|  | 5-Year Limited Duration |  |  | 29-year Limited Duration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site/Sex | 1st <br> Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 29 Years $^{\text {d }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1st <br> Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 29 Years ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| All Sites | 4,000,969 | 4,077,054 | 4,404,865 | 10,133,875 | 10,325,806 |
| Male | 2,045,700 | 2,073,736 | 2,232,399 | 4,719,465 | 4,775,763 |
| Female | 1,955,269 | 2,003,318 | 2,172,466 | 5,414,410 | 5,550,043 |
| Oral Cavity \& Pharynx | 84,371 | 96,606 | 99,624 | 217,906 | 238,970 |
| Male | 56,621 | 64,295 | 65,983 | 140,286 | 152,405 |
| Female | 27,750 | 32,311 | 33,641 | 77,620 | 86,565 |
| Esophagus | 17,196 | 20,284 | 20,296 | 24,565 | 28,664 |
| Male | 13,312 | 15,498 | 15,510 | 18,653 | 21,473 |
| Female | 3,884 | 4,786 | 4,786 | 5,912 | 7,191 |
| Stomach | 29,647 | 35,113 | 35,259 | 57,826 | 65,836 |
| Male | 17,872 | 21,205 | 21,244 | 33,280 | 37,946 |
| Female | 11,775 | 13,908 | 14,015 | 24,546 | 27,890 |
| Colon \& Rectum | 413,172 | 475,209 | 483,080 | 1,026,682 | 1,141,407 |
| Male | 208,481 | 240,519 | 244,040 | 503,545 | 556,381 |
| Female | 204,691 | 234,690 | 239,040 | 523,137 | 585,026 |
| Liver \& Intrahep | 14,336 | 16,338 | 16,338 | 19,061 | 21,427 |
| Male | 9,723 | 11,009 | 11,009 | 12,344 | 13,826 |
| Female | 4,613 | 5,329 | 5,329 | 6,717 | 7,601 |
| Pancreas | 21,231 | 25,021 | 25,021 | 27,987 | 32,353 |
| Male | 10,156 | 12,184 | 12,184 | 13,235 | 15,435 |
| Female | 11,075 | 12,837 | 12,837 | 14,752 | 16,918 |
| Larynx | 31,966 | 36,772 | 37,057 | 90,186 | 98,875 |
| Male | 25,659 | 29,412 | 29,650 | 72,417 | 79,020 |
| Female | 6,307 | 7,360 | 7,407 | 17,769 | 19,855 |
| Lung \& Bronchus | 206,480 | 254,806 | 259,381 | 345,236 | 412,115 |
| Male | 101,519 | 126,137 | 128,221 | 167,413 | 199,420 |
| Female | 104,961 | 128,669 | 131,160 | 177,823 | 212,695 |
| Melanoma of the Skin | 214,760 | 238,166 | 246,012 | 642,642 | 686,025 |
| Male | 113,145 | 127,550 | 132,610 | 317,120 | 341,495 |
| Female | 101,615 | 110,616 | 113,402 | 325,522 | 344,530 |
| Breast |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 813,699 | 871,649 | 910,855 | 2,299,047 | 2,438,866 |
| Cervix |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 41,612 | 43,636 | 43,691 | 186,488 | 191,924 |
| Corpus \& Uterus Female | 144,321 | 161,682 | 161,696 | 500,188 | 540,981 |
| Ovary ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 54,533 | 63,083 | 63,116 | 148,412 | 166,361 |

a US 2004 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2004 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and 1/1/2004 US population estimates based on the average of 2003 and 2004 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census.
bcde
(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 29 years (1975-2003); (e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (1999-2003).
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 1999; Melanoma in 2000.

In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and all sites 29-year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred more than 5 years prior to 1/1/2004.
In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites 29-year limited duration prevalence. The 1999 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and 29-year limited duration prevalence.
In method (e) the 1999 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year limited duration prevalence. The 2000 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration prevalence for melanoma.
f Ovary excludes borderline cases or histologies 8442, 8451, 8462, 8472, and 8473.

Table I-21 - continued
US PREVALENCE COUNTS, INVASIVE CANCERS ONLY, JANUARY 1, $2004^{a}$
USING DIFFERENT TUMOR INCLUSION CRITERIA ${ }^{b}$

|  | 5-Year Limited Duration |  |  | 29-year Limited Duration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site/Sex | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 29 Years ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 5 Years ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1st Invasive Tumor Ever ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1st Per Site in Previous 29 Years |
| Prostate Male | 942,369 | 1,015,465 | 1,015,501 | 2,020,336 | 2,155,814 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Testis } \\ & \text { Male } \end{aligned}$ | 38,541 | 39,085 | 39,519 | 158,516 | 160,522 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Urinary Bladder } \\ & \text { Male } \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,870 \\ 139,001 \\ 46,869 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226,468 \\ 169,421 \\ 57,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229,260 \\ 171,644 \\ 57,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 489,252 \\ & 362,809 \\ & 126,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560,822 \\ & 414,423 \\ & 146,399 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kidney \& Renal Pelvis Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 98,835 \\ & 59,318 \\ & 39,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,954 \\ 72,826 \\ 47,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,885 \\ 73,444 \\ 47,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,714 \\ 135,506 \\ 93,208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264,104 \\ & 157,273 \\ & 106,831 \end{aligned}$ |
| Brain \& Nervous System Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 38,349 \\ & 20,364 \\ & 17,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,291 \\ & 21,337 \\ & 18,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,487 \\ & 21,448 \\ & 19,039 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,542 \\ 53,857 \\ 46,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,478 \\ 55,282 \\ 48,196 \end{array}$ |
| Thyroid <br> Male <br> Female | $\begin{array}{r} 103,273 \\ 23,545 \\ 79,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,414 \\ 26,152 \\ 85,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,642 \\ 26,179 \\ 85,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 321,227 \\ 72,214 \\ 249,013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337,609 \\ 76,826 \\ 260,783 \end{array}$ |
| Hodgkin Lymphoma Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 33,763 \\ & 17,936 \\ & 15,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,330 \\ & 18,787 \\ & 16,543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,354 \\ & 18,798 \\ & 16,556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,338 \\ 70,330 \\ 65,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,313 \\ 71,915 \\ 66,398 \end{array}$ |
| Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Male Female | $\begin{array}{r} 165,166 \\ 86,010 \\ 79,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,724 \\ 98,988 \\ 89,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,721 \\ 99,481 \\ 90,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368,283 \\ & 190,649 \\ & 177,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 405,953 \\ & 209,512 \\ & 196,441 \end{aligned}$ |
| Myeloma Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 36,315 \\ & 20,046 \\ & 16,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,836 \\ & 23,478 \\ & 18,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,906 \\ & 23,548 \\ & 18,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,382 \\ & 29,616 \\ & 23,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,424 \\ & 33,879 \\ & 26,545 \end{aligned}$ |
| Leukemia Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 86,548 \\ & 50,266 \\ & 36,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97,217 \\ & 56,859 \\ & 40,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97,309 \\ & 56,917 \\ & 40,392 \end{aligned}$ | 202,266 114,783 87,483 | 218,659 124,335 94,324 |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leuk Male Female | 13,978 7,914 6,064 | 14,185 7,981 6,204 | 14,185 7,981 6,204 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,880 \\ & 27,421 \\ & 22,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,189 \\ & 27,513 \\ & 22,676 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Childhood (0-19) } \\ & \text { Male } \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,085 \\ & 30,670 \\ & 27,415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,205 \\ & 30,716 \\ & 27,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,498 \\ & 30,847 \\ & 27,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237,628 \\ & 122,159 \\ & 115,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238,095 \\ & 122,351 \\ & 115,744 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kaposi Sarcoma <br> Male <br> Female | $\begin{array}{r} 6,370 \\ 5,838 \\ 532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,864 \\ 6,252 \\ 612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,864 \\ 6,252 \\ 612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,160 \\ 18,784 \\ 1,376 \end{array}$ | 21,169 19,642 1,527 |
| Mesothelioma Male Female | 2,668 1,880 788 | 3,333 2,386 947 | 3,333 2,386 947 | 4,161 2,501 1,660 | 4,920 3,078 1,842 |

a US 2004 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2004 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries and $1 / 1 / 2004$ US population estimates based on the average of 2003 and 2004 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census.
(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 29 years (1975-2003); (e) First invasive tumor for each cancer site diagnosed during the previous 5 years (1999-2003).
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 1999; Melanoma in 2000.

In method (c) the melanoma is the woman's first cancer, and is counted for the melanoma and all sites 29-year limited duration prevalence. For 5-year limited duration prevalence, the woman is not counted at all since her first cancer occurred more than 5 years prior to 1/1/2004.
In method (d) the 1981 melanoma is counted for the melanoma and all sites $29-y e a r$ limited duration prevalence. The 1999 breast cancer is counted for the breast 5-year and $29-y e a r$ limited duration prevalence.
In method (e) the 1999 breast cancer is counted for the breast cancer and all sites 5-year limited duration prevalence. The 2000 melanoma is counted for 5-year limited duration prevalence for melanoma.

| Age at Prevalence | Age Specific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ages ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70+ |
| Site/Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Sites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 4,848,429 | 16,120 | 38,774 | 67,794 | 144,693 | 318,859 | 645,699 | 1,116,039 | 2,500,451 |
| Females | 5,913,785 | 14,522 | 31,876 | 73,689 | 212,191 | 581,836 | 1,039,847 | 1,258,340 | 2,701,485 |
| Oral Cavity \& Pharynx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 150,946 | 46 | 527 | 1,324 | 3,270 | 14,521 | 32,689 | 37,725 | 60,844 |
| Females | 84,910 | 85 | 511 | 1,519 | 3,268 | 8,168 | 14,433 | 18,310 | 38,616 |
| Esophagus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 18,763 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 255 | 973 | 3,750 | 5,978 | 7,775 |
| Females | 6,022 | 0 | 12 | 23 | 33 | 226 | 854 | 1,378 | 3,497 |
| Stomach |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 34,708 | 0 | 17 | 119 | 607 | 2,209 | 4,775 | 8,337 | 18,643 |
| Females | 25,592 | 33 | 23 | 105 | 446 | 1,708 | 3,234 | 4,649 | 15,394 |
| Colon \& Rectum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 521,676 | 0 | 46 | 822 | 4,958 | 20,770 | 62,456 | 115,774 | 316,850 |
| Females | 554,659 | 11 | 75 | 819 | 4,801 | 19,051 | 52,318 | 94,583 | 383,002 |
| Liver \& Intrahep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 12,411 | 263 | 389 | 319 | 267 | 1,237 | 4,028 | 2,656 | 3,252 |
| Females | 7,018 | 389 | 369 | 267 | 359 | 624 | 1,127 | 1,435 | 2,448 |
| Pancreas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 13,423 | 0 | 47 | 46 | 250 | 1,182 | 2,659 | 3,674 | 5,567 |
| Females | 15,024 | 0 | 63 | 147 | 356 | 1,206 | 2,256 | 3,699 | 7,297 |
| Larynx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 76,247 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 244 | 2,757 | 10,911 | 21,016 | 41,274 |
| Females | 18,600 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 230 | 1,255 | 2,655 | 5,229 | 9,185 |
| Lung \& Bronchus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 174,880 | 23 | 73 | 268 | 1,109 | 6,906 | 24,315 | 50,502 | 91,686 |
| Females | 183,248 | 0 | 33 | 329 | 1,478 | 8,138 | 24,765 | 50,219 | 98,287 |
| Melanoma of the Skin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 333,330 | 55 | 769 | 4,499 | 16,117 | 46,145 | 75,025 | 76,142 | 114,578 |
| Females | 356,691 | 68 | 870 | 9,662 | 30,498 | 66,872 | 82,644 | 64,932 | 101,145 |

US 2004 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2004 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, and Atlanta) and 1/1/2004 US population estimates based on the average of 2003 and 2004 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census. Prevalence was calculated using the First Malignant Primary Only for a person.
Cases diagnosed more than 29 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000).
Due to rounding, the sum of the age specific estimates may not equal the all ages estimate.

| Age at Prevalence | Age Specific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ages ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70+ |
| Site/Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 12,270 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 91 | 532 | 1,950 | 3,278 | 6,407 |
| Females | 2,407,943 | 0 | 82 | 2,097 | 35,151 | 203,932 | 471,756 | 578,108 | 1,116,817 |
| Cervix |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 250,726 | 0 | 23 | 2,300 | 19,359 | 45,393 | 54,883 | 49,076 | 79,691 |
| Corpus \& Uterus, NOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 568,407 | 0 | 33 | 550 | 4,497 | 22,806 | 71,239 | 117,700 | 351,581 |
| Ovary ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 172,765 | 57 | 990 | 3,128 | 7,443 | 21,361 | 35,354 | 39,174 | 65,259 |
| Prostate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 2,024,489 | 34 | 58 | 103 | 282 | 15,786 | 167,564 | 509,996 | 1,330,665 |
| Urinary Bladder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 377,523 | 39 | 109 | 680 | 2,499 | 12,816 | 40,436 | 84,367 | 236,576 |
| Females | 134,267 | 22 | 45 | 375 | 1,333 | 4,592 | 12,214 | 26,715 | 88,970 |
| Kidney \& Renal Pelvis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 141,899 | 1,550 | 2,415 | 2,125 | 3,869 | 12,865 | 26,944 | 36,480 | 55,651 |
| Females | 98,367 | 1,636 | 2,499 | 2,462 | 3,637 | 9,204 | 15,277 | 21,466 | 42,186 |
| Hodgkin Lymphoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 78,455 | 175 | 2,171 | 8,440 | 16,776 | 21,227 | 16,175 | 8,444 | 5,048 |
| Females | 72,752 | 78 | 1,567 | 8,936 | 17,183 | 20,266 | 13,657 | 6,072 | 4,995 |
| Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 197,416 | 704 | 3,407 | 6,025 | 11,723 | 24,843 | 38,664 | 44,245 | 67,805 |
| Females | 183,713 | 308 | 1,403 | 3,404 | 8,069 | 17,550 | 30,736 | 39,111 | 83,133 |
| Myeloma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 29,745 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 574 | 2,166 | 6,246 | 8,590 | 12,152 |
| Females | 23,967 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 248 | 1,346 | 4,192 | 6,198 | 11,950 |
| Leukemia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 117,771 | 5,715 | 10,976 | 9,236 | 8,274 | 10,308 | 15,154 | 21,104 | 37,003 |
| Females | 90,849 | 4,882 | 9,186 | 8,526 | 6,528 | 6,998 | 9,832 | 13,426 | 31,471 |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leuk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 29,334 | 4,841 | 9,521 | 7,192 | 4,745 | 1,602 | 640 | 513 | 279 |
| Females | 24,073 | 4,257 | 7,787 | 6,202 | 3,388 | 1,218 | 725 | 253 | 242 |

a US 2004 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2004 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER 9 registries (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, and Atlanta) and $1 / 1 / 2004$ US population estimates based on the average of 2003 and 2004 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census. Prevalence was calculated using the First Malignant Primary Only for a person.
Cases diagnosed more than 29 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997 , Merrill et.
b Cases diag
c Due to rounding, the sum of the age specific estimates may not equal the all ages estimate.
Ovary excludes borderline cases or histologies 8442 , $8451,8462,8472$, and 8473 .

