

Regional overviews

The following pages contain regional overviews of breast and cervical cancer in 21 regions of the world, encompassing 187 countries. We show the risk of developing breast or cervical cancer, the risk of dying of breast or cervical cancer, and trends in incidence and mortality for both diseases. In the regional overviews, the numbers for risk are the percentages commonly used by researchers in the field. Elsewhere in the report and in the country table at the end of the report, risks are explained using ratios to make them more easily understandable. Regional totals are in some cases larger than the sum of country estimates

because some countries or territories of countries are not included in the 187 countries in our primary analysis. To generate regional and global totals that reflect all populations, we assume that the age-specific incidence and death rates in these populations are equal to the population weighted rates in the countries included in the analysis for that region. United Nations Population Division regional population totals for each age, country, and year are divided by the sum of the country populations for each age, country, and year to yield the appropriate adjustment factor for the populations not included in the primary analysis.

The regions and countries are:

Asia Pacific, High Income

Brunei Darussalam
Japan
Singapore
South Korea

Asia, Central

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Mongolia
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan

Asia, East

China
North Korea
Taiwan

Asia, South

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Nepal
Pakistan

Asia, Southeast

Cambodia
Indonesia
Laos
Malaysia
Maldives
Myanmar
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Vietnam

Australasia

Australia
New Zealand

Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Grenada
Guyana
Haiti
Jamaica

Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago

Europe, Central

Albania
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Hungary
Macedonia
Montenegro
Poland
Romania
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia

Europe, East

Belarus
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Moldova
Russia
Ukraine

Europe, West

Andorra
Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

Latin America, Andean

Bolivia
Ecuador
Peru

Latin America, Central

Colombia
Costa Rica
El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Venezuela

Latin America, South

Argentina
Chile
Uruguay

Latin America, Tropical

Brazil
Paraguay

North Africa / Middle East

Algeria
Bahrain
Egypt
Iran
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libya
Morocco
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

North America, High Income

Canada
United States

Oceania

Fiji
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia, Federated States of
Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tonga
Vanuatu

Sub-Saharan Africa, Central

Angola
Central African Republic
Congo
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon

Sub-Saharan Africa, East

Burundi
Comoros
Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Rwanda
Seychelles
Somalia
Sudan
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia

Sub-Saharan Africa, South

Botswana
Lesotho
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland
Zimbabwe

Sub-Saharan Africa, West

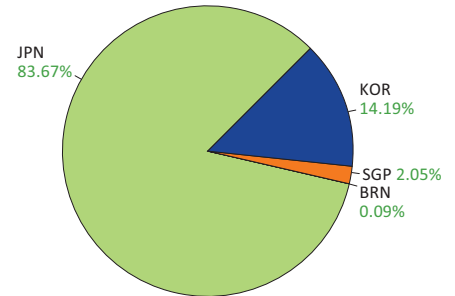
Benin
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Chad
Côte d'Ivoire
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

Asia Pacific, High Income: Breast and cervical cancer trends

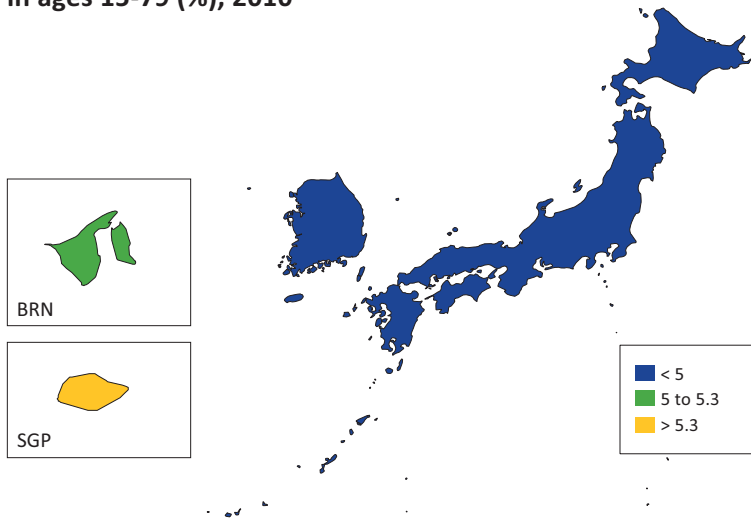
- Fewer younger women are dying from cervical cancer in the region. In Japan, for example, 86.7% of all cervical cancer deaths in 2010 were in women ages 50 and older, compared to 77.9% globally.
- For the risk of death from breast cancer, the gap between countries across the region is closing. In 2010, 1 in 67 Singaporean women risked dying from the disease, and 1 in 156 South Korean women were at risk.
- Singapore and Japan are the only countries in the region to lower the risk of dying from either cervical or breast cancer.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 14,089

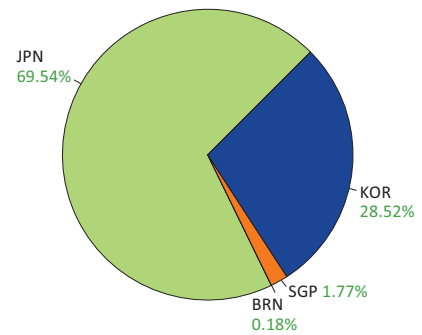


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

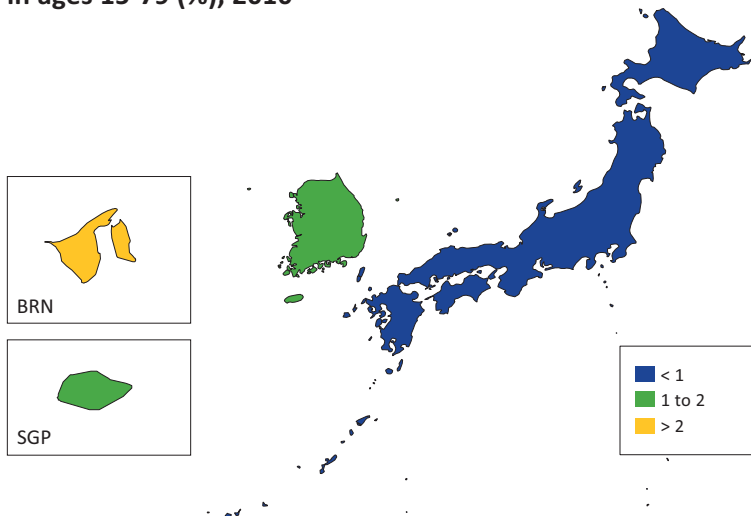


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 5,168



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

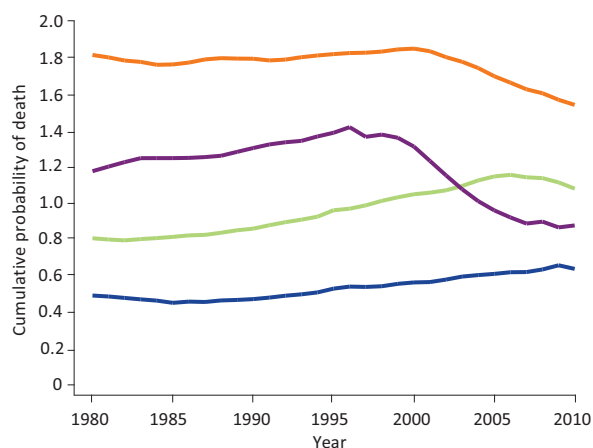
- BRN Brunei Darussalam
- JPN Japan
- KOR South Korea
- SGP Singapore

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Brunei Darussalam	5.1	0.9	13	46.8	3.2	4.5	2.3	0.9	9	36.0	3.5	2.8
Japan	5.0	1.1	11,644	13.3	3.0	3.6	0.7	0.3	3,550	15.9	-0.4	-1.4
Singapore	5.8	1.5	285	26.4	2.7	4.2	1.3	0.6	90	18.6	0.1	0.2
South Korea	3.5	0.6	1,975	33.4	3.8	5.6	1.1	0.5	1,456	19.7	0.3	0.2
Regional	4.7	1.0	14,089	16.5	3.1	3.9	0.8	0.3	5,168	17.0	-0.1	-0.9
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

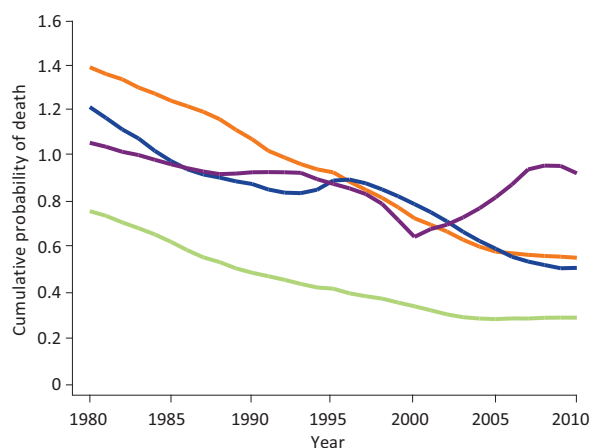
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

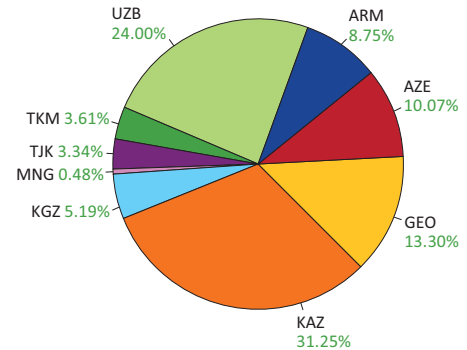


Asia, Central: Breast and cervical cancer trends

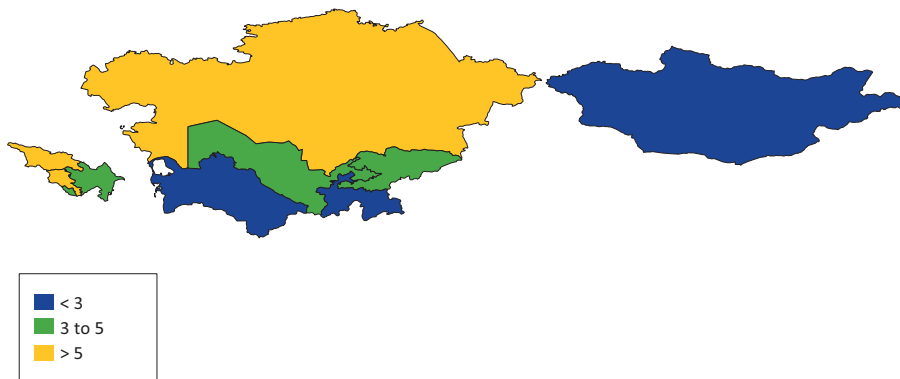
- Deaths from breast and cervical cancer are rising in all countries except two. In Georgia and Kazakhstan, breast cancer deaths increased, but cervical cancer deaths decreased.
- Armenian women have the highest risk – 1 in 16 – of developing breast cancer during their lives, and 1 out of every 43 women risk dying from the disease.
- Mongolia experienced the sharpest decrease in the risk of death from cervical cancer since 1980 but still had the highest risk in the region in 2010.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 4,836

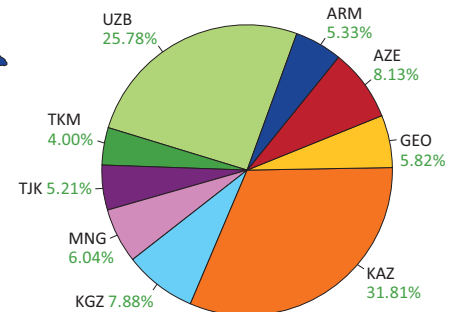


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

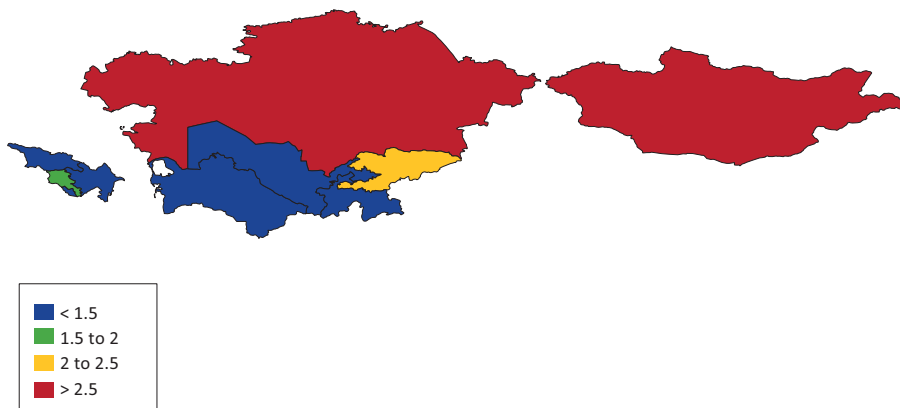


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 2,554



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

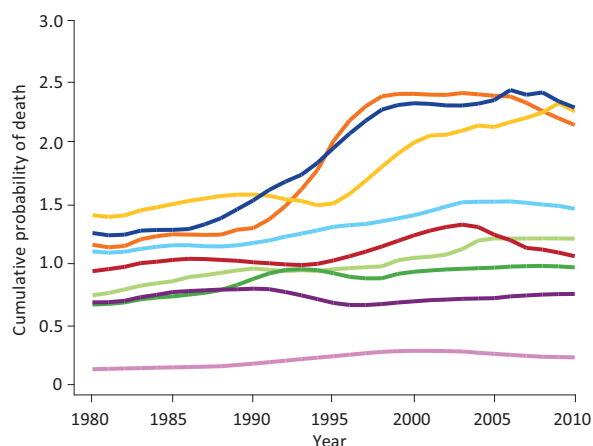
ARE	Armenia
AZE	Azerbaijan
GEO	Georgia
KAZ	Kazakhstan
KGZ	Kyrgyzstan
MNG	Mongolia
TJK	Tajikistan
TKM	Turkmenistan
UZB	Uzbekistan

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Armenia	6.2	2.3	423	26.1	3.5	4.5	1.7	0.8	136	31.4	0.6	0.9
Azerbaijan	3.3	1.1	486	47.0	2.9	4.5	1.2	0.5	208	42.7	0.5	1.2
Georgia	5.9	2.2	643	21.1	1.7	2.3	1.2	0.5	149	33.4	-1.7	-1.7
Kazakhstan	6.0	2.1	1,510	23.5	2.7	3.7	2.7	1.1	812	32.6	-0.3	0.3
Kyrgyzstan	3.4	1.4	251	38.2	2.0	3.0	2.3	1.1	201	45.1	0.6	1.4
Mongolia	0.6	0.2	23	34.5	4.0	5.4	3.7	2.0	154	38.9	0.6	1.3
Tajikistan	2.0	0.8	161	54.4	2.7	3.8	1.4	0.7	133	53.3	1.0	1.6
Turkmenistan	2.8	1.0	175	50.5	4.0	5.4	1.4	0.7	102	42.8	0.8	1.5
Uzbekistan	3.1	1.2	1,160	46.5	4.0	5.3	1.5	0.7	658	47.5	1.0	1.8
Regional	4.2	1.6	4,836	34.1	2.9	4.0	1.8	0.8	2,554	40.1	0.2	0.8
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

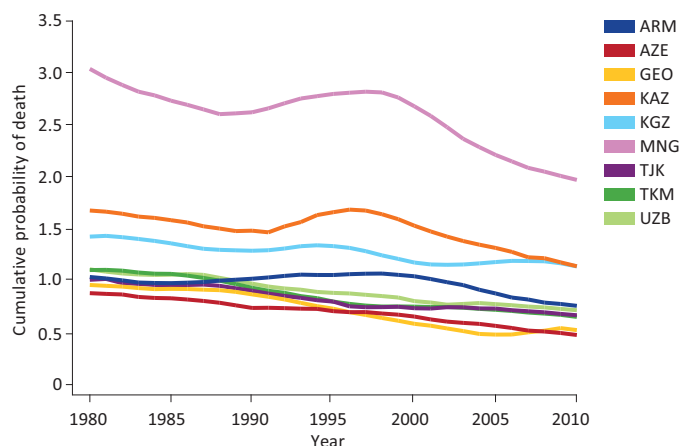
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

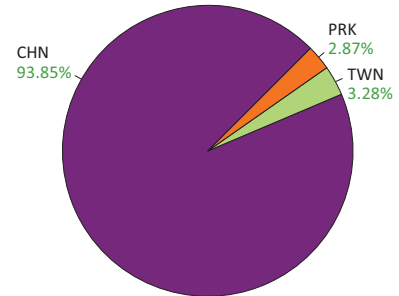


Asia, East: Breast and cervical cancer trends

- All three countries in the region have different breast cancer patterns, underscoring the wide variation in trends globally.
- Taiwan saw the fastest growth in the region in the number of women dying from breast cancer, with an annual rate of increase of 4.8% between 1980 and 2010.
- China is one of the few countries to see a decline in both the risk of developing cervical cancer and the risk for breast cancer. Cervical cancer risk fell in the 1980s and early 1990s and has been declining since then.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 45,315

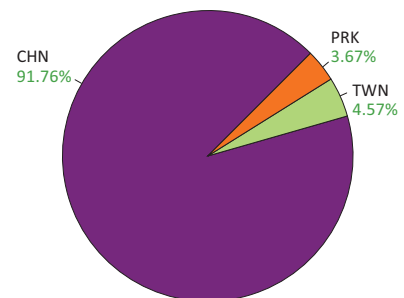


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 18,678



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

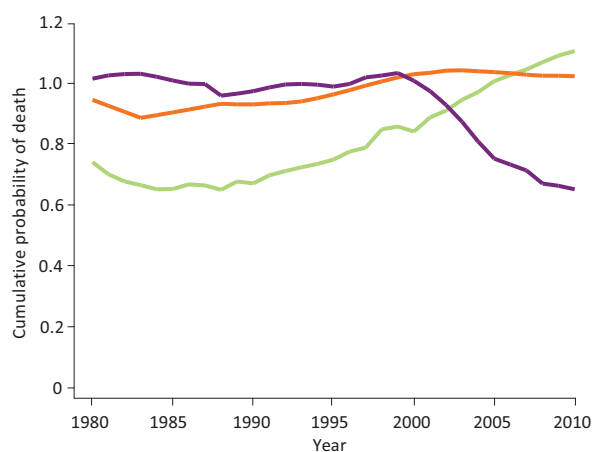
CHN China
PRK North Korea
TWN Taiwan

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
China	2.9	0.7	41,966	29.3	1.1	3.6	0.6	0.3	16,955	24.6	-0.4	0.7
North Korea	3.6	1.0	1,281	29.9	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.6	677	21.2	2.3	1.5
Taiwan	6.3	1.1	1,469	26.9	4.8	6.7	1.8	0.7	845	17.7	0.9	1.1
Regional	3.0	0.7	45,315	29.1	1.3	3.7	0.7	0.3	18,678	24.1	-0.2	0.8
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

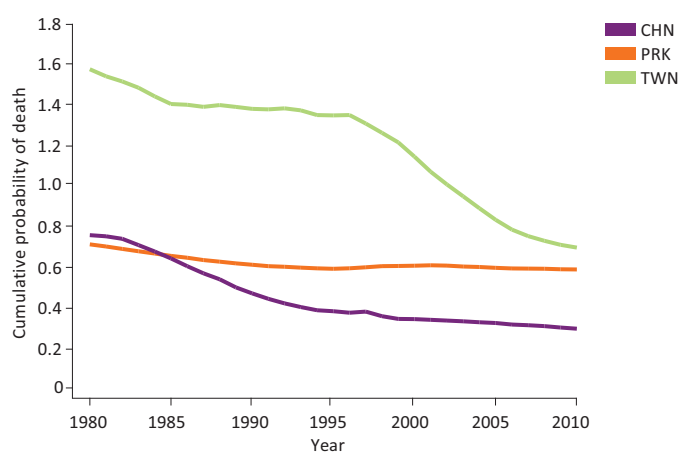
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

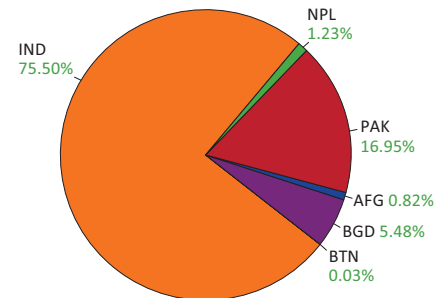


Asia, South: Breast and cervical cancer trends

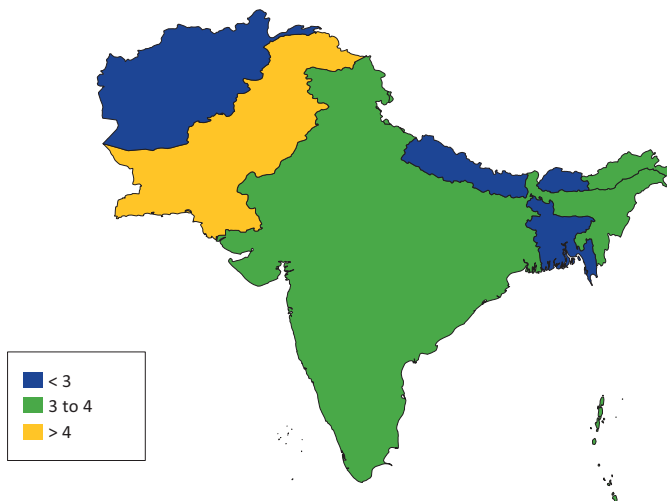
- An increasing number of younger women are dying from breast and cervical cancer in the region. While globally only 22.1% of women who die from breast cancer are under the age of 50, in every country in the region more than 30% of breast cancer deaths are in younger women. In Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal, and Pakistan, the fraction is greater than 40%.
- Pakistani women have the highest overall risk of developing breast cancer: 1 in 16. In neighboring India, the risk is 1 in 29.
- Women in all countries have seen moderate reductions in the risk of dying from cervical cancer, especially Bangladesh and Bhutan.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 58,825

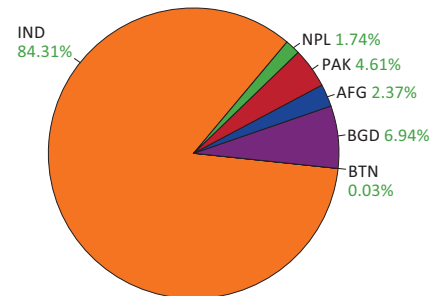


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

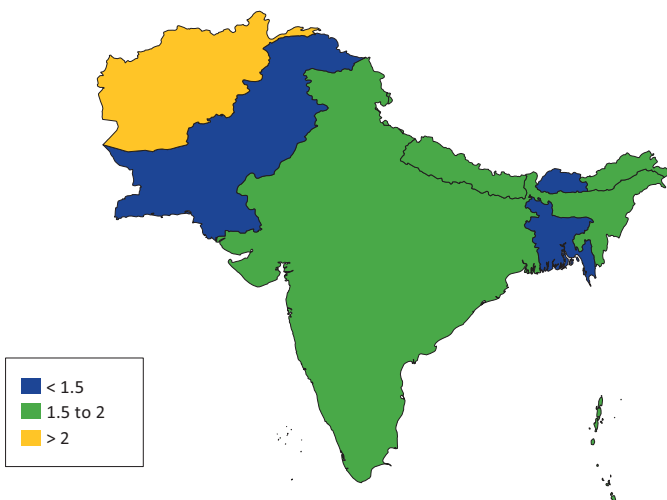


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 40,075



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

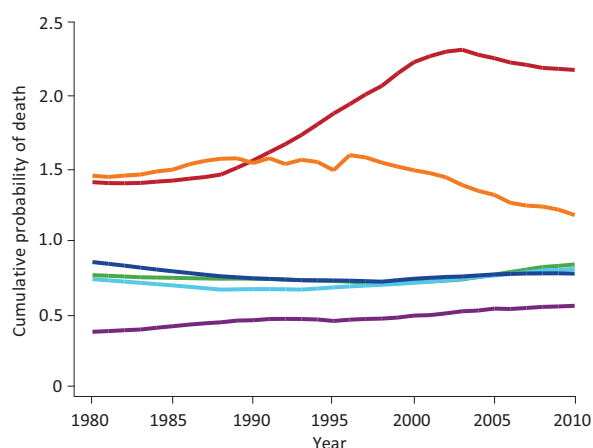
AFG	Afghanistan
BGD	Bangladesh
BTN	Bhutan
IND	India
NPL	Nepal
PAK	Pakistan

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Afghanistan	2.0	0.8	480	49.2	2.0	3.1	3.3	1.7	950	39.0	0.5	0.6
Bangladesh	1.7	0.6	3,221	62.0	4.2	5.6	1.3	0.7	2,783	32.7	-1.6	-1.4
Bhutan	2.6	0.8	16	38.6	2.4	4.1	1.3	0.6	11	27.8	-1.0	-0.6
India	3.4	1.2	44,415	30.3	2.0	3.4	1.9	0.9	33,786	23.1	0.0	0.3
Nepal	2.2	0.8	724	41.5	3.1	4.3	1.6	0.9	697	30.8	0.6	0.7
Pakistan	6.3	2.2	9,970	40.6	4.6	6.0	0.9	0.4	1,848	28.0	1.2	1.6
Regional	3.5	1.2	58,825	34.1	2.4	3.9	1.8	0.9	40,075	24.5	-0.1	0.2
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

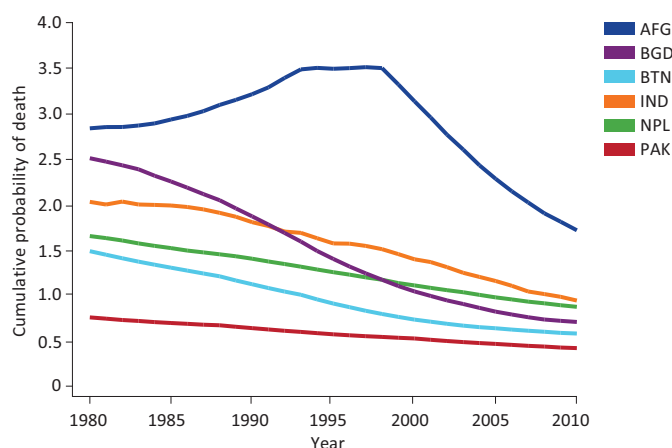
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

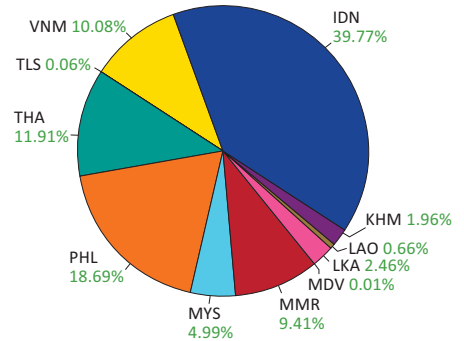


Asia, Southeast: Breast and cervical cancer trends

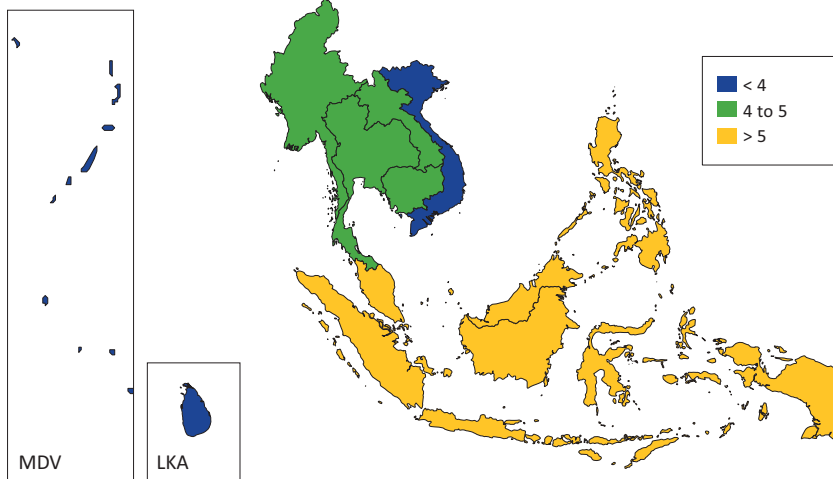
- In nearly every country in the region, more than 30% of all deaths from breast cancer are in women of reproductive age, compared to 22.1% globally. Sri Lanka has the lowest percentage at 20%.
- Filipino women have the highest breast cancer risk: 1 in 13. For cervical cancer, the highest risk is in Timor-Leste, where 1 in 40 women are at risk of developing the disease.
- All but one country, Maldives, saw an increase in cervical cancer deaths and cases, and in most countries the numbers increased at a faster rate than the global average.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 29,178

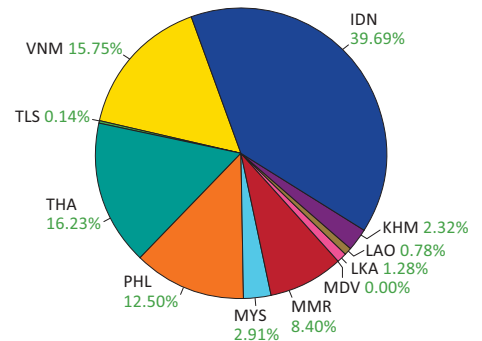


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

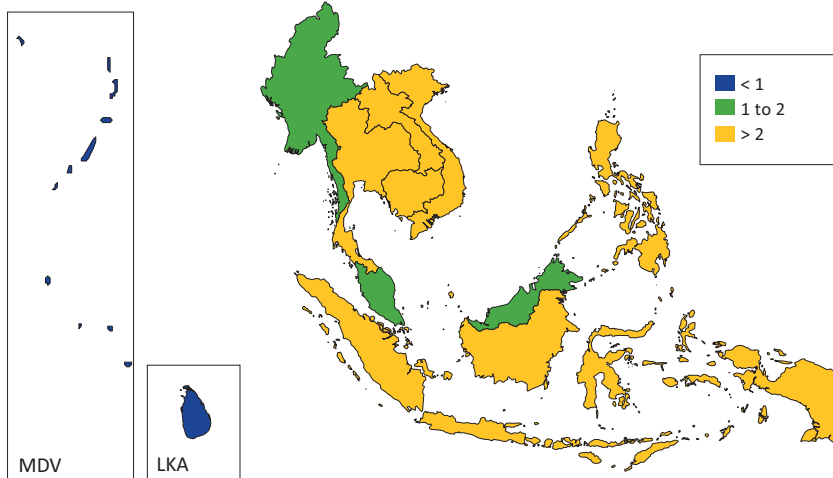


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 20,345



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

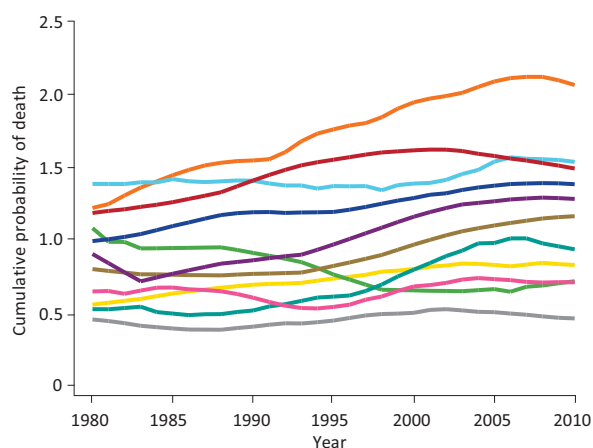
- IDN Indonesia
- KHM Cambodia
- LAO Laos
- LKA Sri Lanka
- MDV Maldives
- MMR Myanmar
- MYS Malaysia
- PHL Philippines
- THA Thailand
- TLS Timor-Leste
- VNM Vietnam

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Cambodia	4.6	1.3	571	35.8	4.4	6.0	2.3	1.1	471	33.1	1.9	2.1
Indonesia	5.4	1.4	11,594	31.6	3.9	5.6	2.1	1.0	8,069	32.6	1.0	1.4
Laos	4.3	1.2	193	36.6	3.6	5.4	2.1	1.0	158	33.5	0.0	0.5
Malaysia	7.3	1.5	1,456	31.6	3.9	5.7	1.7	0.7	593	24.2	2.0	2.3
Maldives	1.9	0.5	4	41.2	3.4	5.2	0.2	0.1	1	36.7	-2.7	-2.4
Myanmar	5.0	1.5	2,744	36.9	3.2	5.0	1.9	1.0	1,708	34.5	0.2	0.8
Philippines	7.9	2.1	5,448	34.8	5.0	6.4	2.1	1.0	2,540	36.4	2.3	2.5
Sri Lanka	2.7	0.7	716	20.0	3.5	4.7	0.6	0.3	259	19.5	3.2	3.0
Thailand	4.1	0.9	3,473	26.3	5.3	6.7	2.2	1.0	3,299	24.0	3.4	3.2
Timor-Leste	2.5	0.7	17	35.6	1.1	2.3	2.5	1.3	29	32.9	2.3	2.0
Vietnam	3.2	0.8	2,937	34.4	4.0	6.0	2.1	1.1	3,201	23.2	1.7	2.3
Regional	5.1	1.3	29,178	32.2	4.2	5.9	2.0	1.0	20,345	30.0	1.6	1.9
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

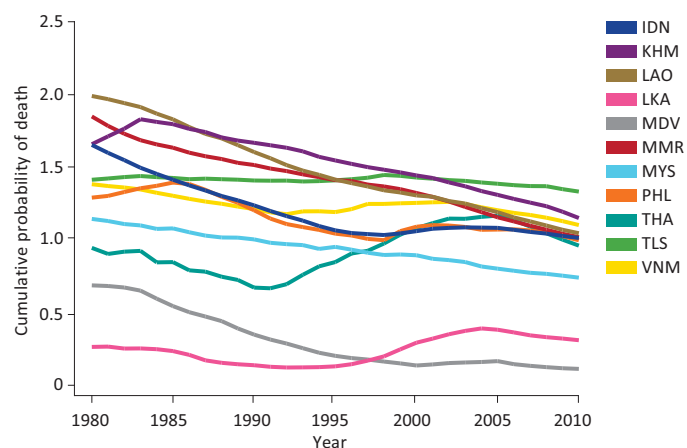
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

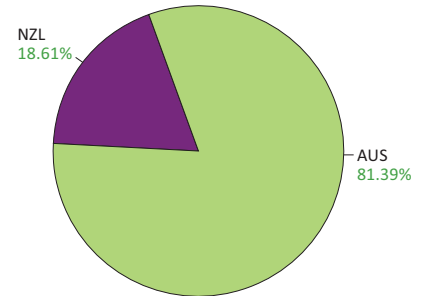


Australasia: Breast and cervical cancer trends

- Women in the region have a much higher risk of developing breast cancer during their lifetime than the global average. About 1 in 10 women are at risk, compared to 1 in 18 globally.
- Among high-income countries, New Zealand has one of the largest percentages of deaths in women under 50 from breast cancer at 16.6%. This is similar to the percentage of deaths found in Chile, Cuba, and other countries with weaker economies.
- In New Zealand, the number of women developing cervical cancer has dropped from 251 to 213, and the number of women dying has fallen from 97 to 73.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 3,754

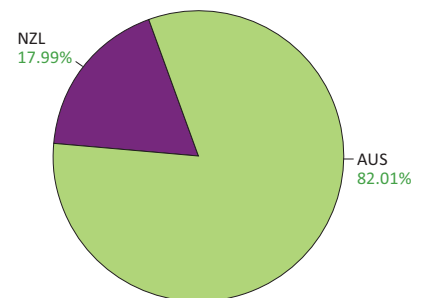


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 418



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

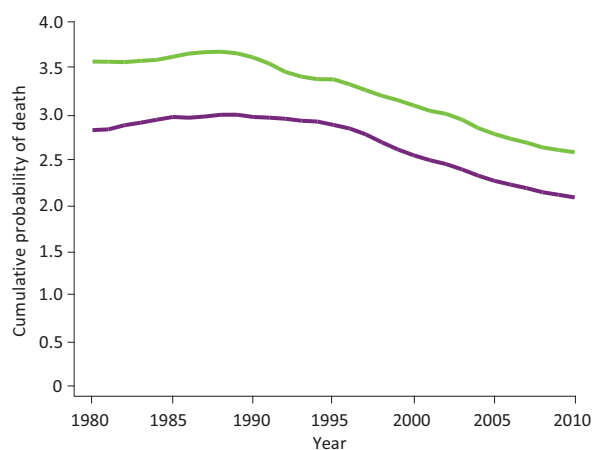
AUS Australia
NZL New Zealand

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Australia	10.2	2.1	2,975	13.4	1.5	3.2	0.7	0.2	334	20.5	-0.3	-0.4
New Zealand	10.4	2.6	680	16.6	1.0	2.8	0.8	0.3	73	25.5	-1.0	-0.5
Regional	10.2	2.2	3,754	14.0	1.5	3.2	0.7	0.2	418	21.4	-0.3	-0.4
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

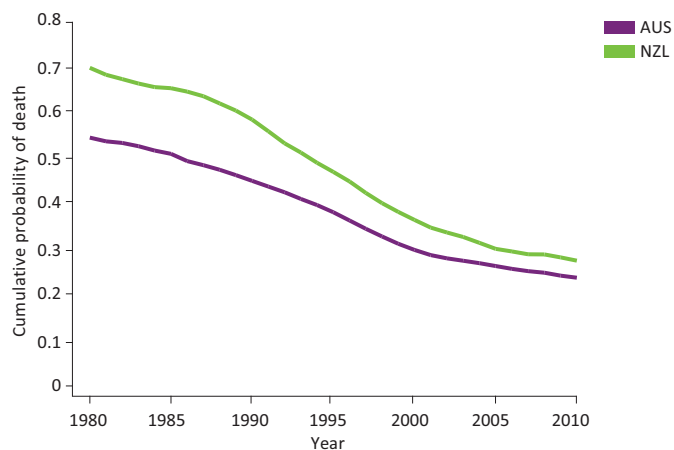
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

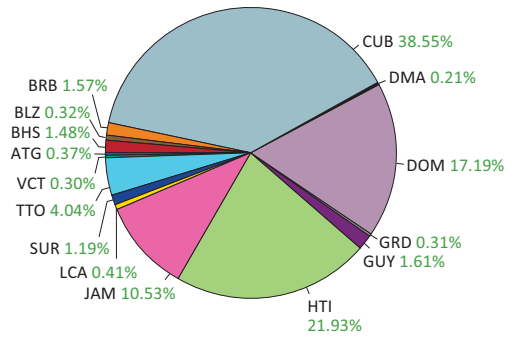


Caribbean: Breast and cervical cancer trends

- There is a very high risk of death from breast cancer in the region compared to the rest of the world. And the risk of dying from breast cancer during a woman’s lifetime has remained nearly unchanged for the past 30 years, a marked difference from the global pattern, which has seen a strong decrease.
- Six countries have a risk that is twice the global average. In Haiti, for example, 1 in 26 women are at risk of dying from breast cancer, compared to 1 out of 67 globally. Belizean women and women in Saint Lucia have the lowest risk at 1 in 56 women.
- The number of deaths in most countries from cervical cancer is low, reflecting the small populations. Cuba, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, and Jamaica account for the vast majority of deaths, 86% of 2,109 deaths.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 4,358

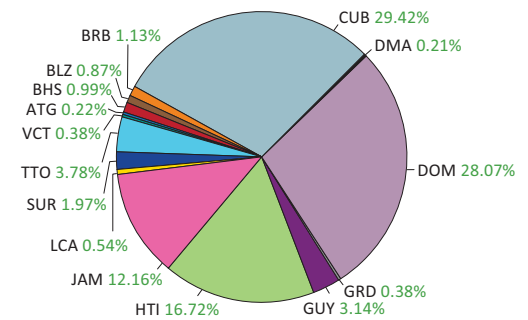


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 2,309



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

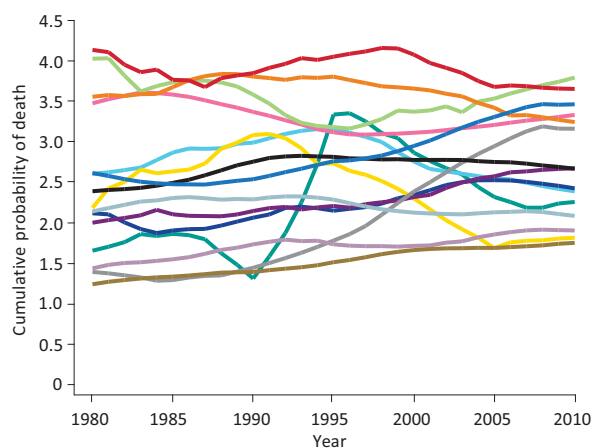
- ATG Antigua and Barbuda
- BHS Bahamas
- BLZ Belize
- BRB Barbados
- CUB Cuba
- DMA Dominica
- DOM Dominican Republic
- GRD Grenada
- GUY Guyana
- HTI Haiti
- JAM Jamaica
- LCA Saint Lucia
- SUR Suriname
- TTO Trinidad and Tobago
- VCT Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Antigua and Barbuda	12.0	3.5	14	25.8	3.1	4.5	2.7	1.5	5	18.4	0.9	1.2
Bahamas	13.2	3.7	55	23.0	3.3	4.4	3.1	1.6	21	17.0	1.9	1.9
Barbados	11.5	3.2	59	15.7	1.2	2.3	2.5	1.3	24	11.1	-1.0	-0.9
Belize	5.2	1.8	12	25.0	4.1	5.4	4.1	2.2	18	40.1	2.1	2.6
Cuba	5.4	2.1	1,441	16.7	2.4	3.2	1.9	0.9	621	31.3	0.8	0.9
Dominica	8.0	2.7	8	18.8	1.8	2.9	2.6	1.4	4	25.5	-1.7	-1.4
Dominican Republic	5.9	1.9	643	25.6	4.8	5.9	3.3	1.8	592	22.3	3.4	3.5
Grenada	10.1	3.2	12	17.4	3.6	4.9	4.0	2.1	8	18.2	-0.4	0.1
Guyana	7.4	2.7	60	29.7	2.3	3.4	5.1	3.0	66	32.0	0.7	0.9
Haiti	8.6	3.8	820	17.0	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.6	353	17.8	0.5	0.3
Jamaica	10.3	3.3	394	24.3	1.8	2.7	4.3	2.2	256	30.9	0.1	0.4
Saint Lucia	6.0	1.8	15	21.6	3.1	4.2	3.0	1.6	11	28.7	0.4	0.7
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	7.3	2.3	11	28.8	2.8	4.1	3.9	2.2	8	12.3	-0.7	-0.4
Suriname	7.2	2.4	44	20.2	3.3	4.2	4.0	2.2	42	26.0	0.2	0.0
Trinidad and Tobago	6.4	2.4	151	25.4	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.3	80	24.5	0.1	0.5
Regional	6.7	2.4	4,358	19.5	2.5	3.4	2.4	1.3	2,309	25.5	1.0	1.2
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

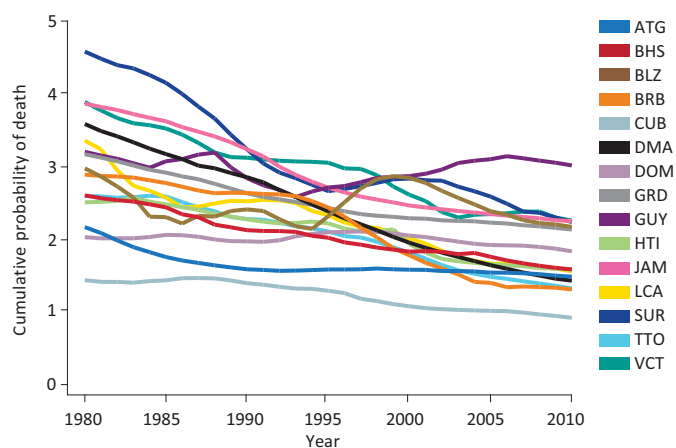
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

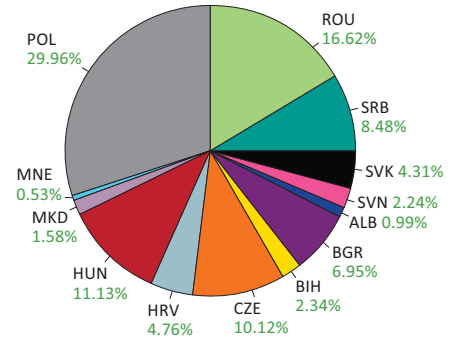


Europe, Central: Breast and cervical cancer trends

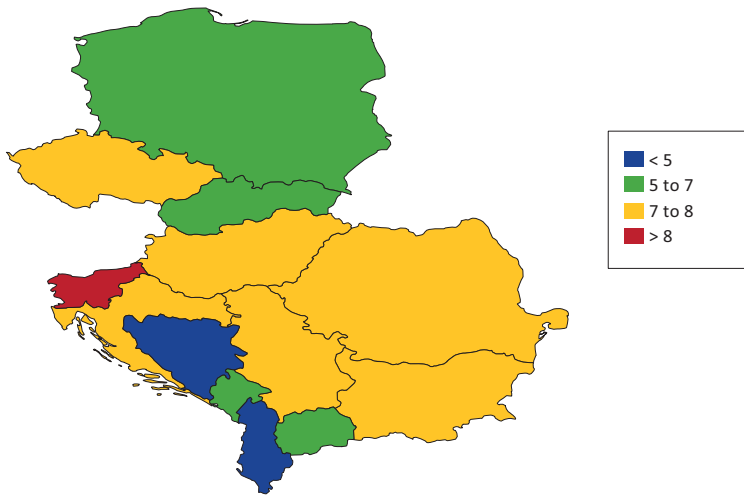
- Breast cancer risk varies widely in the region. Women in Albania have a 1 in 30 risk of developing breast cancer in their lifetime, while women in Slovenia have a 1 in 13 risk.
- Most countries have a low percentage of women aged 15 to 49 dying from breast cancer, with Albania being the one country with a higher fraction at 27.3%.
- There is a significantly higher risk of developing cervical cancer in Romania than elsewhere in the region or globally, 1 in 31 in Romania compared to 1 in 71 globally. The risk of death is also higher, 1 in 77 versus 1 in 143.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 18,758

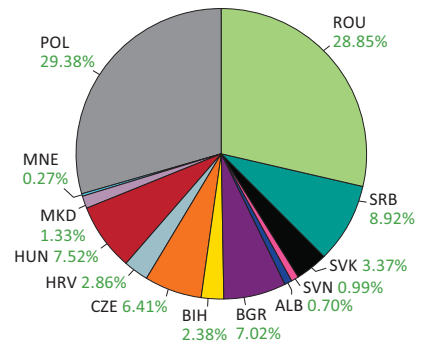


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 6,471



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

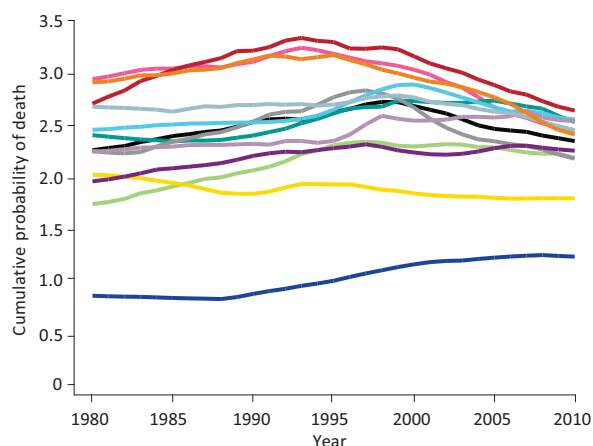
- ALB Albania
- BIH Bosnia and Herzegovina
- BGR Bulgaria
- CZE Czech Republic
- HRV Croatia
- HUN Hungary
- MKD Macedonia
- MNE Montenegro
- POL Poland
- ROU Romania
- SRB Serbia
- SVK Slovakia
- SVN Slovenia

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Albania	3.3	1.2	186	27.3	3.4	4.5	0.7	0.3	45	30.9	1.6	1.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.7	1.8	438	20.3	1.4	2.7	1.3	0.7	154	16.5	-0.1	0.1
Bulgaria	7.4	2.2	1,302	11.6	1.1	2.1	2.1	0.8	454	25.6	0.4	0.6
Croatia	7.0	2.4	891	8.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.5	185	14.4	-0.9	-1.2
Czech Republic	7.5	2.4	1,896	7.3	0.3	1.5	1.4	0.6	415	19.1	-1.3	-1.2
Hungary	7.3	2.6	2,087	9.0	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	486	22.8	-1.4	-1.1
Macedonia	6.6	2.5	296	18.0	2.3	2.9	1.6	0.8	86	21.2	1.6	1.1
Montenegro	6.7	2.5	99	16.2	1.8	2.7	1.1	0.4	17	26.3	1.7	1.7
Poland	5.8	2.2	5,614	10.4	1.3	2.3	1.7	0.7	1,899	17.0	-0.7	-0.6
Romania	7.1	2.2	3,115	12.0	1.7	2.5	3.2	1.3	1,865	24.3	-0.1	0.0
Serbia	7.2	2.5	1,589	12.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	0.9	577	22.4	0.1	-0.4
Slovakia	6.3	2.3	808	11.3	1.5	2.4	1.7	0.6	218	25.7	0.2	0.3
Slovenia	8.0	2.4	419	7.7	1.2	2.4	1.0	0.4	64	18.3	-1.2	-1.2
Regional	6.6	2.3	18,758	10.9	1.2	2.1	1.9	0.8	6,471	21.2	-0.4	-0.4
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

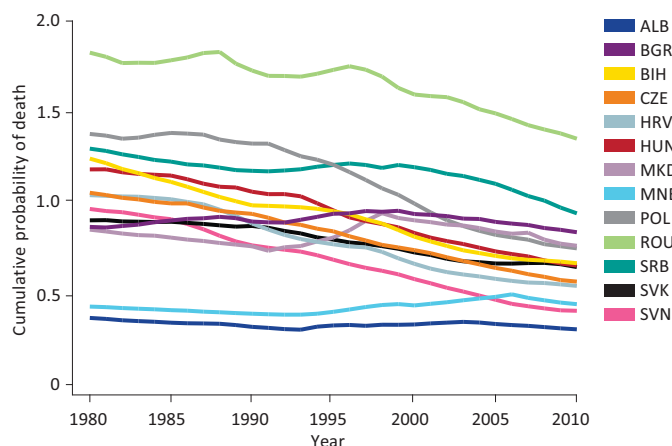
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

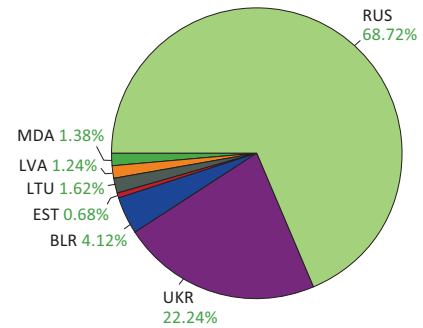


Europe, East: Breast and cervical cancer trends

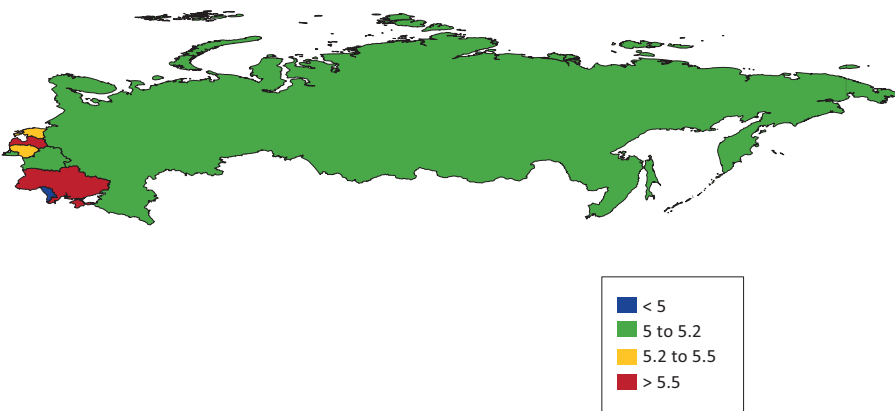
- The lifetime risk of dying from breast cancer rose in nearly every country in the region after 1980, although there has been a decline in some countries since the mid-1990s.
- No matter where women live in the region, they are likely to face a similar risk of developing breast cancer and dying from the disease. The risk of dying ranges from 1 in 45 women in Latvia, Ukraine, and Russia to 1 in 53 in Belarus.
- All but one country saw a slight annual decrease in cervical cancer cases and deaths since 1980. Cases and deaths in Belarus increased annually.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 32,615

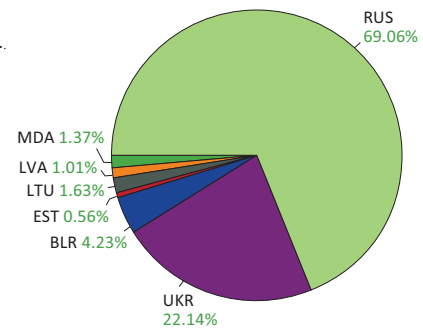


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

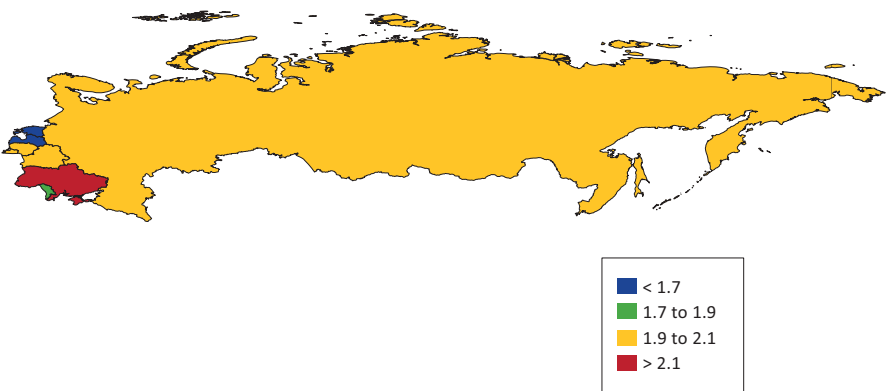


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 12,848



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

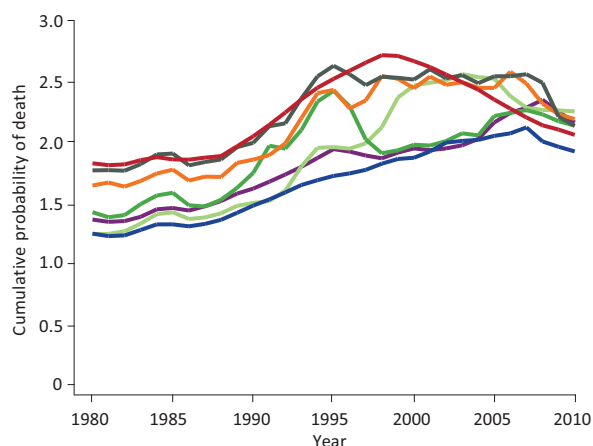
- BLR Belarus
- EST Estonia
- LTU Lithuania
- LVA Latvia
- MDA Moldova
- RUS Russia
- UKR Ukraine

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Belarus	5.2	1.9	1,333	17.7	2.1	3.0	2.0	0.8	539	22.3	0.1	0.4
Estonia	5.5	2.1	220	10.4	0.9	1.4	1.6	0.7	71	17.4	-1.3	-1.0
Latvia	5.7	2.2	400	11.8	1.4	2.0	1.6	0.7	129	18.2	-1.0	-0.9
Lithuania	5.3	2.1	526	13.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	0.9	209	24.1	-0.5	-0.2
Moldova	4.9	2.1	447	16.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	0.8	175	31.2	-1.0	-1.1
Russia	5.2	2.2	22,263	16.7	2.6	2.9	2.0	0.9	8,812	23.2	-0.1	-0.1
Ukraine	5.6	2.2	7,205	15.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	0.9	2,826	26.1	-0.7	-0.4
Regional	5.3	2.2	32,615	16.3	2.3	2.7	2.0	0.9	12,848	23.8	-0.2	-0.2
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

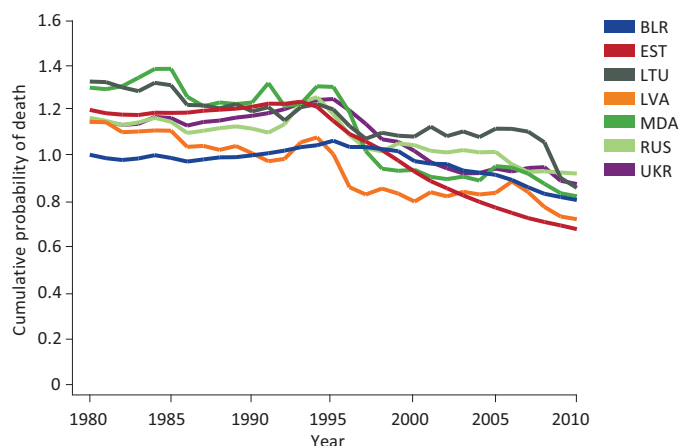
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



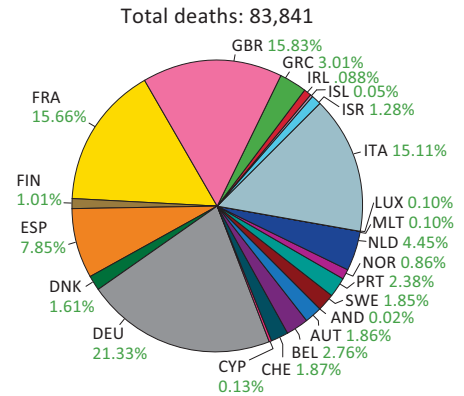
Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



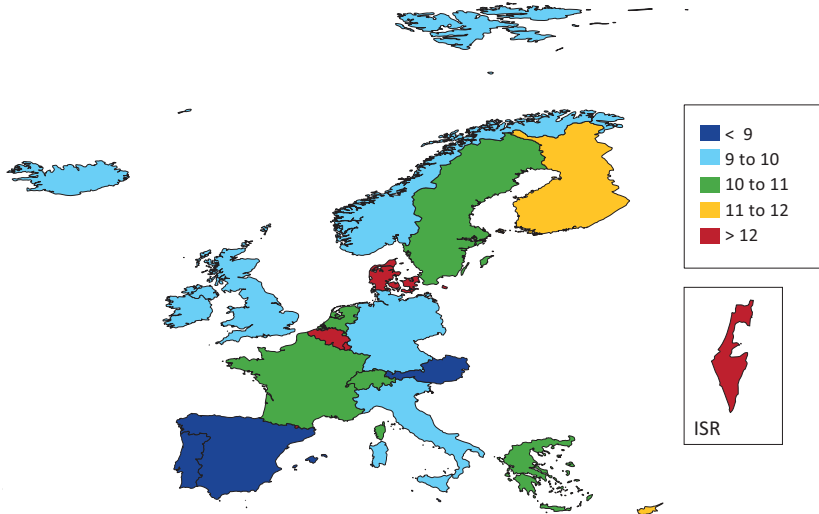
Europe, West: Breast and cervical cancer trends

- The region has some of the highest risks of developing breast cancer in the world, with Israel and Belgium being especially high at 1 in 7 women.
- Growth in breast cancer deaths has not kept pace with the growth in cases, an encouraging sign. In four countries – the United Kingdom, Norway, Austria, and Belgium – fewer women died from breast cancer in 2010 than in 1980, 17,750 compared to 19,508.
- Deaths from cervical cancer have declined at a pace that is in sharp contrast to the global trend. Austria, for example, saw a 2.9% annual decrease in deaths from 1980 to 2010, while globally the number of deaths increased 0.5% annually.

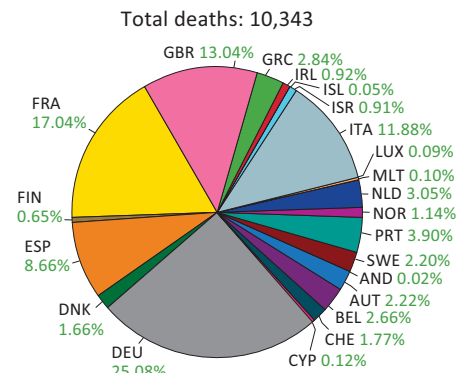
Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010



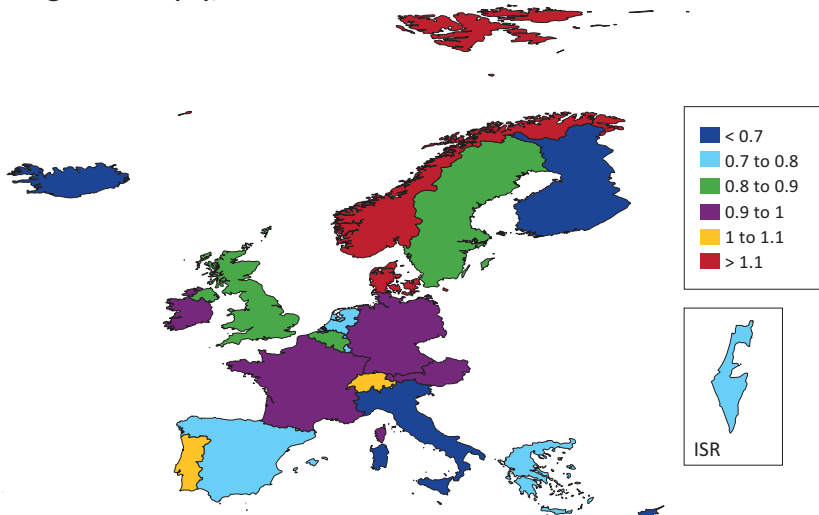
Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

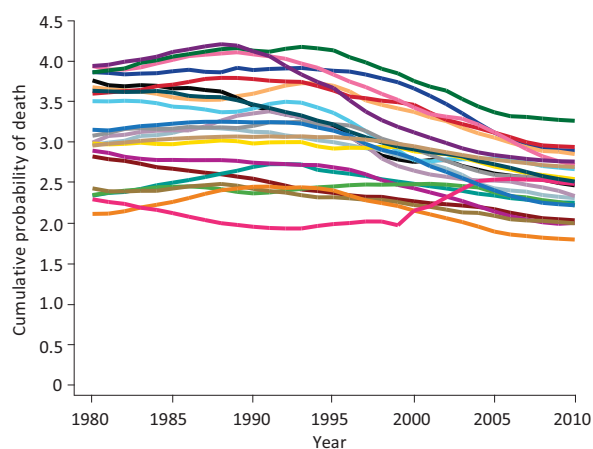
- AND Andorra
- AUT Austria
- BEL Belgium
- CHE Switzerland
- CYP Cyprus
- DEU Germany
- DNK Denmark
- ESP Spain
- FIN Finland
- FRA France
- GBR United Kingdom
- GRC Greece
- IRL Ireland
- ISL Iceland
- ISR Israel
- ITA Italy
- LUX Luxembourg
- MLT Malta
- NLD Netherlands
- NOR Norway
- PRT Portugal
- SWE Sweden

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Andorra	13.7	2.7	18	9.5	3.7	4.9	0.9	0.3	2	13.9	2.6	2.4
Austria	7.8	2.2	1,550	9.5	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	228	15.9	-2.9	-2.7
Belgium	14.0	2.8	2,300	11.1	-0.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	273	17.8	-1.7	-1.3
Cyprus	11.2	2.5	109	13.4	1.7	3.5	0.6	0.3	13	6.8	0.5	0.8
Denmark	13.1	3.3	1,338	7.4	0.3	1.9	1.3	0.4	171	16.6	-1.3	-0.5
Finland	11.2	2.0	842	8.9	0.8	2.8	0.4	0.1	67	12.9	-1.4	-0.6
France	10.9	2.5	13,043	10.1	1.0	2.2	0.9	0.4	1,751	17.2	-1.0	-1.0
Germany	9.4	2.5	17,767	9.4	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.4	2,577	17.0	-2.3	-2.6
Greece	10.1	2.2	2,506	7.6	2.3	3.1	0.7	0.3	292	14.5	-0.1	-0.3
Iceland	9.9	2.3	40	11.8	1.0	2.4	0.6	0.3	5	20.6	-1.2	-0.9
Ireland	9.9	2.9	737	14.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	0.4	94	31.2	0.2	1.3
Israel	14.6	2.7	1,062	13.1	2.6	4.0	0.8	0.2	93	20.5	1.5	2.5
Italy	9.5	2.3	12,587	10.4	0.8	2.2	0.7	0.2	1,221	16.4	-1.7	-1.0
Luxembourg	12.9	2.5	84	8.8	0.1	1.7	0.7	0.3	9	10.5	0.2	0.2
Malta	8.1	2.9	83	9.2	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.4	11	15.5	0.9	0.6
Netherlands	10.6	2.9	3,706	11.4	0.8	2.0	0.7	0.3	313	17.6	-0.4	-0.3
Norway	9.6	2.0	714	10.6	-0.1	1.6	1.1	0.4	117	19.2	-0.7	-0.3
Portugal	8.0	2.3	1,983	13.1	1.5	2.5	1.1	0.5	401	19.9	-0.6	-0.8
Spain	6.8	1.8	6,543	13.9	1.5	2.6	0.7	0.3	890	21.2	-0.7	-0.5
Sweden	10.6	2.0	1,542	8.4	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	226	13.1	-0.6	-0.4
Switzerland	10.9	2.5	1,556	8.6	0.2	1.4	1.0	0.3	182	10.3	0.1	0.0
United Kingdom	9.3	2.7	13,186	10.0	-0.4	1.0	0.8	0.3	1,340	22.3	-2.3	-1.8
Regional	9.7	2.4	83,841	10.3	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.3	10,343	18.0	-1.6	-1.4
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

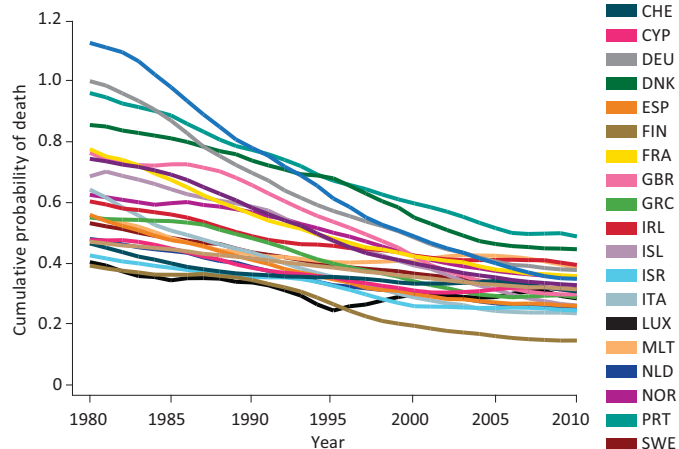
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

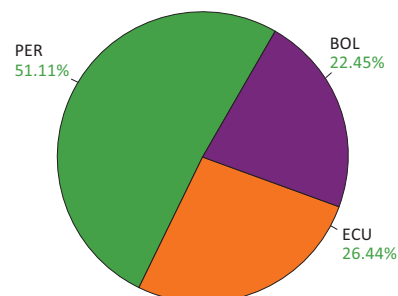


Latin America, Andean: Breast and cervical cancer trends

- Women in all countries in the region have a lower risk of developing breast cancer during their life than the global average, but they also have a higher risk of dying at a younger age from the disease.
- In Ecuador and Bolivia, the number of breast cancer cases and deaths are rising at a rate faster than the global average. Ecuador's deaths from breast cancer are going up by 3.5% annually, compared to 1.8% globally.
- The risk of developing cervical cancer is more than twice as high as the global average. In Bolivia, 1 in 37 women risk dying from cervical cancer, versus 1 in 143 globally.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 1,813

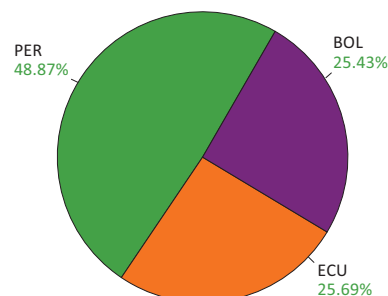


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 2,819



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

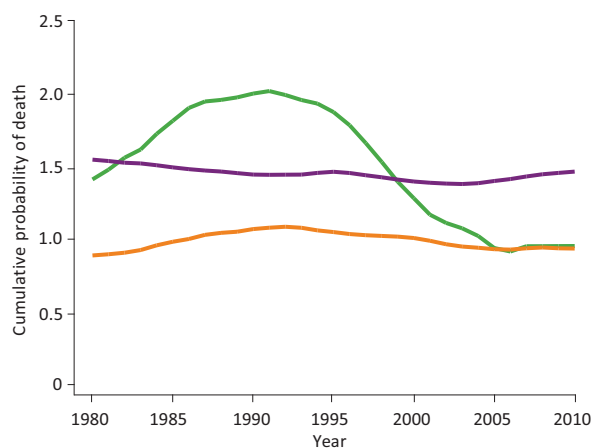
BOL Bolivia
 ECU Ecuador
 PER Peru

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Bolivia	4.5	1.5	407	30.6	2.4	3.5	4.6	2.7	717	30.8	0.8	0.8
Ecuador	3.3	0.9	479	25.6	3.5	4.4	2.7	1.5	724	26.7	1.7	1.7
Peru	3.4	1.0	927	25.9	1.9	3.0	2.7	1.5	1,378	26.4	0.4	0.5
Regional	3.5	1.0	1,813	26.8	2.3	3.4	3.0	1.7	2,819	27.6	0.8	0.8
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

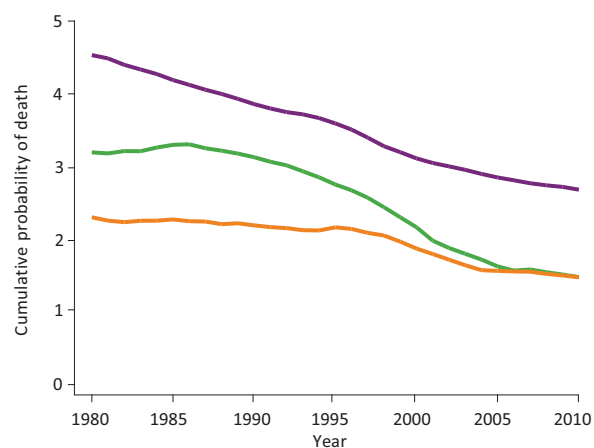
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

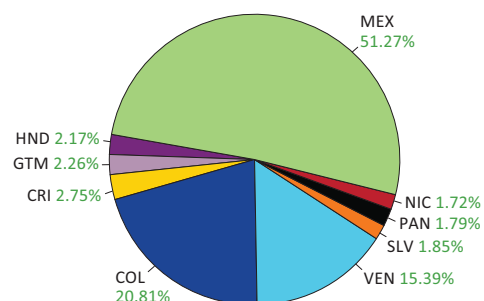


Latin America, Central: Breast and cervical cancer trends

- The region generally has lower risks of women developing breast cancer than the global average but generally higher risks for cervical cancer.
- Deaths from breast cancer rose in Honduras by 6.5% annually, one of the biggest increases in the world. Honduras had the largest increase in cervical cancer deaths in this region at 2.8% annually.
- A higher proportion of women in Venezuela, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Guatemala are dying from cervical cancer than the global average, with more than 33% of the deaths among women ages 15 to 49. Globally, 28% of cervical cancer deaths are in that age group.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 10,736

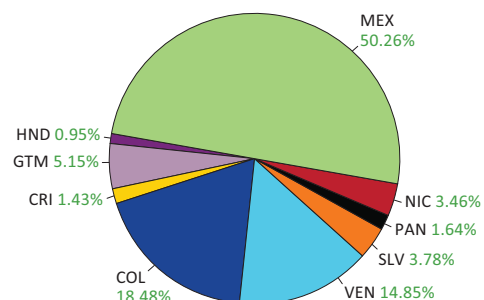


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 11,442



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

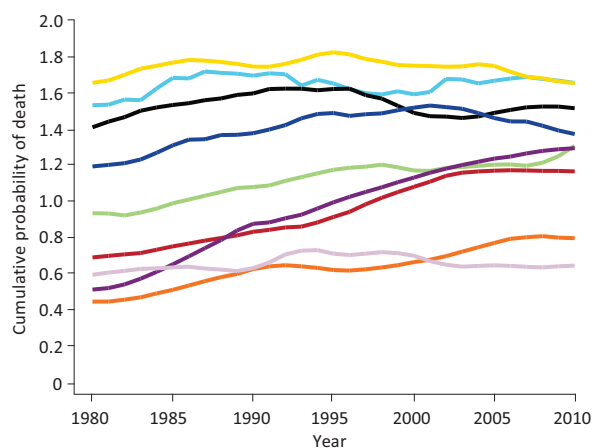
COL	Colombia
CRI	Costa Rica
GTM	Guatemala
HND	Honduras
MEX	Mexico
NIC	Nicaragua
PAN	Panama
SLV	El Salvador
VEN	Venezuela

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Colombia	4.2	1.4	2,234	24.6	3.6	4.8	2.4	1.3	2,115	28.8	1.1	1.2
Costa Rica	5.4	1.7	295	20.2	3.9	5.0	1.7	0.9	163	29.1	0.9	1.1
El Salvador	2.6	0.8	198	29.1	4.1	5.1	3.4	1.8	433	28.9	1.4	1.4
Guatemala	2.0	0.7	242	30.6	3.6	4.7	2.9	1.6	589	35.4	2.7	2.7
Honduras	3.6	1.3	233	19.1	6.5	7.6	0.9	0.5	108	42.8	2.8	3.1
Mexico	4.6	1.3	5,505	29.9	4.3	5.6	2.8	1.4	5,751	28.5	1.1	1.2
Nicaragua	3.2	1.2	185	30.1	4.7	5.6	4.3	2.5	396	33.4	1.7	1.6
Panama	4.9	1.5	192	21.8	3.6	4.8	2.9	1.5	188	30.6	1.5	1.7
Venezuela	5.6	1.7	1,652	27.5	4.1	5.1	3.3	1.6	1,699	37.5	2.3	2.3
Regional	4.4	1.3	10,736	27.8	4.1	5.3	2.8	1.4	11,442	30.6	1.4	1.5
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

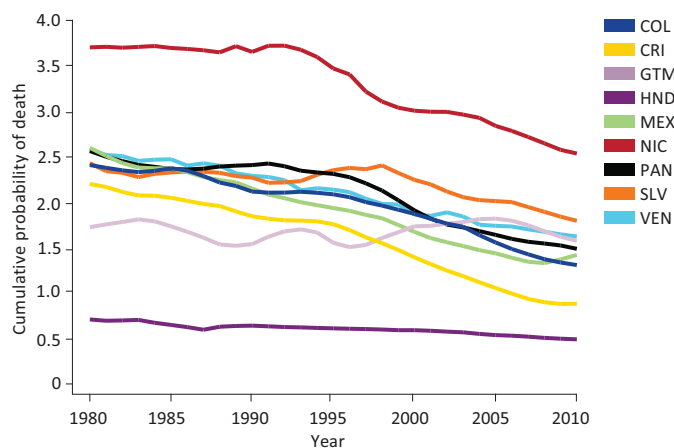
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

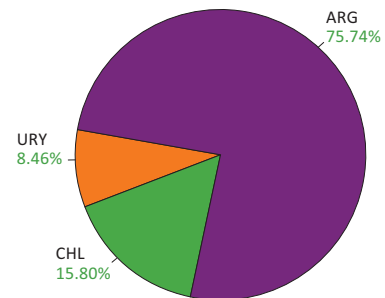


Latin America, South: Breast and cervical cancer trends

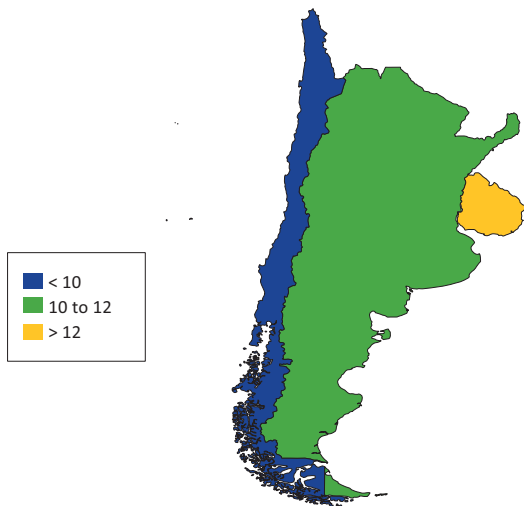
- The region generally has a lower percentage of younger women dying from breast cancer. Among Argentine women, just 12.6% of breast cancer deaths were in women ages 15 to 49. In the country's neighbor to the north, Bolivia, which is part of the Andean Latin America region, the fraction is 30.6%.
- Women in Chile have consistently had the lowest risk of dying from breast cancer in the region, but they also had a significantly higher risk of dying from cervical cancer. Beginning in the early 1990s, the risk of Chilean women dying from cervical cancer began to drop significantly, and by 2010, the risk was in line with Argentina and Uruguay.
- Argentina is the only country in the region to see an increase in both cervical cancer cases and deaths since 1980.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 8,590

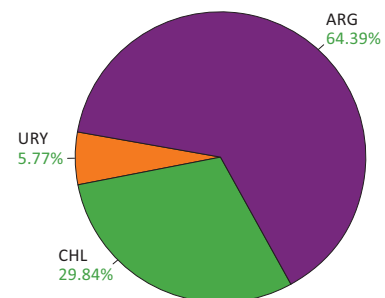


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

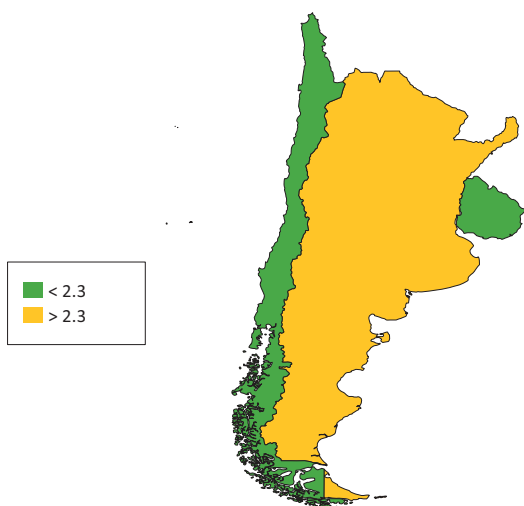


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 3,094



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

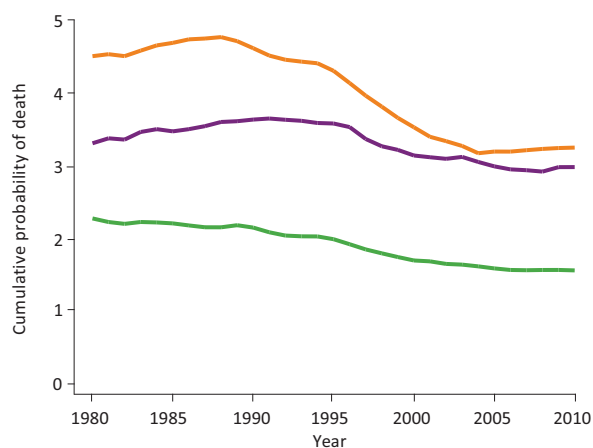
ARG Argentina
 CHL Chile
 URY Uruguay

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Argentina	10.5	3.0	6,433	12.6	1.8	2.6	2.5	0.9	1,970	32.3	0.7	0.7
Chile	5.6	1.6	1,342	17.2	1.8	3.1	2.2	1.1	913	24.4	-0.4	-0.4
Uruguay	13.7	3.2	719	11.6	0.4	1.5	2.2	0.8	176	26.9	-0.5	-0.4
Regional	9.5	2.6	8,590	13.2	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.0	3,094	29.6	0.3	0.3
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

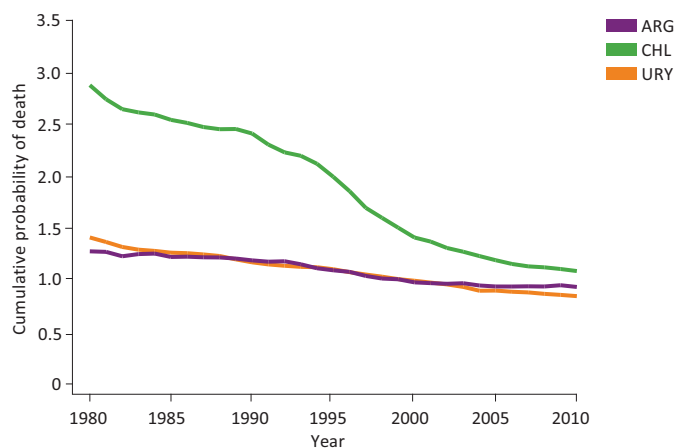
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

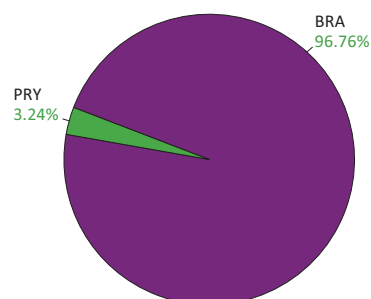


Latin America, Tropical: Breast and cervical cancer trends

- Brazil and Paraguay were nearly equal in the risk of dying from breast cancer in 1980 at about 1 in 53 women. The two countries have since taken different routes. Brazil's risk rose slightly but by 2010 was back to 1980 levels. Paraguay saw an increase in risk beginning in the mid-1990s, and now, at 1 in 36 women, is much higher than the global average.
- In cervical cancer, Brazil experienced significant declines in risk of death from the disease. In Paraguay, there has been a recent decline in the risk, but women in the country continue to have one of the highest risks of cervical cancer death in South America at 1 in 36.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 14,847

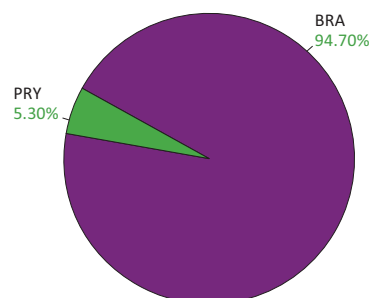


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

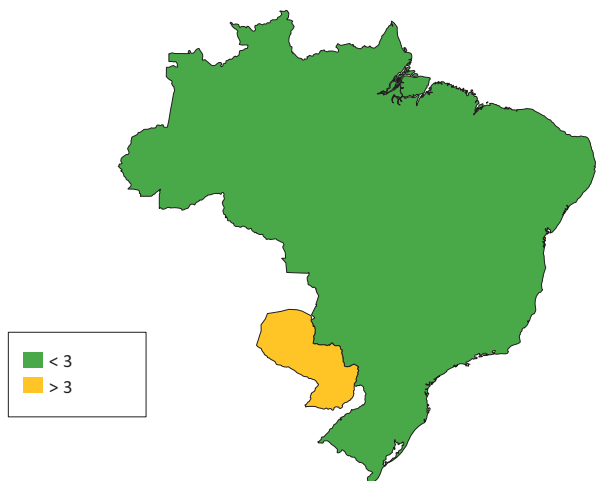


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 9,461



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

BRA Brazil

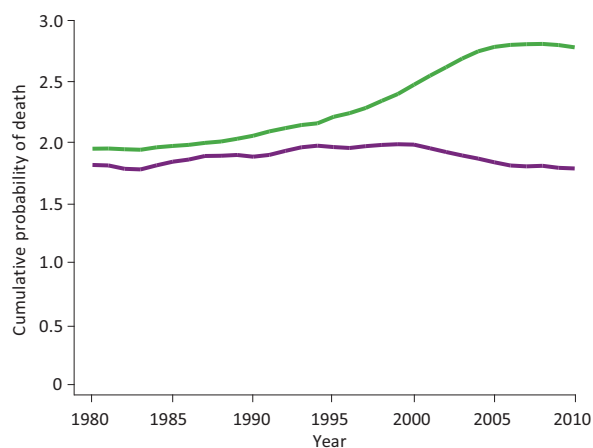
PRY Paraguay

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Brazil	7.9	1.8	14,366	23.3	3.3	4.3	2.2	1.1	8,959	29.9	1.3	1.3
Paraguay	8.0	2.8	482	21.5	4.3	5.3	4.8	2.7	502	28.9	2.8	2.9
Regional	7.9	1.8	14,847	23.3	3.3	4.3	2.2	1.1	9,461	29.8	1.3	1.4
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

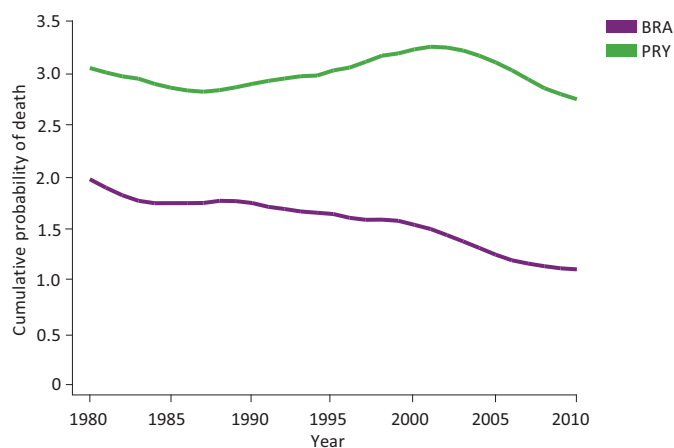
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

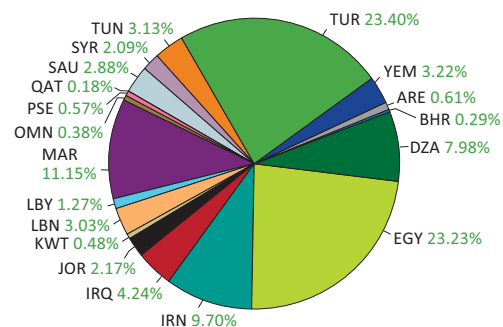


North Africa/Middle East: Breast and cervical cancer trends

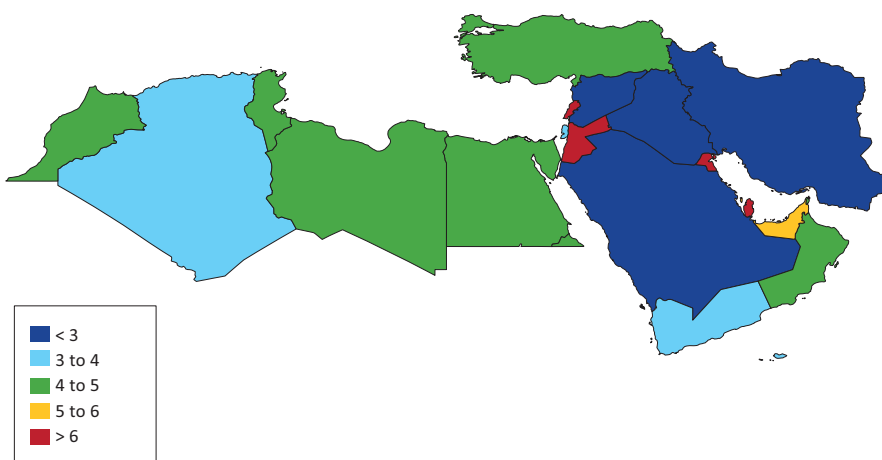
- Throughout the region, there is a low risk of death from breast cancer, but those who are dying are younger than in much of the world. Women under 50 make up 38.9% of all deaths, compared to 22.1% globally.
- After 1990, the gap between countries in the risk of death from breast cancer widened considerably. By 2010, 1 out of every 33 women risk dying from the disease in Lebanon, while 1 out of every 167 were at risk in Syria.
- Fewer Iranian women died from cervical cancer in 1980 than in 2010, with deaths declining by 0.3% annually, while every other country in the region saw an annual increase.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 17,039

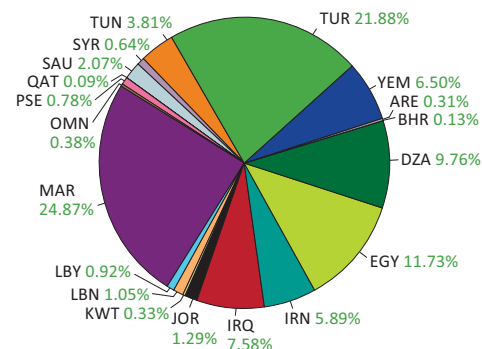


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

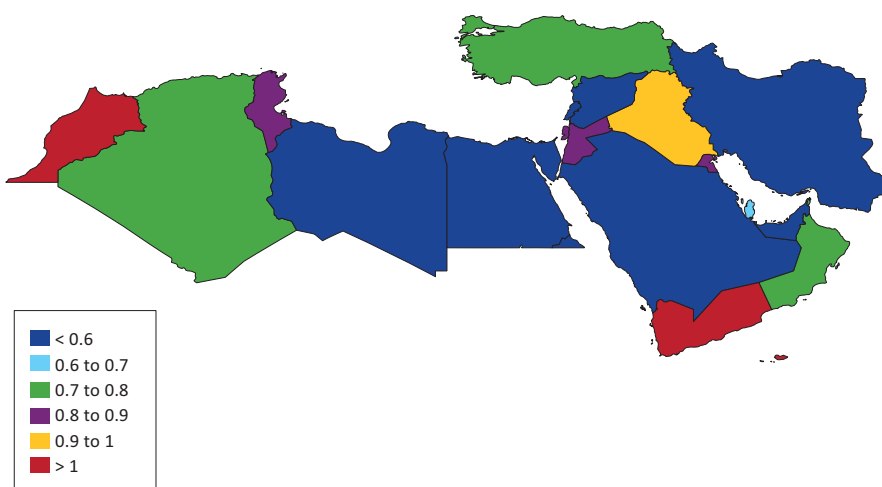


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 3,786



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

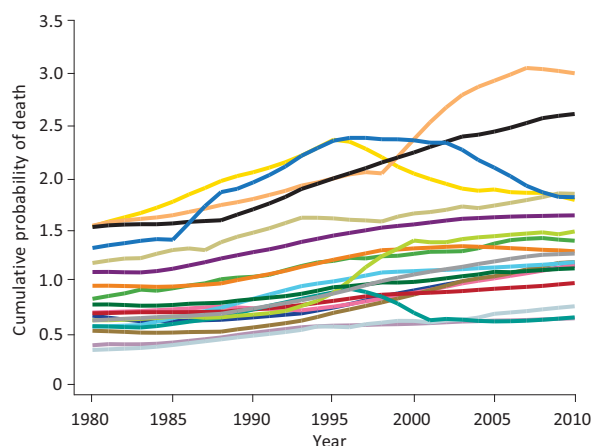
ARE	United Arab Emirates
BHR	Bahrain
DZA	Algeria
EGY	Egypt
IRN	Iran
IRQ	Iraq
JOR	Jordan
KWT	Kuwait
LBN	Lebanon
LBY	Libya
MAR	Morocco
OMN	Oman
PSE	Occupied Palestinian Territory
QAT	Qatar
SAU	Saudi Arabia
SYR	Syria
TUN	Tunisia
TUR	Turkey
YEM	Yemen

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Algeria	3.6	1.1	1,357	44.0	4.3	5.4	0.8	0.4	369	28.1	0.3	0.4
Bahrain	5.3	1.8	50	51.6	5.6	6.9	0.6	0.3	5	34.5	0.9	1.2
Egypt	4.5	1.5	3,952	36.2	5.3	6.4	0.4	0.2	443	32.8	2.3	2.3
Iran	2.2	0.7	1,650	43.1	3.9	5.0	0.2	0.1	223	29.0	-0.3	-0.3
Iraq	2.8	1.0	722	40.2	4.0	4.6	0.9	0.5	286	26.1	3.0	2.7
Jordan	7.7	2.6	369	40.2	5.3	6.5	0.9	0.4	49	24.4	2.0	2.2
Kuwait	8.0	1.8	82	44.7	4.0	4.9	0.9	0.3	13	39.7	1.1	0.8
Lebanon	9.7	3.0	515	27.9	4.8	5.7	0.6	0.2	40	22.2	1.6	1.3
Libya	4.2	1.2	216	41.6	6.5	7.2	0.5	0.2	35	27.2	3.7	3.1
Morocco	4.7	1.6	1,897	36.9	4.3	5.3	1.8	0.8	940	27.1	1.1	1.2
Occupied Palestinian Territory	3.2	1.2	97	46.0	5.2	6.2	0.8	0.4	30	31.7	2.7	2.6
Oman	4.5	1.2	65	47.5	5.4	6.7	0.8	0.3	14	29.4	1.1	1.4
Qatar	7.6	1.8	30	56.3	7.3	8.6	0.7	0.2	3	31.7	4.1	4.3
Saudi Arabia	2.9	0.8	490	47.0	6.6	7.6	0.4	0.2	78	30.4	2.4	2.2
Syria	1.9	0.6	355	37.9	5.1	6.2	0.1	0.0	24	29.5	1.3	1.5
Tunisia	4.1	1.3	533	32.6	4.1	5.3	0.8	0.4	144	22.9	1.5	1.5
Turkey	4.7	1.4	3,980	37.6	4.7	5.8	0.8	0.3	827	20.0	1.9	2.0
United Arab Emirates	5.2	1.3	103	68.3	9.4	10.7	0.6	0.2	12	55.7	4.8	5.1
Yemen	3.2	1.1	548	44.4	5.1	6.2	1.2	0.6	246	30.2	1.6	1.7
Regional	3.9	1.2	17,039	38.9	4.7	5.8	0.7	0.3	3,786	26.6	1.4	1.5
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

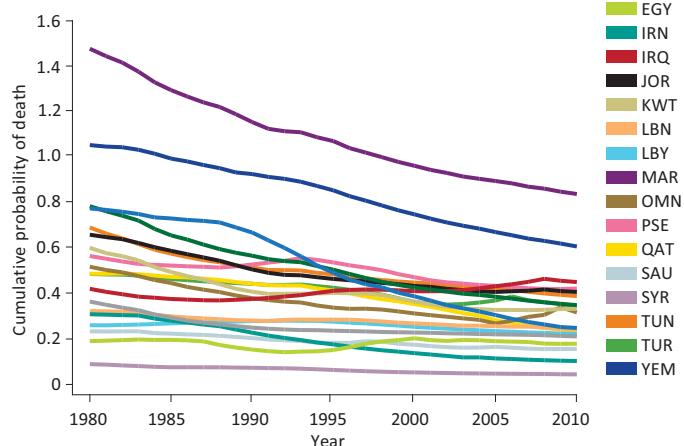
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

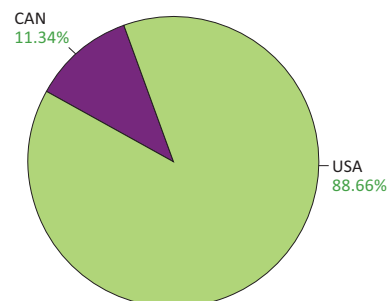


North America, High Income: Breast and cervical cancer trends

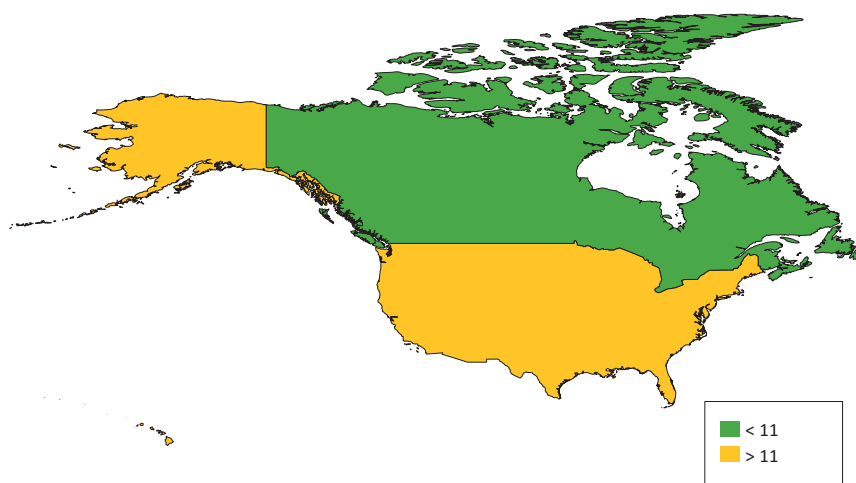
- In the risk of dying from either cancer, the two countries in the region – Canada and the United States – track fairly closely to each other. Breast cancer deaths in the US, though, have been growing at a slower pace than in Canada, 0.6% annually compared to 1.3%.
- In the US, women have a higher chance of developing breast cancer than in Canada. About 1 in 8 women in the US risk developing breast cancer in her lifetime. In Canada, the risk is 1 in 10.
- While for breast cancer the risk of dying in the region is higher than the global average, for cervical cancer, the risk is lower. About 1 in 346 women risk dying from the disease in Canada and the US, while 1 in 143 women are at risk globally.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 49,803

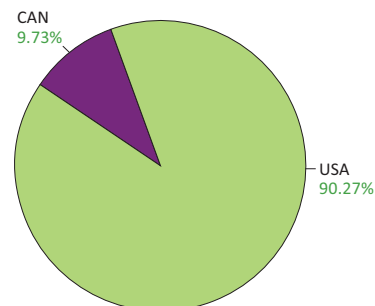


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

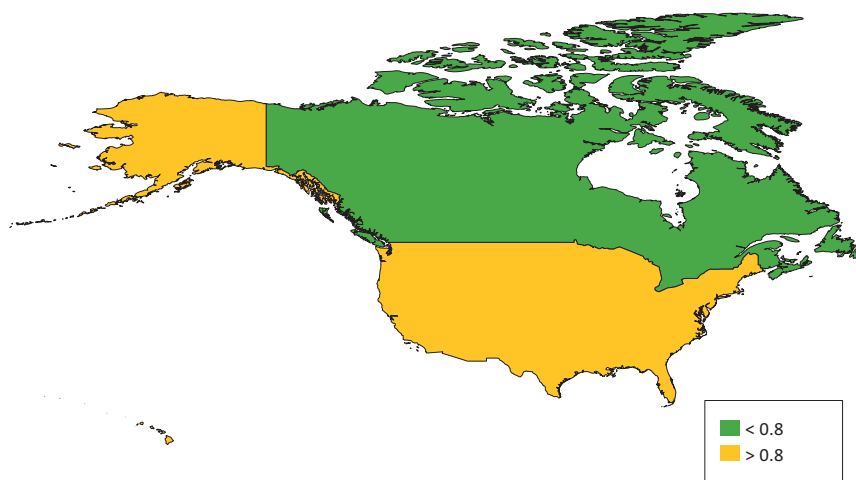


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 6,311



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

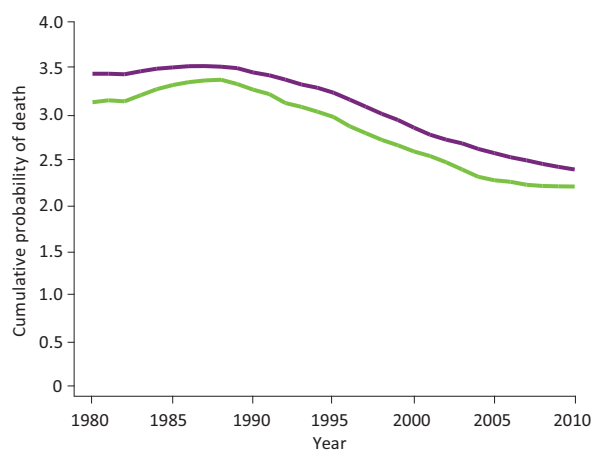
CAN Canada
USA United States

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Canada	10.5	2.4	5,569	11.2	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.3	605	21.2	-0.2	-0.2
United States	12.6	2.2	43,553	12.5	0.6	2.1	0.9	0.3	5,620	24.3	-0.2	0.0
Regional	12.4	2.2	49,803	12.3	0.6	2.2	0.9	0.3	6,311	24.0	-0.2	0.0
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

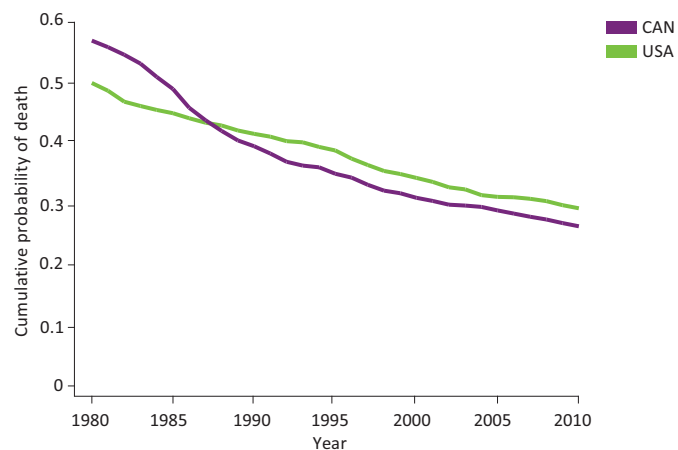
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

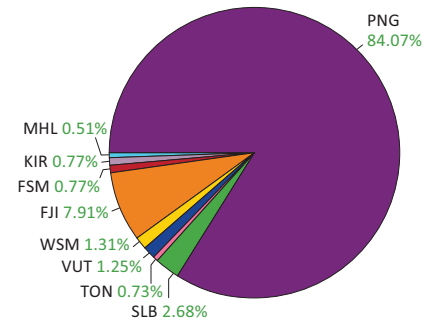


Oceania: Breast and cervical cancer trends

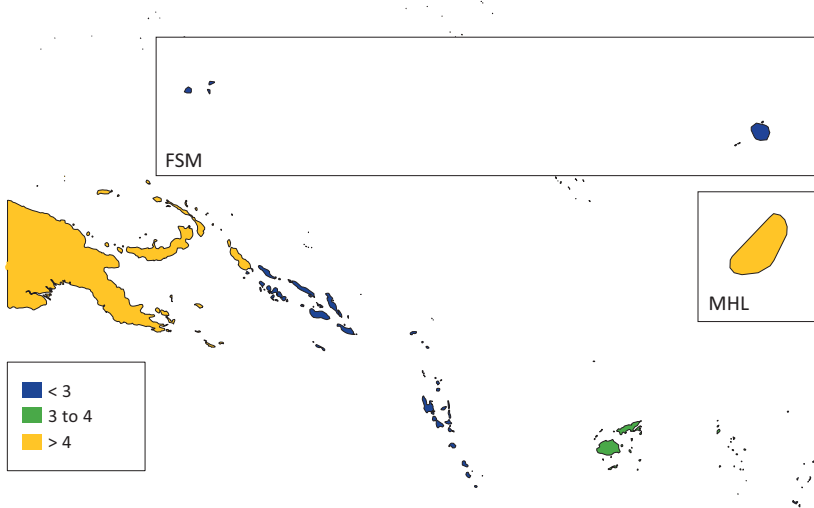
- In breast cancer, the region saw only a slight change in the risk of dying from breast cancer between 1980 and 2010. Papua New Guinea was the one exception, where the risk of death worsened from 1 in 84 women to 1 in 57.
- The total number of deaths in the region is very low, because of the small population sizes of the countries. Out of nine countries, six had fewer than five deaths from breast cancer in 2010.
- In cervical cancer in 1980, the countries had wide differences in the risk of dying from the disease, and the differences have not changed much over the past 30 years. In 2010, the risk levels ranged from 1 in 183 women at risk of dying to 1 in 35.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 320

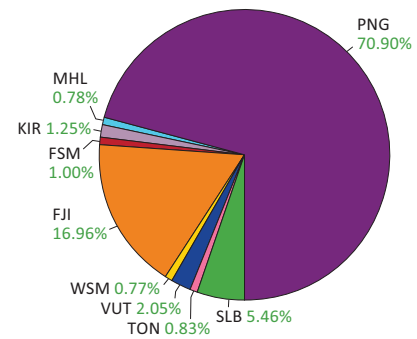


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

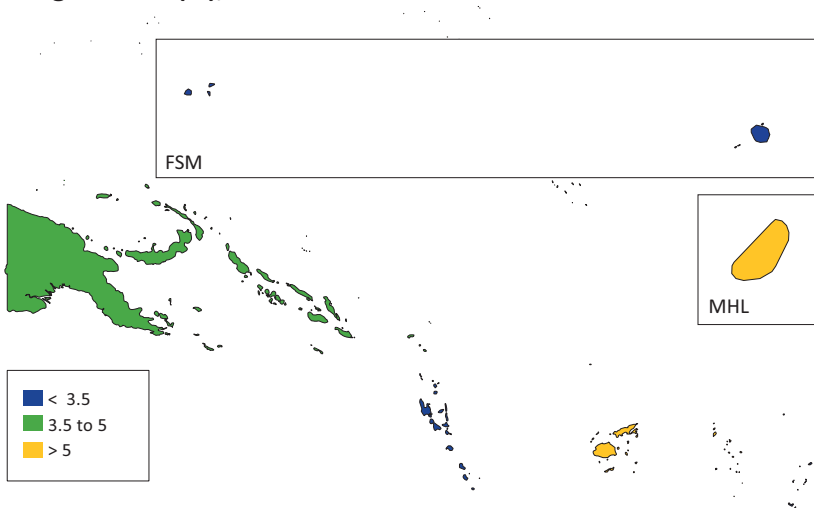


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 489



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

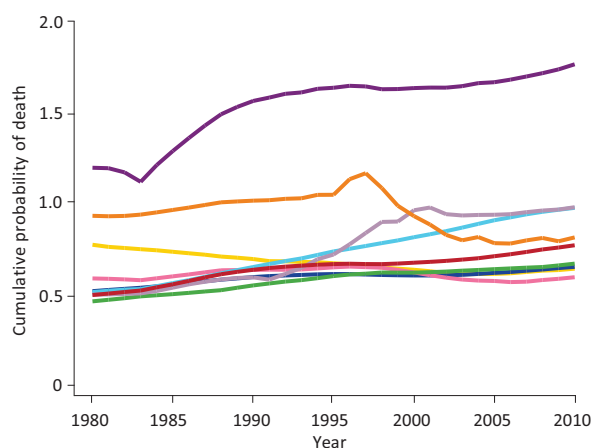
FJI	Fiji
FSM	Micronesia, Federated States of
KIR	Kiribati
MHL	Marshall Islands
PNG	Papua New Guinea
SLB	Solomon Islands
TON	Tonga
VUT	Vanuatu
WSM	Samoa

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Fiji	3.2	0.8	23	32.6	2.5	4.0	5.8	2.7	75	31.1	1.5	1.5
Kiribati	3.9	1.0	2	28.2	5.6	6.6	4.6	2.0	6	46.8	2.9	2.5
Marshall Islands	4.2	1.0	1	38.7	6.4	7.9	5.1	2.1	3	41.9	4.9	4.9
Micronesia, Federated States of	3.0	0.8	2	26.9	3.7	5.1	3.1	1.5	4	29.9	1.2	1.2
Papua New Guinea	6.0	1.8	241	25.7	4.6	5.9	4.2	2.2	311	30.2	2.5	2.6
Samoa	2.6	0.6	4	30.4	2.1	3.0	1.3	0.5	3	29.0	0.1	-0.3
Solomon Islands	2.4	0.7	8	34.8	4.9	6.2	4.1	2.0	24	37.6	2.4	2.4
Tonga	2.5	0.6	2	21.7	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.0	4	23.0	0.0	-0.2
Vanuatu	2.6	0.7	4	34.4	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.5	9	37.1	2.7	2.7
Regional	5.1	1.5	320	26.7	4.3	5.6	4.3	2.2	489	31.2	2.2	2.2
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

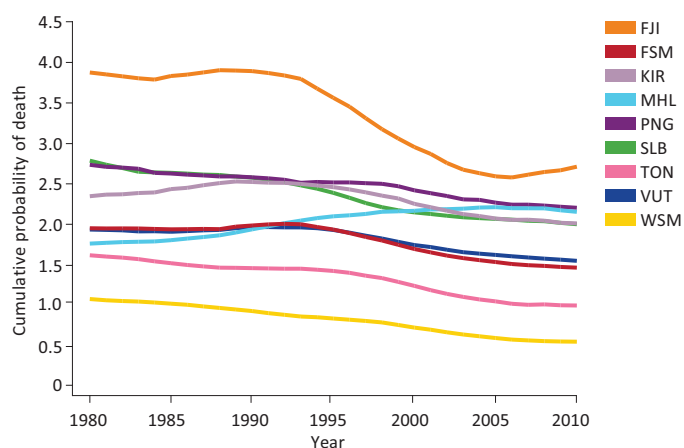
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

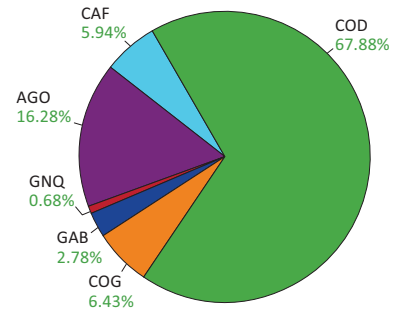


Sub-Saharan Africa, Central: Breast and cervical cancer trends

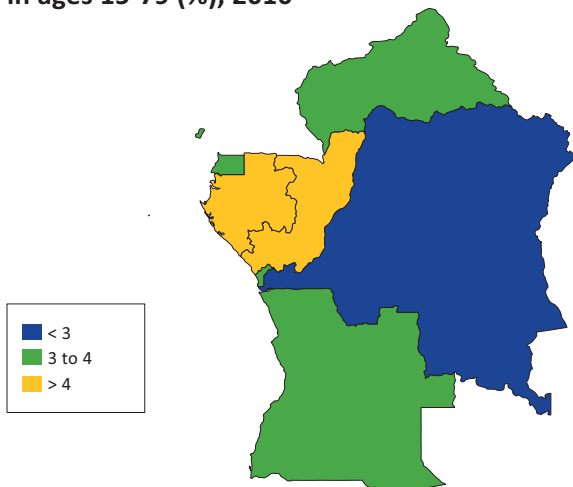
- The percentage of breast cancer deaths among women of reproductive age has increased in every country but South Africa. In Namibia in 2010, nearly one-third of all breast cancer deaths were in that group.
- A high percentage of the women dying from breast cancer are younger than the global pattern. In Angola, 40% of deaths from the disease were in women under 50.
- The risk of dying from cervical cancer is more than double the global average in almost every country, but the numbers have decreased slightly since the 1990s. Even with a significant decline in risk, women in the Democratic Republic of the Congo had a 1 in 31 chance of dying from the disease in 2010.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 2,339

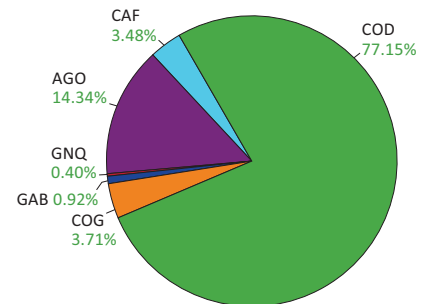


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

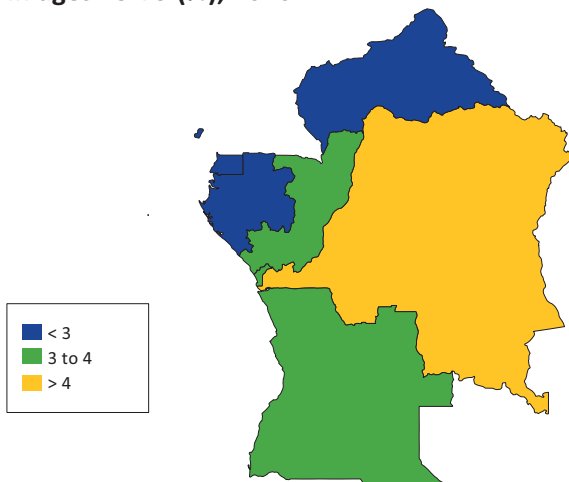


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 5,719



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

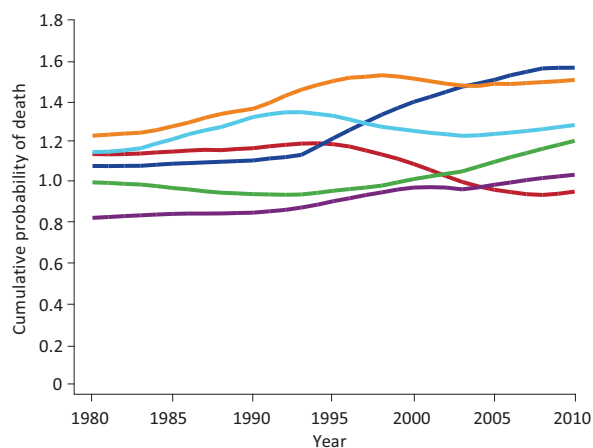
AGO	Angola
CAF	Central African Republic
COD	Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
COG	Congo
GAB	Gabon
GNQ	Equatorial Guinea

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Angola	3.1	1.0	381	40.4	3.5	4.8	3.7	2.2	820	44.3	1.3	1.6
Central African Republic	3.0	1.3	139	35.1	2.2	3.0	2.7	1.8	199	38.9	0.4	0.3
Congo	4.4	1.5	150	42.9	3.4	4.6	3.5	2.1	212	46.9	1.9	2.2
Congo, the Democratic Republic of the	2.6	1.2	1,587	41.6	3.1	3.6	4.5	3.2	4,412	45.1	2.3	2.0
Equatorial Guinea	3.6	1.0	16	43.6	2.4	4.9	2.6	1.3	23	47.8	1.4	3.1
Gabon	5.5	1.6	65	38.3	3.3	4.4	2.4	1.2	52	42.5	1.0	1.4
Regional	2.9	1.2	2,339	41.0	3.1	3.9	4.1	2.8	5,719	44.8	2.0	1.9
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

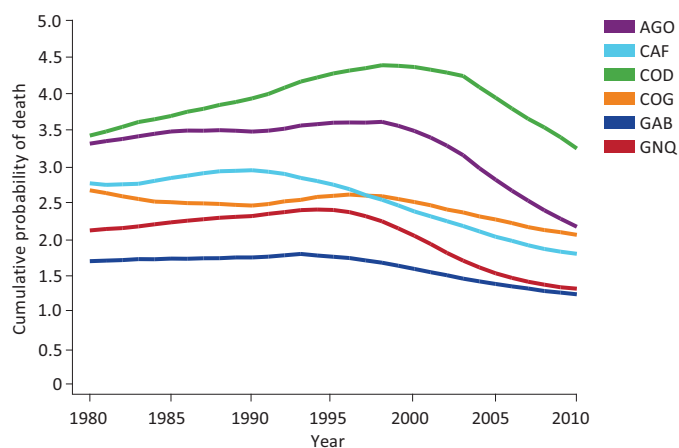
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

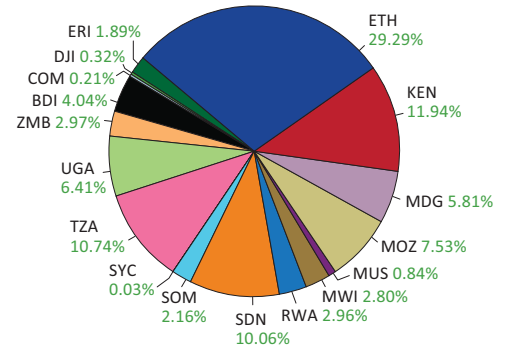


Sub-Saharan Africa, East: Breast and cervical cancer trends

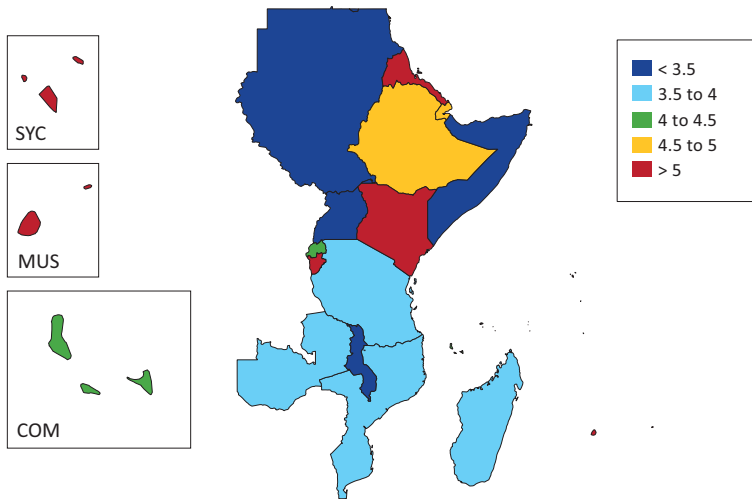
- Across the region, breast cancer risks generally increased steadily between 1980 and 2010, and cervical cancer risks were quite variable during the same period.
- In every country, the percentage of younger women dying from breast cancer is higher than the global average. In Uganda, 40.9% of women dying are under age 50, while globally the percentage is 22.1%.
- The risk of dying from cervical cancer is much higher throughout the region. In Eritrea, the risk is 1 in 26 women, while the risk globally is 1 in 143.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 12,101

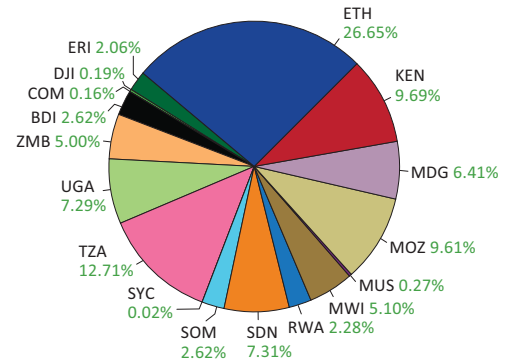


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

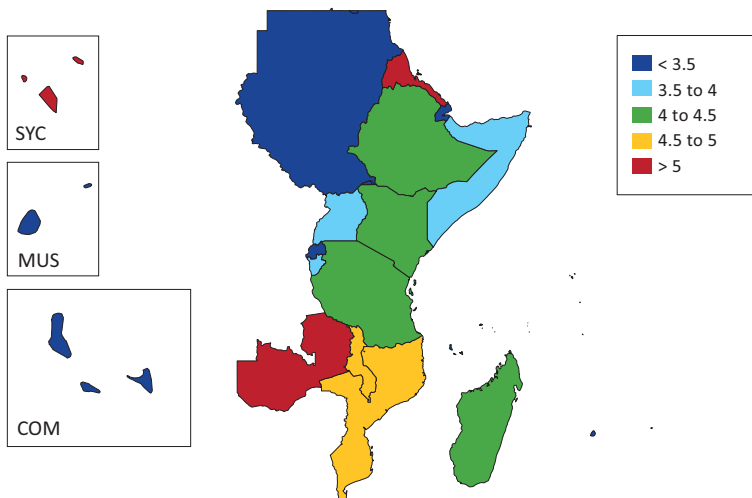


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 19,940



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

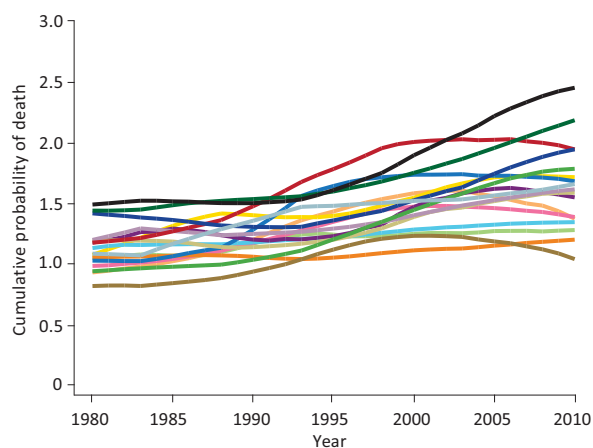
- BDI Burundi
- COM Comoros
- DJI Djibouti
- ERI Eritrea
- ETH Ethiopia
- KEN Kenya
- MDG Madagascar
- MOZ Mozambique
- MUS Mauritius
- MWI Malawi
- RWA Rwanda
- SDN Sudan
- SOM Somalia
- SYC Seychelles
- TZA Tanzania
- UGA Uganda
- ZMB Zambia

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Burundi	5.4	2.4	489	35.3	4.1	5.0	3.7	2.6	523	35.4	1.9	2.1
Comoros	4.1	1.7	25	34.5	3.9	4.9	3.2	2.2	33	33.2	0.8	0.8
Djibouti	4.9	1.8	39	33.3	6.1	6.9	2.7	1.8	38	32.7	3.4	3.1
Eritrea	5.1	2.2	229	32.8	3.4	4.4	5.5	3.9	411	33.0	1.0	1.2
Ethiopia	4.6	1.9	3,544	31.4	3.9	4.9	4.1	2.9	5,313	31.3	1.1	1.1
Kenya	5.0	1.9	1,445	27.2	5.0	6.1	4.1	2.8	1,933	24.2	2.0	2.2
Madagascar	3.9	1.6	704	32.7	4.0	4.8	4.3	3.0	1,278	31.9	2.3	2.3
Malawi	2.5	1.0	338	35.4	3.9	4.7	4.5	3.2	1,018	32.2	2.0	2.0
Mauritius	7.3	1.5	102	28.6	4.1	5.9	2.1	0.9	54	21.3	1.2	1.4
Mozambique	3.9	1.6	912	39.6	3.4	4.6	4.9	3.3	1,916	39.8	2.3	2.7
Rwanda	4.2	1.7	359	34.7	4.3	5.3	3.2	2.2	455	33.5	1.9	2.0
Seychelles	9.0	1.7	3	36.8	2.7	4.7	6.3	2.3	4	41.0	-0.6	-0.2
Somalia	3.2	1.3	262	34.1	1.8	2.6	3.8	2.7	523	33.3	0.4	0.3
Sudan	3.2	1.2	1,218	31.2	3.3	4.4	2.2	1.5	1,458	29.2	0.8	0.9
Tanzania	3.5	1.4	1,300	33.5	4.2	5.3	4.1	2.7	2,534	32.6	3.0	3.1
Uganda	3.2	1.3	776	40.9	3.5	4.7	3.6	2.4	1,453	38.3	2.1	2.3
Zambia	3.6	1.4	359	37.1	4.0	4.9	5.8	3.8	998	37.2	4.0	4.0
Regional	4.0	1.6	12,101	33.0	3.9	4.9	3.9	2.7	19,940	32.6	1.8	1.9
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

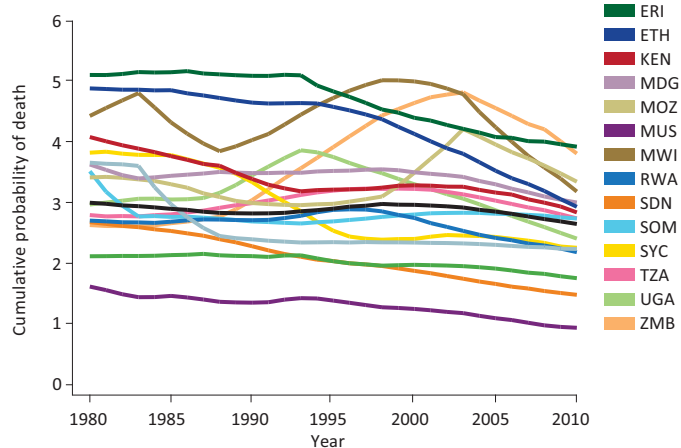
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

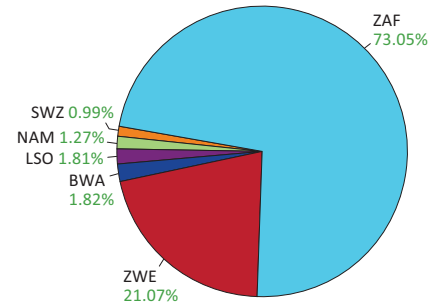


Sub-Saharan Africa, South: Breast and cervical cancer trends

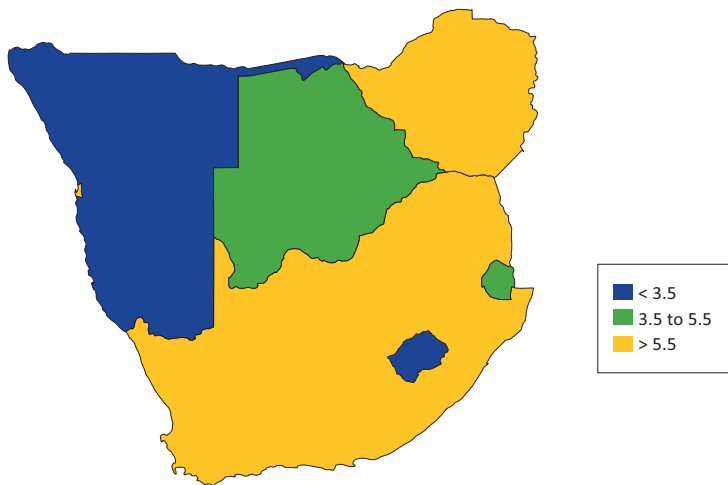
- A greater percentage of women dying from breast cancer in the region are under the age of 50. In every country, more than 20% of all breast cancer deaths are among women of reproductive age.
- The highest risk of death from breast cancer is in Zimbabwe, where 1 in 36 women risk dying from the disease.
- While there remains a high risk of dying from cervical cancer, the risk has been declining in every country, most prominently in Zimbabwe.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 3,825

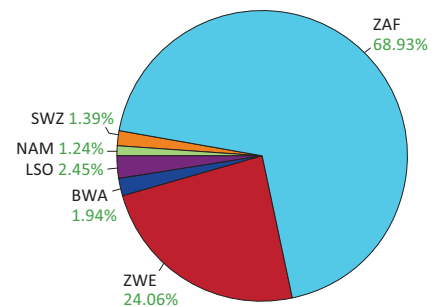


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

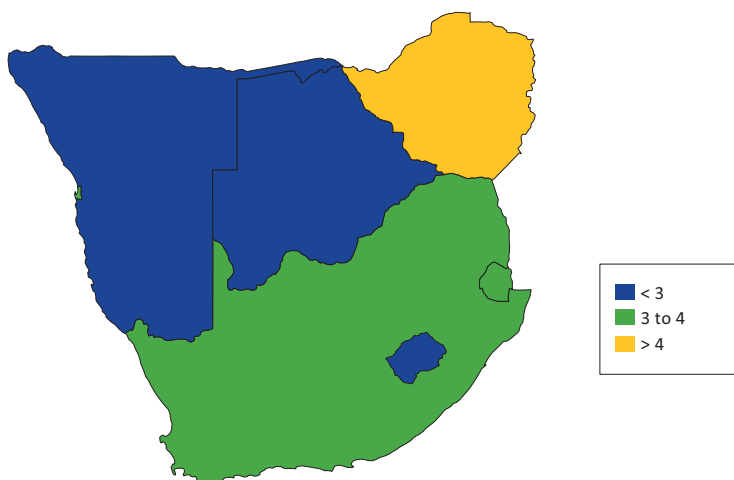


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 4,347



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

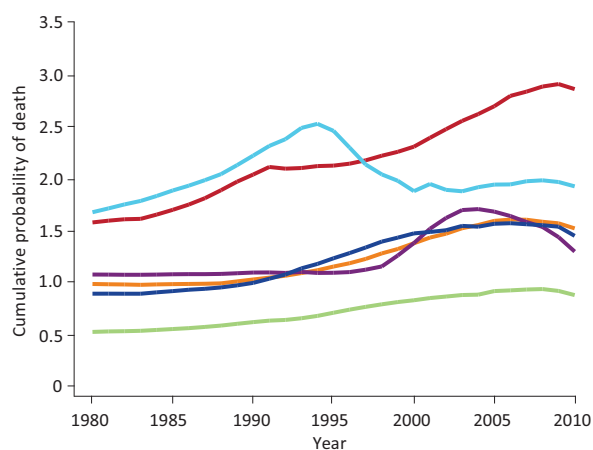
BWA	Botswana
LSO	Lesotho
NAM	Namibia
SWZ	Swaziland
ZAF	South Africa
ZWE	Zimbabwe

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Botswana	4.7	1.4	69	21.3	5.2	6.9	3.0	1.7	84	25.3	1.3	1.9
Lesotho	3.1	1.3	69	21.0	2.6	3.7	2.9	2.0	106	26.1	1.0	1.4
Namibia	2.7	0.9	49	28.6	4.8	6.1	1.6	1.0	54	23.9	1.7	1.9
South Africa	5.8	1.9	2,794	19.7	3.6	4.6	3.4	2.0	2,996	25.8	1.8	1.9
Swaziland	4.3	1.5	38	27.0	4.5	5.8	3.8	2.3	60	32.6	1.5	2.0
Zimbabwe	6.1	2.8	806	26.0	4.7	5.4	5.2	3.8	1,046	24.1	1.3	1.3
Regional	5.6	2.0	3,825	21.3	3.8	4.8	3.5	2.2	4,347	25.4	1.6	1.8
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

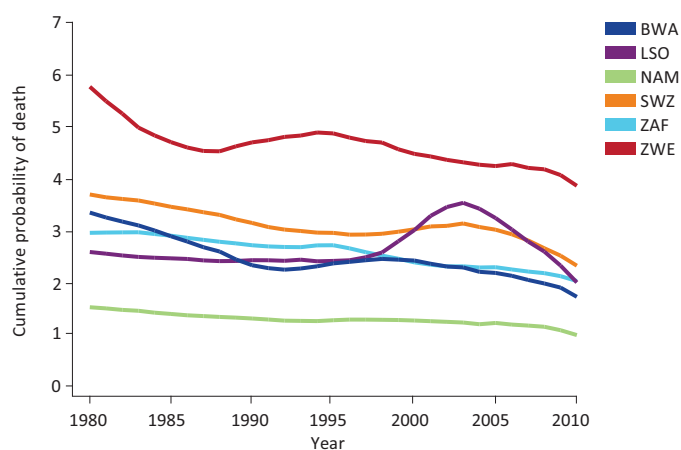
*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

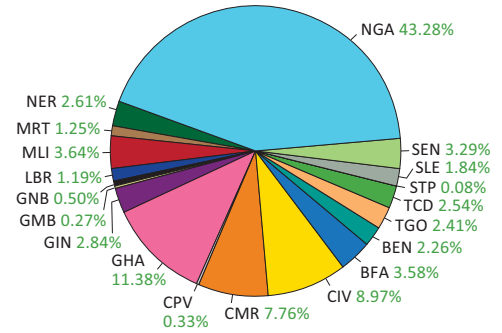


Sub-Saharan Africa, West: Breast and cervical cancer trends

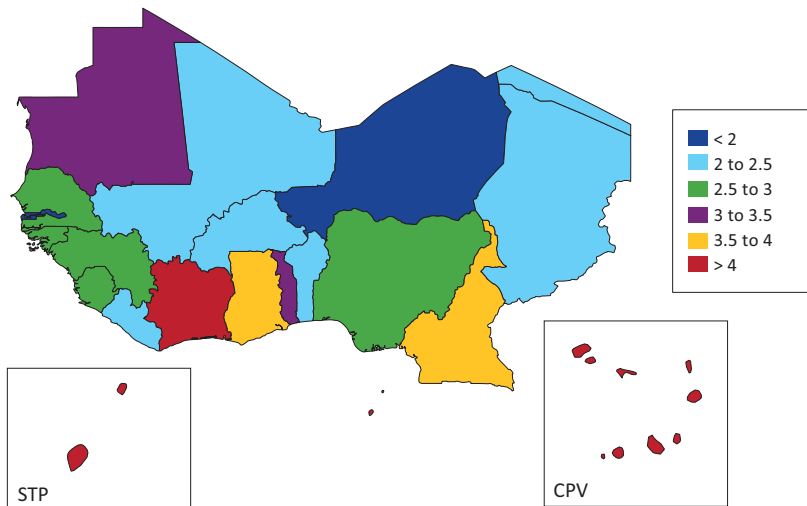
- The risk of death from breast cancer is consistently increasing in most countries, while risk of death from cervical cancer is decreasing. There are signs of improvement in breast cancer risk in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.
- A large portion of the deaths from breast cancer are in women of reproductive age. In twelve countries, more than 40% of all deaths are in women ages 15 to 49.
- Despite the declines, there remains a very high risk of death from cervical cancer in all countries. In Niger, 1 in 37 women risk dying, compared to 1 in 143 women globally.

Breast cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 8,203

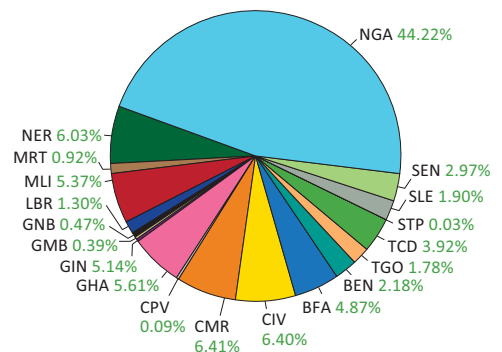


Cumulative probability of incidence for breast cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010

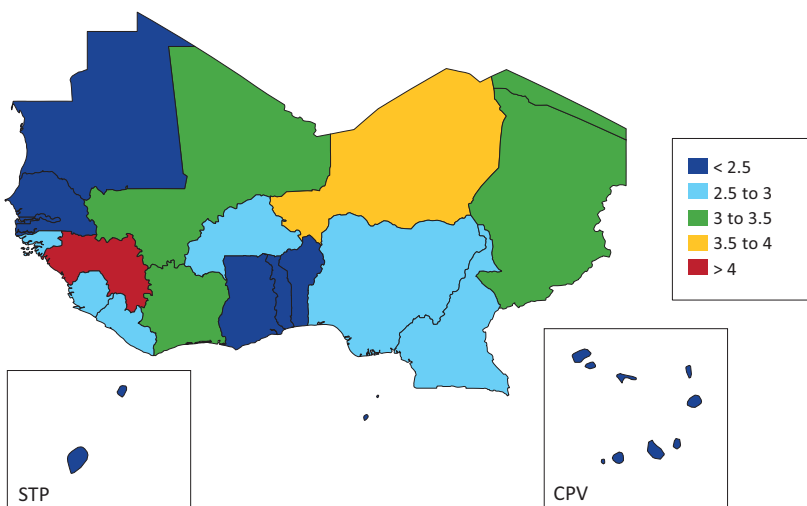


Cervical cancer deaths in ages 15+, 2010

Total deaths: 13,460



Cumulative probability of incidence for cervical cancer in ages 15-79 (%), 2010



Country abbreviations

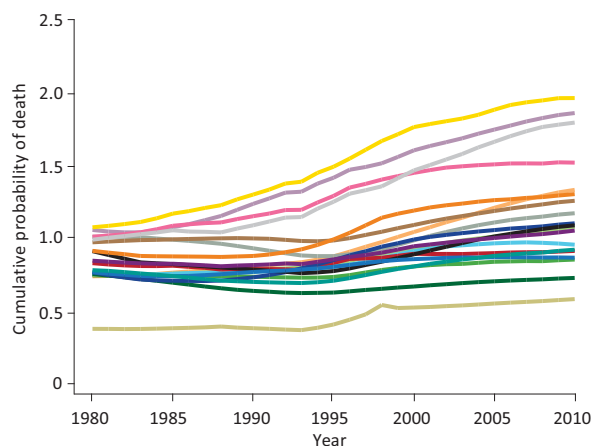
- BEN Benin
- BFA Burkina Faso
- CIV Côte d'Ivoire
- CMR Cameroon
- CPV Cape Verde
- GHA Ghana
- GIN Guinea
- GMB Gambia
- GNB Guinea-Bissau
- LBR Liberia
- MLI Mali
- MRT Mauritania
- NER Niger
- NGA Nigeria
- SEN Senegal
- SLE Sierra Leone
- STP Sao Tome and Principe
- TCD Chad
- TGO Togo

COUNTRY	Breast cancer						Cervical cancer					
	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010	Cumulative probability of incidence (% all women), 2010	Cumulative probability of death (% all women), 2010	Number of deaths, 2010	Deaths in ages 15-49 (%), 2010*	Annualized rate of change in deaths (%), 1980-2010	Annualized rate of change in incidence (%), 1980-2010
Benin	2.4	0.9	186	39.3	3.1	4.2	2.2	1.4	294	41.0	2.2	2.4
Burkina Faso	2.2	0.9	294	43.3	3.0	4.2	2.8	1.9	656	45.3	1.8	2.1
Cameroon	3.6	1.3	636	42.9	3.8	5.0	2.8	1.7	862	45.8	1.8	2.0
Cape Verde	5.0	1.8	27	24.3	4.2	5.5	1.2	0.7	12	31.3	0.9	1.2
Chad	2.2	0.9	208	41.4	3.0	4.3	3.3	2.1	527	43.4	2.1	2.4
Côte d'Ivoire	4.9	2.0	736	27.7	5.7	6.5	3.3	2.3	861	22.0	2.4	2.3
Gambia	1.6	0.6	22	60.1	5.2	6.4	2.1	1.3	52	60.5	2.8	3.1
Ghana	3.9	1.5	933	39.9	4.7	5.8	1.9	1.2	755	41.9	2.4	2.5
Guinea	2.6	1.1	233	37.6	3.3	4.3	4.2	2.6	692	50.2	1.5	1.6
Guinea-Bissau	2.7	1.1	41	38.7	2.6	3.6	2.5	1.6	64	41.3	1.9	1.9
Liberia	2.5	1.1	98	43.3	3.9	4.4	2.7	1.9	175	45.1	2.1	1.7
Mali	2.3	0.9	298	47.7	2.3	3.5	3.5	2.2	722	47.2	1.3	1.6
Mauritania	3.4	1.3	102	42.4	4.0	5.1	2.3	1.5	124	44.1	2.3	2.4
Niger	1.7	0.7	214	43.9	3.3	4.1	3.9	2.7	811	45.7	2.6	2.4
Nigeria	2.6	1.0	3,550	40.5	3.4	4.6	2.5	1.5	5,952	42.8	2.1	2.3
Sao Tome and Principe	4.7	1.9	6	23.2	3.2	4.3	1.5	1.0	4	27.8	0.2	0.4
Senegal	2.9	1.1	270	44.4	4.1	5.2	2.4	1.5	400	46.1	1.3	1.4
Sierra Leone	2.8	1.2	151	47.9	2.5	3.5	2.9	1.9	256	49.7	1.4	1.5
Togo	3.3	1.3	198	42.6	5.1	6.0	2.4	1.5	239	45.0	2.4	2.4
Regional	2.9	1.1	8,203	40.2	3.7	4.8	2.7	1.7	13,460	42.9	2.0	2.2
Global	5.5	1.5	425,186	22.1	1.8	3.1	1.4	0.7	200,078	28.0	0.5	0.6

*The percent of deaths in ages 15-49 is among women with cancer.

Note: While some low-population countries may not be listed above, they are included in the regional and global analysis.

Cumulative probability of death for breast cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010



Cumulative probability of death for cervical cancer in ages 15+, 1980-2010

