

Table 4: Incidence of cervical cancer in Asia (estimates for 2020)

Area	N Cases	Uncertainty intervals of new cancer cases [95% UI]	Crude rate ^b	ASR ^b	Cumulative risk (%) ages 0-74 years ^a	Ranking	
						All women	Women 15-44 years
Asia	351,720	[339,675-364,192.1]	15.5	12.7	1.35	4	3
Central Asia	4,945	[1,677-1,882.9]	13.2	12.7	1.32	2	2
Kazakhstan	1,777	[1,677-1,882.9]	18.4	15.7	1.58	2	2
Kyrgyzstan	498	[392-632.7]	15.1	15.4	1.59	2	2
Tajikistan	322	[262.7-394.7]	6.80	8.18	0.80	3	2
Turkmenistan	461	[385.7-551]	15.1	14.9	1.53	2	2
Uzbekistan	1,887	[1,616.8-2,202.3]	11.3	11.0	1.17	2	2
Eastern Asia	129,567	[126,381.1-132,833.1]	15.8	10.8	1.08	7	3
China	109,741	[106,977.9-112,575.5]	15.6	10.7	1.08	6	3
Japan	12,785	[11,424.7-14,307.2]	19.8	15.2	1.37	10	2
Republic of Korea	3,218	[3,061.9-3,382.1]	12.6	8.12	0.78	9	3
Mongolia	334	[291.5-382.8]	20.1	19.7	2.10	2	1
DPR Korea	1,970	[1,684.5-2,303.9]	15.0	11.2	1.11	4	2
South-Eastern Asia	68,623	[64,656.6-72,832.8]	20.5	17.8	1.91	2	2
Brunei	54	[36.2-80.5]	25.7	20.8	2.07	4	2
Indonesia	36,633	[33,763.5-39,746.4]	27.0	24.4	2.69	2	2
Cambodia	1,135	[647.8-1,988.5]	13.3	14.0	1.47	2	2
Laos	371	[211.8-650]	10.2	12.0	1.26	4	3
Myanmar	7,129	[4,069.1-12,489.9]	25.3	22.6	2.25	1	1
Malaysia	1,740	[1,616.6-1,872.9]	11.1	10.2	1.12	4	2
Philippines	7,897	[7,306.2-8,535.6]	14.5	15.2	1.61	2	2
Singapore	309	[254.8-374.8]	11.1	6.87	0.68	11	5
Thailand	9,158	[8,563.1-9,794.2]	25.6	16.4	1.70	3	2
Timor-Leste	65	[37.1-113.9]	9.97	14.0	1.46	2	2
Viet Nam	4,132	[3,786.7-4,508.8]	8.48	6.64	0.70	8	5
Southern Asia	143,183	[883-1,630.8]	15.2	15.4	1.72	2	2
Afghanistan	1,200	[883-1,630.8]	6.33	10.4	1.07	2	2
Bangladesh	8,268	[6,083.7-11,236.5]	10.2	10.6	1.16	2	2
Bhutan	47	[41.7-52.9]	13.0	14.2	1.50	1	1
India	123,907	[119,237.2-128,759.6]	18.7	18.0	2.01	2	2
Iran	1,056	[956.8-1,165.4]	2.54	2.33	0.25	14	10
Sri Lanka	1,407	[1,314.8-1,505.7]	12.6	9.21	1.04	2	4
Maldives	46	[33.8-62.5]	23.3	24.5	2.82	2	2
Nepal	2,244	[1,926.1-2,614.3]	14.2	16.4	1.81	1	2
Pakistan	5,008	[3,805.2-6,591]	4.67	6.06	0.68	3	2
Western Asia	5,402	[4,559-6,400.8]	4.07	4.14	0.45	12	6
United Arab Emirates	123	[87.6-172.8]	4.03	6.20	0.73	5	3
Armenia	178	[166.5-190.3]	11.3	7.83	0.81	8	2
Azerbaijan	425	[374.5-482.3]	8.38	6.67	0.74	5	3
Bahrain	21	[11.6-37.9]	3.49	3.92	0.48	8	8
Georgia	327	[305.8-349.6]	15.7	10.6	1.10	5	3
Iraq	286	[248.5-329.1]	1.44	2.16	0.25	15	12
Israel	245	[194-309.3]	5.64	4.86	0.49	15	4
Jordan	115	[84-157.4]	2.28	2.91	0.32	11	10
Kuwait	53	[36.8-76.3]	3.20	2.78	0.32	8	3
Lebanon	124	[99.5-154.6]	3.66	3.40	0.37	10	9
Oman	88	[59.1-131.1]	5.07	6.48	0.71	4	3
Palestine	64	[12.7-322.2]	2.55	4.82	0.62	10	17
Qatar	23	[6.10-86.6]	3.21	4.13	0.53	5	3
Saudi Arabia	358	[190.9-671.4]	2.44	2.81	0.31	8	8
Syria	215	[42.7-1,082.4]	2.46	2.84	0.31	11	10
Turkey	2,532	[2,042.5-3,138.9]	5.93	4.81	0.51	12	5
Yemen	225	[102.7-493]	1.52	2.48	0.29	12	8

Data accessed on 27 Jan 2021For more detailed methods of estimation please refer to <http://gco.iarc.fr/today/data-sources-methods>^a Cumulative risk (incidence) is the probability or risk of individuals getting from the disease during ages 0-74 years. For cancer, it is expressed as the % of new born children who would be expected to develop from a particular cancer before the age of 75 if they had the rates of cancer observed in the period in the absence of competing causes.^b Rates per 100,000 women per year.

Data Sources:

Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed [27 January 2021].