

Table XXIII-12
PROSTATE CANCER (Invasive)

Estimated United States Cancer Prevalence Counts^a on January 1, 2003
 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	0 to <13 ^e	0 to <28 ^e	>=28 ^g	Complete ^h
<u>Race</u>									
All Races ^b	925,708	614,965	304,857	63,391	19,845	1,783,905	1,932,939	4,859	1,937,798
White ^b	773,341	523,009	274,055	57,530	18,039	1,514,464	1,649,702	5,179	1,654,881
Black ^b	118,253	73,974	24,993	5,010	1,583	212,481	224,210	424	224,634
Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	14,421	7,767	+	+	+	24,469	+	+	+
Hispanic ^d	41,897	24,137	+	+	+	72,885	+	+	+

Estimated prevalence percent^a on January 1, 2003, of the SEER 11 population diagnosed in the previous 10 years
 By Age at Prevalence and Race/Ethnicity

Age at Prevalence	Age Specific (Crude)										Age-Adjusted ^f
	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 ^c	0.9265%	-	-	0.0002%	0.0010%	0.0586%	0.8540%	4.1092%	8.7367%	8.0887%	1.1914%
White ^c	0.9647%	-	-	0.0003%	0.0008%	0.0517%	0.8272%	4.0939%	8.6806%	7.7780%	1.1720%
Black ^c	1.0228%	-	-	-	0.0023%	0.1489%	1.6709%	6.9826%	13.1509%	10.6339%	1.8581%
Asian/Pacific Islander ^c	0.4580%	-	-	-	-	0.0140%	0.2568%	1.5617%	4.9060%	6.0488%	0.6383%
Hispanic ^d	0.3175%	-	-	-	-	0.0286%	0.4839%	2.8681%	7.1871%	7.0898%	0.9377%

- ^a US 2003 cancer prevalence counts are based on 2003 cancer prevalence proportions from the SEER registries and 1/1/2003 US population estimates based on the average of 2002 and 2003 population estimates from the US Bureau of the Census. Prevalence was calculated using the First Malignant Primary Only for a person.
- ^{b c d} Statistics based on (b) SEER 9 Areas (c) SEER 11 Areas and Rural Georgia (d) NHIA for Hispanic for SEER 11 Areas and Rural Georgia excluding Hawaii and Seattle.
- ^e Maximum limited-duration prevalence: 28 years for 1975-2003 SEER 9 data; 13 years for 1990-2003 SEER 11 data (used to calculate prevalence for Hispanics and Asian Pacific Islanders).
- ^f Percentages are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population by 5-year age groups.
- ^{g h} (g) Cases diagnosed more than 28 years ago were estimated using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000). (h) Complete prevalence is obtained by summing 0 to <28 and >=28.
- Statistic not shown. Statistic based on fewer than 5 cases estimated alive in SEER for the time interval.
- + Not available.