Table 5.15
Cancer of the Cervix Uteri (Invasive)

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts[a] on January 1, 2017
By Race/Ethnicity and Years Since Diagnosis

Years Since Diagnosis	0 to 5	> 5 to 10	> 10 to 15	> 15 to 20	> 20 to 25	<=25[b]	> 25[d]	Complete[e]
Race								
All Races	43,448	37,001	35,416	37,194	34,102	187,161	104,544	291,704
White	34,188	30,114	29,094	30,785	28,686	152,866	90,098	242,964
Black	5,377	4,126	4,064	3,976	3,233	20,775	13,989	34,764
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,561	1,817	1,631	1,589	1,400	8,999	+	+
Hispanic	8,097	7,082	7,030	6,680	5,493	34,382	+	+

Estimated prevalence percent[a] on January 1, 2017, of the SEER population diagnosed in the previous 25 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	0.1138	–	0.0002	0.0078	0.0690	0.1947	0.2501	0.2282	0.1871	0.1341	0.1013
White	0.1198	–	0.0002	0.0082	0.0754	0.2109	0.2595	0.2262	0.1790	0.1222	0.1048
Black	0.0877	–	0.0003	0.0063	0.0492	0.1371	0.2069	0.2218	0.2120	0.1881	0.0875
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.0829	–	–	0.0042	0.0316	0.1053	0.1774	0.2269	0.2410	0.2093	0.0789
Hispanic	0.1195	–	0.0004	0.0075	0.0779	0.2125	0.3530	0.3956	0.3831	0.3049	0.1466

[a]   US 2017 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2017 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 13 Areas (excluding the Alaska Native Registry) and 1/1/2017 US population estimates based on the average of 2016 and 2017 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 25 years.
[b]   Maximum limited-duration prevalence is 25 years for 1992-2017 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 25 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000).
[e]   Complete prevalence is obtained by summing <=25 and > 25.
–   Statistic not shown. Statistic based on fewer than 5 cases estimated alive in SEER for the time interval.
+   Not available.