Comparison of Time Trends in Uterine Cancer Incidence (1973–1997) in East Asia, Europe and USA, from Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Vols IV–VIII


Figure 1 shows the time trends of ASR of cervix uteri cancer incidence. In East Asia, Hong Kong (China), Osaka (Japan) and Shanghai (China) the ASR decreased sharply during the overall study period. The ASR in Miyagi (Japan) decreased from 1973–1977 to 1983–1987, followed by a slow increase and a slow decrease. Nagasaki (Japan) showed a decreasing trend from 1973–1977 to 1988–1992 followed by an increase, which exceeded that in Hong Kong, and showed the highest ASRs in the most recent period (1993–1997). The ASR in Shanghai decreased rapidly from 1973–1977 and showed lower ASRs...
than the other registries from 1983–1987. In Europe, Denmark, Bas-Rhin (France), Sweden and Varese Province (Italy) the rate decreased until 1993–1997. The trend in South Thames (UK) changed parallel to that in the West Midlands (UK), which increased from 1973–1977 to 1983–1987 and decreased thereafter. In the most recent period, Denmark showed higher ASRs and Varese Province showed lower ASRs compared with the other registries. In the USA, the ASR in both white (SEER) and black (SEER) populations decreased from 1973–1977, and the decrease was sharper in black populations. Black populations also showed higher ASRs compared with white people and East Asian immigrants except for in LA Korean people. The LA Korean population, which showed higher ASRs than the other East Asian immigrants, increased sharply from 1973–1977 to 1978–1982, decreased until 1988–1992 and then leveled off. Hawaii Japanese and Hawaii Chinese showed no clear tendency. LA Chinese showed a slow decrease from 1973–1977, and the decrease accelerated from 1983–1987, while LA Japanese decreased from 1973–1977 to 1988–1992 and then increased slowly. East Asian immigrants except for LA Koreans tended to converge in the most recent period.

Figure 2 shows the time trends of ASR of corpus uteri cancer incidence. The ASR in East Asia tended to be lower than in Europe and the USA except for LA Chinese and LA Korean populations. Except for Shanghai, which showed a decrease trend from 1973–1977 to 1983–1987, ASRs in corpus uteri cancer tended to increase in East Asia, in contrast to those in cervix

**Figure 2.** Time trends in age-standardized corpus uteri cancer incidence rate (ICD-10: C54) in 18 cancer registries in East Asia, Europe, and USA. Data were downloaded from IARC CANCER Mondial Statistical Information System (http://www-dep.iarc.fr/). Data of number of incidence and population for Vols I–VIII were extracted from the file named CISI-VIII_September_2005.ZIP and tabulated by the authors of this article. Periods of years at diagnosis were representative, and they included the following exceptions: the first period was 1975 for Shanghai (China), 1974–1977 for Hong Kong (China), 1975–1977 for Bas-Rhin (France), 1973–1976 for West Midlands (UK); the second period was 1979–1982 for West Midlands (England); the first period (1976–1977) of Varese (Italy) was excluded because there were no data for several age groups. Note that calculated incidence rates were value-averaged across 5 years, which could have rounded rapid annual changes (a spike or drop). Responsibility for this presentation and interpretation lies with the authors of this article. LA, Los Angeles; SEER, Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results.
uteri cancer. Hong Kong showed higher ASRs compared with the other registries in East Asia during the overall study period. In Europe, the UK (West Midlands and South Thames) showed lower ASRs than the other registries during the overall study period. West Midlands showed a slow increase, while South Thames showed a slow decrease until 1988–1992 and then a slow increase. Bas-Rhin, Denmark and Varese Province showed a decreasing trend, whereas Sweden showed an increasing trend in the recent period. In the USA, the trend in the white population tended to be higher than that in the black population. The ASR in the white population decreased until 1988–1992 followed by a leveling off in the trend, while the ASR in the black population decreased slowly until 1978–1982 and increased slightly thereafter. In contrast to those in cervix uteri cancer, LA Koreans showed the lowest ASRs in corpus uteri cancer. LA Japanese and LA Chinese showed lower ASRs than those who live in Hawaii. Except for LA Chinese, East Asian immigrants showed an increase trend in the recent period, and the increase seemed to be sharper in Japanese immigrants. Hawaii Chinese and Japanese immigrants tended to have higher ASRs than those who live in their homeland.

Dongmei Qiu and Tomomi Marugame
Cancer Information Services and Surveillance Division
Center for Cancer Control and Information Services
National Cancer Center
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