

Table I-17
US PREVALENCE COUNTS, INVASIVE CANCERS ONLY, JANUARY 1, 2002^a
USING DIFFERENT TUMOR INCLUSION CRITERIA^b

| Site/Sex | 5-Year Limited Duration | | | 27-year Limited Duration | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ^c | 1st Per Site in Previous 27 Years ^d | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ^e | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ^c | 1st Per Site in Previous 27 Years ^d |
| All Sites | 3,867,003 | 3,941,332 | 4,238,091 | 9,430,525 | 9,606,482 |
| Male | 1,957,153 | 1,983,555 | 2,125,418 | 4,356,626 | 4,406,570 |
| Female | 1,909,850 | 1,957,777 | 2,112,673 | 5,073,899 | 5,199,912 |
| Oral Cavity & Pharynx | 82,465 | 93,657 | 96,502 | 209,742 | 228,987 |
| Male | 54,587 | 61,351 | 63,058 | 134,000 | 144,924 |
| Female | 27,878 | 32,306 | 33,444 | 75,742 | 84,063 |
| Esophagus | 16,212 | 19,256 | 19,256 | 23,139 | 27,099 |
| Male | 12,545 | 14,664 | 14,664 | 17,520 | 20,164 |
| Female | 3,667 | 4,592 | 4,592 | 5,619 | 6,935 |
| Stomach | 29,294 | 33,978 | 34,082 | 56,255 | 63,243 |
| Male | 17,931 | 20,805 | 20,838 | 32,491 | 36,516 |
| Female | 11,363 | 13,173 | 13,244 | 23,764 | 26,727 |
| Colon & Rectum | 409,449 | 468,805 | 476,603 | 990,228 | 1,095,712 |
| Male | 205,302 | 235,516 | 238,820 | 482,617 | 530,469 |
| Female | 204,147 | 233,289 | 237,783 | 507,611 | 565,243 |
| Liver & Intrahep | 11,552 | 13,206 | 13,217 | 15,152 | 17,046 |
| Male | 7,508 | 8,594 | 8,605 | 9,437 | 10,650 |
| Female | 4,044 | 4,612 | 4,612 | 5,715 | 6,396 |
| Pancreas | 19,344 | 22,700 | 22,700 | 25,555 | 29,428 |
| Male | 9,438 | 11,214 | 11,214 | 12,274 | 14,270 |
| Female | 9,906 | 11,486 | 11,486 | 13,281 | 15,158 |
| Larynx | 32,997 | 37,965 | 38,182 | 91,754 | 100,304 |
| Male | 26,181 | 30,101 | 30,259 | 73,344 | 79,883 |
| Female | 6,816 | 7,864 | 7,923 | 18,410 | 20,421 |
| Lung & Bronchus | 202,674 | 246,254 | 250,392 | 335,447 | 395,971 |
| Male | 100,886 | 123,709 | 125,599 | 165,547 | 194,890 |
| Female | 101,788 | 122,545 | 124,793 | 169,900 | 201,081 |
| Melanoma of the Skin | 202,999 | 223,960 | 229,859 | 578,663 | 615,944 |
| Male | 107,851 | 120,689 | 124,506 | 286,244 | 307,023 |
| Female | 95,148 | 103,271 | 105,353 | 292,419 | 308,921 |
| Breast | | | | | |
| Female | 810,067 | 867,306 | 903,843 | 2,147,690 | 2,277,797 |
| Cervix | | | | | |
| Female | 44,613 | 46,898 | 46,925 | 179,134 | 184,371 |
| Corpus & Uterus | | | | | |
| Female | 142,978 | 160,405 | 160,468 | 485,208 | 522,668 |
| Ovary | | | | | |
| Female | 54,659 | 62,754 | 62,758 | 142,293 | 158,788 |

^a US 2002 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2002 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and 1/1/2002 US population estimates based on the average of 2001 and 2002 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census.

^{bcd} (b) Prevalence estimates are ambiguous for those with multiple cancers, unless the tumor inclusion criteria are understood. Depending on the application, different inclusion criteria may be appropriate. This table provides three different methods of tumor inclusion: (c) First invasive tumor ever; (d) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 27 years (1975-2001); (e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (1997-2001). For definitions (d) and (e) all sites is treated as a separate cancer "site".

Consider a woman who had three invasive cancers: Melanoma in 1981; Breast cancer in 1997; Melanoma in 1998.

In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and all sites 27-year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred 20 years ago.
 In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites 27-year limited duration prevalence. The 1997 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and 27-year limited duration prevalence.
 In method (e) the 1997 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year limited duration prevalence. The 1998 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration prevalence for melanoma.

Table I-17 - continued
US PREVALENCE COUNTS, INVASIVE CANCERS ONLY, JANUARY 1, 2002^a
USING DIFFERENT TUMOR INCLUSION CRITERIA^b

| Site/Sex | 5-Year Limited Duration | | | 27-year Limited Duration | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ^c | 1st Per Site in Previous 27 Years ^d | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ^e | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ^c | 1st Per Site in Previous 27 Years ^d |
| Prostate | | | | | |
| Male | 892,138 | 960,511 | 960,545 | 1,826,301 | 1,949,727 |
| Testis | | | | | |
| Male | 37,578 | 38,062 | 38,571 | 144,174 | 145,865 |
| Urinary Bladder | | | | | |
| Male | 184,483 | 221,675 | 223,454 | 471,823 | 535,752 |
| Female | 138,422 | 166,292 | 167,816 | 349,628 | 395,599 |
| Female | 46,061 | 55,383 | 55,638 | 122,195 | 140,153 |
| Kidney & Renal Pelvis | | | | | |
| Male | 89,323 | 107,038 | 107,849 | 207,723 | 237,885 |
| Female | 53,720 | 65,276 | 65,792 | 123,059 | 141,698 |
| Female | 35,603 | 41,762 | 42,057 | 84,664 | 96,187 |
| Brain & Nervous System | | | | | |
| Male | 35,503 | 37,509 | 37,641 | 91,881 | 94,763 |
| Female | 19,416 | 20,452 | 20,517 | 49,872 | 51,377 |
| Female | 16,087 | 17,057 | 17,124 | 42,009 | 43,386 |
| Thyroid | | | | | |
| Male | 88,240 | 94,590 | 94,806 | 279,685 | 292,893 |
| Female | 20,450 | 22,504 | 22,553 | 63,721 | 67,300 |
| Female | 67,790 | 72,086 | 72,253 | 215,964 | 225,593 |
| Hodgkin Lymphoma | | | | | |
| Male | 33,241 | 34,605 | 34,627 | 125,113 | 127,804 |
| Female | 17,560 | 18,312 | 18,312 | 65,330 | 66,779 |
| Female | 15,681 | 16,293 | 16,315 | 59,783 | 61,025 |
| Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma | | | | | |
| Male | 154,821 | 175,583 | 176,195 | 332,657 | 365,300 |
| Female | 81,328 | 92,287 | 92,613 | 172,701 | 188,781 |
| Female | 73,493 | 83,296 | 83,582 | 159,956 | 176,519 |
| Myeloma | | | | | |
| Male | 34,833 | 39,821 | 39,844 | 49,931 | 56,104 |
| Female | 18,832 | 21,683 | 21,706 | 27,208 | 30,707 |
| Female | 16,001 | 18,138 | 18,138 | 22,723 | 25,397 |
| Leukemia | | | | | |
| Male | 80,095 | 89,786 | 89,845 | 183,579 | 198,257 |
| Female | 46,350 | 52,154 | 52,201 | 103,787 | 112,084 |
| Female | 33,745 | 37,632 | 37,644 | 79,792 | 86,173 |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leuk | | | | | |
| Male | 13,598 | 13,731 | 13,731 | 44,730 | 44,955 |
| Female | 7,581 | 7,624 | 7,624 | 24,523 | 24,604 |
| Female | 6,017 | 6,107 | 6,107 | 20,207 | 20,351 |
| Childhood (0-19) | | | | | |
| Male | 55,930 | 56,015 | 56,307 | 215,915 | 216,360 |
| Female | 29,328 | 29,380 | 29,523 | 110,475 | 110,683 |
| Female | 26,602 | 26,635 | 26,784 | 105,440 | 105,677 |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | | | | | |
| Male | 7,140 | 7,674 | 7,708 | 19,711 | 20,644 |
| Female | 6,545 | 7,024 | 7,058 | 18,332 | 19,151 |
| Female | 595 | 650 | 650 | 1,379 | 1,493 |
| Mesothelioma | | | | | |
| Male | 3,065 | 3,626 | 3,626 | 4,422 | 5,077 |
| Female | 2,144 | 2,643 | 2,643 | 2,686 | 3,256 |
| Female | 921 | 983 | 983 | 1,736 | 1,821 |

^a US 2002 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2002 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and 1/1/2002 US population estimates based on the average of 2001 and 2002 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census.

^{bcd} (b) Prevalence estimates are ambiguous for those with multiple cancers, unless the tumor inclusion criteria are understood. Depending on the application, different inclusion criteria may be appropriate. This table provides three different methods of tumor inclusion: (c) First invasive tumor ever; (d) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 27 years (1975-2001); (e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (1997-2001). For definitions (d) and (e) all sites is treated as a separate cancer "site".

Consider a woman who had three invasive cancers: Melanoma in 1981; Breast cancer in 1997; Melanoma in 1998.

In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and all sites 27-year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred 20 years ago. In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites 27-year limited duration prevalence. The 1997 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and 27-year limited duration prevalence. In method (e) the 1997 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year limited duration prevalence. The 1998 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration prevalence for melanoma.

Table I-18
US COMPLETE PREVALENCE COUNTS, INVASIVE CANCERS ONLY, JANUARY 1, 2002^a
BY AGE AT PREVALENCE

| Age at Prevalence | Age Specific | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | All Ages ^c | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70+ |
| <u>Site/Sex</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| All Sites | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 4,503,895 | 16,687 | 35,355 | 62,064 | 146,126 | 300,518 | 580,447 | 1,013,496 | 2,349,201 |
| Females | 5,642,429 | 14,040 | 30,938 | 66,090 | 210,795 | 556,663 | 970,592 | 1,154,712 | 2,638,599 |
| Breast | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 11,780 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 153 | 502 | 1,913 | 3,066 | 6,135 |
| Females | 2,278,269 | 0 | 59 | 1,906 | 36,453 | 198,739 | 446,463 | 521,249 | 1,073,401 |
| Colon & Rectum | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 505,267 | 0 | 80 | 644 | 4,721 | 19,026 | 56,080 | 112,718 | 311,998 |
| Females | 546,415 | 11 | 63 | 704 | 4,461 | 17,769 | 47,993 | 92,415 | 382,999 |
| Corpus & Uterus, NOS | | | | | | | | | |
| Females | 571,854 | 0 | 56 | 388 | 4,101 | 22,096 | 67,003 | 112,603 | 365,607 |
| Esophagus | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 17,651 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 189 | 1,112 | 3,871 | 5,437 | 7,002 |
| Females | 5,751 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 71 | 208 | 629 | 1,349 | 3,471 |
| Larynx | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 78,348 | 0 | 11 | 22 | 274 | 2,990 | 11,043 | 21,374 | 42,633 |
| Females | 19,555 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 210 | 1,335 | 2,433 | 5,714 | 9,829 |
| Lung & Bronchus | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 174,384 | 34 | 77 | 269 | 976 | 6,943 | 24,344 | 50,180 | 91,561 |
| Females | 176,295 | 11 | 22 | 321 | 1,447 | 7,463 | 24,410 | 48,055 | 94,565 |
| Melanoma of the Skin | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 304,097 | 78 | 552 | 4,111 | 16,149 | 45,683 | 69,092 | 66,751 | 101,680 |
| Females | 325,725 | 57 | 684 | 8,250 | 30,125 | 63,878 | 73,988 | 57,468 | 91,275 |
| Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 180,337 | 614 | 3,030 | 5,687 | 11,579 | 23,291 | 34,346 | 39,245 | 62,544 |
| Females | 166,702 | 307 | 1,354 | 2,960 | 7,638 | 16,193 | 27,250 | 34,245 | 76,756 |
| Oral Cavity & Pharynx | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 147,272 | 56 | 468 | 1,229 | 3,579 | 13,645 | 30,185 | 36,114 | 61,995 |
| Females | 84,527 | 96 | 458 | 1,280 | 3,399 | 7,667 | 13,677 | 18,157 | 39,792 |
| Ovary | | | | | | | | | |
| Females | 169,875 | 56 | 1,014 | 2,956 | 7,766 | 21,466 | 34,390 | 36,707 | 65,519 |
| Prostate | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,831,929 | 34 | 92 | 97 | 230 | 13,222 | 143,741 | 449,469 | 1,225,043 |
| Stomach | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 34,258 | 3 | 11 | 107 | 471 | 2,113 | 4,669 | 8,130 | 18,753 |
| Females | 25,053 | 11 | 23 | 49 | 547 | 1,601 | 2,540 | 4,566 | 15,715 |
| Urinary Bladder | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 367,550 | 28 | 171 | 623 | 2,641 | 13,157 | 39,326 | 82,579 | 229,024 |
| Females | 131,649 | 22 | 34 | 300 | 1,496 | 4,445 | 11,884 | 25,578 | 87,888 |
| Myeloma | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 27,357 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 457 | 1,873 | 5,778 | 7,631 | 11,586 |
| Females | 23,127 | 0 | 11 | 33 | 259 | 1,184 | 4,161 | 5,316 | 12,162 |

^a US 2002 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2002 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and 1/1/2002 US population estimates based on the average of 2001 and 2002 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census. Prevalence was calculated using the First Malignant Primary Only for a person.

^b Cases diagnosed more than 27 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000).

^c Due to rounding, the sum of the age specific estimates may not equal the all ages estimate.