

Table 23.15
Cancer of the Prostate (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
<u>Race</u>								
All Races	900,214	953,463	678,436	418,862	184,721	3,135,696	34,643	3,170,339
White	701,239	769,223	563,050	354,061	159,744	2,547,317	36,576	2,583,893
Black	138,010	131,943	86,907	50,644	20,399	427,902	4,086	431,988
Asian/Pacific Islander	21,319	20,629	13,351	6,827	2,333	64,458	+	+
Hispanic	59,273	57,004	38,768	20,529	7,678	183,252	+	+

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	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	1.9646	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0007	0.0628	0.9938	4.9473	12.7506	17.7721	1.8324
White	2.0311	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005	0.0480	0.8646	4.5811	12.2431	17.3251	1.7432
Black	1.9574	-	-	0.0002	0.0017	0.1674	1.9500	8.2063	18.4635	22.7226	2.7051
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6447	-	-	-	-	0.0144	0.2968	1.9438	5.7590	9.4841	0.8397
Hispanic	0.6240	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0005	0.0286	0.5448	3.1347	9.2044	13.7068	1.3137

^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.

^b Prevalence was calculated using the first invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 25 years. 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.