	N	% of cohor
Total Cases ³	593	1.2
Timing, Behavior, and Site	N	% of case
Baseline	540	91.3
Invasive	501	84.
Endocervix	5	0.8
Unknown⁴	496	83.0
In situ	38	6.4
Endocervix	2	0.3
Unknown⁴	36	6.:
Uncertain behavior - Cervix	1	0.3
Unknown timing⁵	12	2.0
Invasive - Unknown ⁴	11	1.9
<i>In situ -</i> Unknown ⁴	1	0
Incident	41	6.9
Invasive	26	4.4
Endocervix	5	0.
Exocervix	1	0
Unknown⁴	20	3.4
In situ	15	2
Endocervix	6	1.0
Unknown⁴	9	1.
Incident	41	
Race/Ethnicity ⁶		
Non-Hispanic White	33	80.
Non-Hispanic Black	7	17.:
Hispanic	1	2.4
Other	0	0.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis ⁷		
Under 50	9	22.0
50-64	22	53.
65 and older	10	24.4
Diagnosis Confirmation ⁸		
Medical	21	51.
NDI Plus or death certificate only	1	2.4
None	19	46.

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	21	
Stage at Diagnosis ⁹		
0	10	52.6
1	5	26.3
II	0	0.0
III	2	10.5
IV	2	10.5
Missing, cannot stage	2	

¹ Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer codes: invasive cervix (C53), in situ cervix (D06). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when cervix is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive female genital organ (C57.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), in situ female genital organ (D07.30), uncertain behavior of female genital organ (D39.8, D39.9), unspecified behavior of genitourinary organ (D49.59).

² Data release 8.2 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/23/2018

³ Excludes cancer diagnoses where cervical site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=3]

⁴ Unknown site generally includes cervix - not specified, with the following exception: baseline and incident include invasive diagnoses where cervix is one of favored primary site(s) but other reproductive site(s) cannot be ruled out [baseline: n=1; incident: n=1]

⁵ Unknown timing represents cases that are unknown if diagnosis at or prior to baseline vs. post-baseline (i.e. incident case)

⁶ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁷ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=1], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

⁸ Medical confirmation of reported cervical cancer is generally from pathology report but may include other medical documentation; National Death Index (NDI) Plus or death certificate confirmation is specific to cases that do not have medical confirmation

⁹ Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation