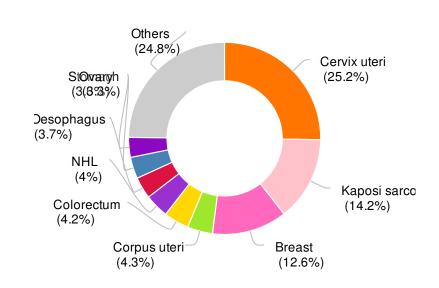
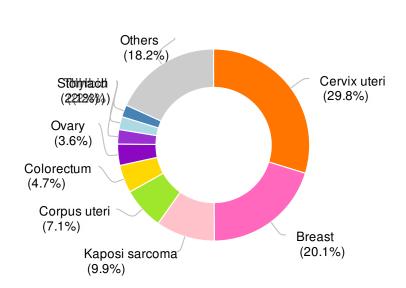
POPULATION FACT SHEETS: ZIMBABWE

Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Females

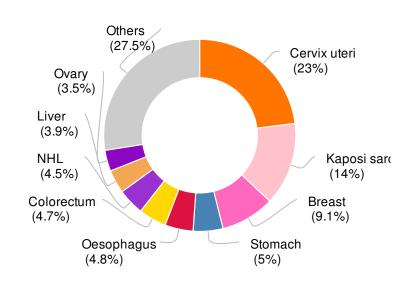
Incidence



Total: 8 997
5-year prevalence



Mortality



Total: 6 300

Cervix uteri

Colorectum

Oesophagus

Breast

Ovary

Other





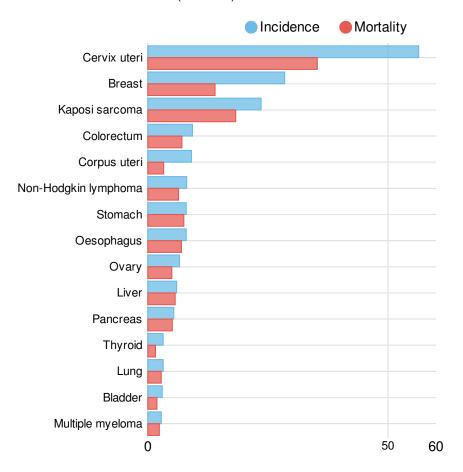
Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Females

Cancer	Incidence			Mortality			5-year-prevalence		
	Number	(%)	ASR(World)	Number	(%)	ASR(World)	Number	(%)	Proportions
Lip, oral cavity	94	1.0	2.1	69	1.1	1.6	224	1.1	5.4
Other pharynx	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Nasopharynx	37	0.4	0.7	29	0.5	0.6	71	0.4	1.7
Oesophagus	329	3.7	8.0	300	4.8	7.0	252	1.3	6.1
Stomach	325	3.6	8.0	315	5.0	7.5	400	2.1	9.6
Colorectum	381	4.2	9.3	295	4.7	7.1	916	4.7	22.1
Liver	261	2.9	6.0	248	3.9	5.7	129	0.7	3.1
Gallbladder	26	0.3	0.6	24	0.4	0.5	30	0.2	0.7
Pancreas	211	2.3	5.4	204	3.2	5.1	144	0.7	3.5
Larynx	24	0.3	0.5	18	0.3	0.4	33	0.2	0.8
Lung	138	1.5	3.2	122	1.9	2.8	96	0.5	2.3
Melanoma of skin	95	1.1	2.2	66	1.0	1.5	282	1.4	6.8
Kaposi sarcoma	1 275	14.2	23.6	881	14.0	18.3	1 936	9.9	46.7
Breast	1 136	12.6	28.5	573	9.1	14.0	3 921	20.1	94.5
Cervix uteri	2 270	25.2	56.4	1 451	23.0	35.3	5 802	29.8	139.9
Corpus uteri	384	4.3	9.1	146	2.3	3.3	1 379	7.1	33.2
Ovary	301	3.3	6.6	223	3.5	5.0	701	3.6	16.9
Kidney	72	0.8	1.1	60	1.0	0.9	86	0.4	2.1
Bladder	120	1.3	3.0	77	1.2	1.9	250	1.3	6.0
Brain, nervous system	86	1.0	1.9	74	1.2	1.7	84	0.4	2.0
Thyroid	129	1.4	3.2	69	1.1	1.6	425	2.2	10.2
Hodgkin lymphoma	21	0.2	0.4	15	0.2	0.4	46	0.2	1.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	362	4.0	8.1	282	4.5	6.4	472	2.4	11.4
Multiple myeloma	106	1.2	2.8	93	1.5	2.4	157	0.8	3.8
Leukaemia	49	0.5	1.0	45	0.7	0.9	44	0.2	1.1
All cancers excluding non-melanoma skin	8 997	100	209.1	6 300	100	146.5	19 495	100	470.0

Incidence and mortality data for all ages. 5-year prevalence for adult population only. ASR (W) and proportions per 100,000.

Summary statistic (2012)

ESTIMATED AGE-STANDARDISED RATE (WORLD) INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES: FEMALES



DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

Incidence

Method: Population weighted average of the area-specific rates applied to the 2012 area population.

Mortality

Method: Population weighted average of the area-specific rates applied to the 2012 area population.

Prevalence

Sum of area-specific prevalent cases

TABLE SUMMARY

	Male	Female	Both sexes
Population	6 427 066	6 586 612	13 013 678
Number of new cancer cases	6 523	8 997	15 520
Age-standardized incidence rate (World)	167.0	209.1	190.3
Risk of getting cancer before the age of 75 years (%)	16.1	21.0	18.9
Number of cancer deaths	5 123	6 300	11 423
Age-standardized mortality rate (World)	138.2	146.5	142.7
Risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%)	13.1	15.5	14.5
5-year prevalent cases, adult population	10 876	19 495	30 371
Prevalence rate (per 100 000 adults)	273.4	470.0	373.7
Top 5 most frequent cancers (ranked by number of new cases)	Kaposi sarcoma Prostate Oesophagus Liver Stomach	Cervix uteri Kaposi sarcoma Breast Corpus uteri Colorectum	Kaposi sarcoma Cervix uteri Prostate Breast Oesophagus

GLOSSARY

Age-standardised rate (W): Whereas a crude rate is simply the number of new cases or deaths in a given population over a given period of time (typically expressed per 100 000 individuals per year), an age-standardized rate (ASR) is the rate that would have been observed if the population had a standard age structure. Standardization is necessary when comparing several populations that differ with respect to age because age has a strong influence on the risk of cancer. Throughout this website, age-standardized rate is denoted with a "(W)" to indicate that rates have been age-standardized using the World (W) Standard Population.

Risk of getting or dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%): The probability or risk of an individual getting or dying from cancer is expressed as the number of newborn babies (out of 100) who would be expected to develop / die from cancer before reaching the age of 75 years (in the absence of other causes of death), given the observed rated of cancer. This is also referred to as "cumulative incidence" and "cumulative mortality" (see the Glossary page).

International Agency for Research on Cancer

