,482 | 378,631 | 1,093,856 | 1,188,494 |
|  | Male | 169,064 | 198,951 | 212,770 | 546,187 | 602,574 |
|  | Female | 142,237 | 158,531 | 165,861 | 547,669 | 585,920 |
| Breast | Female | 919,418 | 1,000,641 | 1,067,300 | 3,186,386 | 3,383,211 |
| Cervix | Female | 39,276 | 41,471 | 41,584 | 222,360 | 228,508 |
| Corpus \& Uterus, NOS | Female | 199,512 | 224,764 | 224,949 | 648,910 | 711,315 |
| Ovary ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Female | 61,387 | 70,296 | 70,355 | 188,419 | 211,175 |

U.S. 2015 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2015 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and $1 / 1 / 2015$ U.S. population estimates based on the average of 2014 and 2015 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Prevalence estimates are ambiguous for those with multiple cancers, unless the tumor
inclusion criteria are understood. Depending on the application, different inclusion criteria
may be appropriate. This table provides three different methods of tumor inclusion:
(c) First invasive tumor ever
(d) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 40 years (1975-2014)
(e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (2010-2014)

For definitions (d) and (e) all sites is treated as a separate cancer "site".
Consider a woman who had three invasive cancers: Melanoma in 1981; Breast cancer in 2010; Melanoma in 2011.
In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and
all sites 40 -year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the
woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred more than 5 years prior to $1 / 1 / 2015$.
In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites 40 -year limited
duration prevalence. The 2010 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and 40 -year
limited duration prevalence.
In method (e) the 2010 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year
limited duration prevalence. The 2011 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration
prevalence for melanoma.
Ovary excludes borderline cases or histologies $8442,8451,8462,8472$, and 8473.

Table 1.22 - continued
U.S. Prevalence Counts, Invasive Cancers Only, January 1, $2015^{a}$

Using Different Tumor Inclusion Criteriab

| Site | Sex | 5-Year Limited Duration |  |  | 40-year Limited Duration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ```1st Per Site in Previous 40 Years }\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ d}``` | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 40 Years $^{\text {d }}$ |
| Prostate | Male | 904,841 | 981,660 | 981,708 | 2,930,034 | 3,119,586 |
| Testis | Male | 43,676 | 44,722 | 45,419 | 240,638 | 244,108 |
| Urinary Bladder | Both Sexes | 209,289 | 264,140 | 270,460 | 595,422 | 699,906 |
|  | Male | 159,522 | 202,342 | 207,410 | 444,468 | 523,805 |
|  | Female | 49,767 | 61,798 | 63,050 | 150,954 | 176,101 |
| Kidney \& | Both Sexes | 164,860 | 202,123 | 205,347 | 421,973 | 494,409 |
| Renal Pelvis | Male | 103,366 | 127,961 | 130,183 | 254,134 | 300,381 |
|  | Female | 61,494 | 74,162 | 75,164 | 167,839 | 194,028 |
| Brain \& Nervous System | Both Sexes | 46,283 | 49,632 | 50,142 | 148,219 | 153,481 |
|  | Male | 25,950 | 27,706 | 28,005 | 79,027 | 81,695 |
|  | Female | 20,333 | 21,926 | 22,137 | 69,192 | 71,786 |
| Thyroid | Both Sexes | 206,116 | 231,486 | 232,345 | 673,927 | 726,654 |
|  | Male | 46,591 | 55,337 | 55,526 | 145,745 | 161,902 |
|  | Female | 159,525 | 176,149 | 176,819 | 528,182 | 564,752 |
| Hodgkin Lymphoma | Both Sexes | 37,408 | 39,654 | 39,732 | 190,947 | 196,508 |
|  | Male | 20,709 | 22,013 | 22,057 | 99,255 | 102,171 |
|  | Female | 16,699 | 17,641 | 17,675 | 91,692 | 94,337 |
| Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma | Both Sexes | 212,016 | 250,895 | 256,180 | 603,480 | 678,222 |
|  | Male | 114,846 | 137,105 | 139,836 | 319,682 | 360,297 |
|  | Female | 97,170 | 113,790 | 116,344 | 283,798 | 317,925 |
| Myeloma | Both Sexes | 64,947 | 76,977 | 77,405 | 107,880 | 124,483 |
|  | Male | 35,484 | 43,060 | 43,330 | 58,762 | 68,975 |
|  | Female | 29,463 | 33,917 | 34,075 | 49,118 | 55,508 |
| Leukemia | Both Sexes | 132,739 | 156,843 | 157,533 | 359,582 | 399,967 |
|  | Male | 77,006 | 91,685 | 92,061 | 204,125 | 228,132 |
|  | Female | 55,733 | 65,158 | 65,472 | 155,457 | 171,835 |
| Acute <br> Lymphocytic <br> Leukemia | Both Sexes | 17,562 | 18,283 | 18,283 | 80,053 | 81,139 |
|  | Male | 9,392 | 9,771 | 9,771 | 43,576 | 44,099 |
|  | Female | 8,170 | 8,512 | 8,512 | 36,477 | 37,040 |
| Childhood <br> (Ages 0-19) | Both Sexes | 67,139 | 67,259 | 67,807 | 360,164 | 360,164 |
|  | Male | 34,528 | 34,605 | 34,868 | 184,580 | 184,580 |
|  | Female | 32,611 | 32,654 | 32,939 | 175,584 | 175,584 |
| Kaposi Sarcoma | Both Sexes | 7,206 | 7,837 | 7,837 | 28,593 | 30,123 |
|  | Male | 6,671 | 7,226 | 7,226 | 27,086 | 28,436 |
|  | Female | 535 | 611 | 611 | 1,507 | 1,687 |
| Mesothelioma | Both Sexes | 3,059 | 4,067 | 4,079 | 4,861 | 5,982 |
|  | Male | 2,126 | 2,837 | 2,837 | 2,904 | 3,671 |
|  | Female | 933 | 1,230 | 1,242 | 1,957 | 2,311 |

U.S. 2015 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2015 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and $1 / 1 / 2015$ U.S. population estimates based on the average of 2014 and 2015 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Prevalence estimates are ambiguous for those with multiple cancers, unless the tumor
inclusion criteria are understood. Depending on the application, different inclusion criteria may be appropriate. This table provides three different methods of tumor inclusion:
(c) First invasive tumor ever
(d) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 40 years (1975-2014)
(e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (2010-2014)

For definitions (d) and (e) all sites is treated as a separate cancer "site".
Consider a woman who had three invasive cancers: Melanoma in 1981; Breast cancer in 2010;
Melanoma in 2011.
In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and all sites 40 -year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred more than 5 years prior to $1 / 1 / 2015$. In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites 40-year limited duration prevalence. The 2010 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and $40-y e a r$ limited duration prevalence.
In method (e) the 2010 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year
limited duration prevalence. The 2011 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration prevalence for melanoma.

