Table 23.15
Cancer of the Prostate (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]
Race								
All Races	925,846	945,574	660,380	387,565	150,033	3,069,398	41,006	3,110,403
White	724,023	764,898	550,849	327,374	129,883	2,497,026	44,331	2,628,705
Black	138,607	128,648	83,217	46,936	16,450	413,858	4,779	418,637
Asian/Pacific Islander	21,563	19,811	12,673	5,940	1,897	61,883	+	+
Hispanic	60,114	54,746	36,830	17,966	6,233	175,889	+	+

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	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Age-Adjusted[c] All Ages
					Age Specific (Crude)						
Race											
All Races	1.9347	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0010	0.0692	1.0107	5.0637	12.8866	17.5576	1.8440
White	1.9984	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0008	0.0538	0.8859	4.7049	12.3728	17.0503	1.7533
Black	1.9131	–	–	0.0002	0.0021	0.1784	1.9464	8.3071	18.4946	22.5283	2.7086
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6344	–	–	–	–	0.0130	0.2989	1.9809	5.7864	9.5868	0.8474
Hispanic	0.6095	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0006	0.0334	0.5553	3.2066	9.3286	13.5466	1.3218

[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.
      Prevalence was calculated using the first invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 24 years.
[b]   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.