

Table 5.15
Cancer of the Cervix Uteri (Invasive)

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts^a on January 1, 2016
By Race/Ethnicity and Years Since Diagnosis

Years Since Diagnosis	0 to <5	5 to <10	10 to <15	15 to <20	20 to <24	0 to <24 ^b	>=24 ^d	Complete ^e
<u>Race</u>								
All Races	43,027	37,307	36,007	37,748	27,225	181,314	108,382	289,696
White	34,247	30,268	29,636	31,086	22,910	148,148	94,604	245,766
Black	5,091	4,207	4,054	4,187	2,664	20,203	14,589	34,792
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,373	1,863	1,692	1,572	1,055	8,555	+	+
Hispanic	7,664	7,108	7,164	6,466	4,369	32,770	+	+

Estimated prevalence percent^a on January 1, 2016, of the SEER population diagnosed in the previous 24 years
By Age at Prevalence and Race/Ethnicity

Age at Prevalence	Age Specific (Crude)										Age-Adjusted ^c
	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	All Ages
<u>Race</u>											
All Races	0.1108	-	0.0002	0.0082	0.0682	0.1963	0.2416	0.2191	0.1835	0.1242	0.0995
White	0.1165	-	0.0002	0.0087	0.0746	0.2127	0.2504	0.2153	0.1741	0.1131	0.1029
Black	0.0861	-	0.0005	0.0064	0.0491	0.1385	0.1990	0.2215	0.2170	0.1734	0.0865
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.0807	-	-	0.0046	0.0282	0.1021	0.1768	0.2253	0.2316	0.2110	0.0774
Hispanic	0.1160	-	0.0002	0.0086	0.0722	0.2158	0.3486	0.3843	0.3754	0.2867	0.1440

^a US 2016 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2016 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 13 Areas (excluding the Alaska Native Registry) and 1/1/2016 US population estimates based on the average of 2015 and 2016 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census.

^b Prevalence was calculated using the first invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 24 years. Maximum limited-duration prevalence is 24 years for 1992-2016 data.

^c Percentages are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) by 5-year age groups.

^d Cases diagnosed more than 24 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000).

^e Complete prevalence is obtained by summing 0 to <24 and >=24.

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

+ Not available.