

Table 7.15  
Cancer of the Corpus and Uterus, NOS (Invasive)

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts<sup>a</sup> 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 <sup>b</sup>	>=24 <sup>d</sup>	Complete <sup>e</sup>
<u>Race</u>								
All Races	225,923	161,291	116,320	86,194	46,958	636,687	135,558	772,245
White	190,505	140,678	103,752	78,371	43,211	556,518	115,722	677,802
Black	21,411	11,777	7,015	4,029	1,919	46,152	5,451	51,603
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,979	6,356	4,242	2,678	1,383	24,638	+	+
Hispanic	20,762	11,784	8,068	4,746	2,486	47,847	+	+

Estimated prevalence percent<sup>a</sup> 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 <sup>c</sup>
	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	0.3892	0.0000	0.0001	0.0039	0.0359	0.1396	0.4412	1.1392	1.6248	1.4673	0.3031
White	0.4375	-	0.0001	0.0034	0.0362	0.1434	0.4620	1.2017	1.7198	1.5662	0.3190
Black	0.1967	0.0002	-	0.0052	0.0270	0.0948	0.2599	0.7780	1.1136	0.8228	0.1986
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2323	-	-	0.0055	0.0360	0.1543	0.4831	0.8547	0.8978	0.6922	0.2210
Hispanic	0.1694	-	-	0.0056	0.0520	0.1565	0.3945	0.8469	1.0561	0.7990	0.2280

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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.