Korea, Republic of
Source: Globocan 2020

Summary statistic 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>25 665 854</td>
<td>25 603 329</td>
<td>51 269 183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of new cases</td>
<td>121 263</td>
<td>109 054</td>
<td>230 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized incidence rate (World)</td>
<td>259.4</td>
<td>238.5</td>
<td>242.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of developing cancer before the age of 75 years (%)</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cancer deaths</td>
<td>53 685</td>
<td>34 912</td>
<td>88 597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized mortality rate (World)</td>
<td>106.0</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>75.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%)</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-year prevalent cases</td>
<td>308 989</td>
<td>322 002</td>
<td>630 991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 5 most frequent cancers excluding non-melanoma skin cancer (ranked by cases)</td>
<td>Colorectum</td>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>Colorectum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>Stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>Thyroid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Geography

Numbers at a glance

Total population
51 269 183

Number of new cases
230 317

Number of deaths
88 597

Number of prevalent cases (5-year)
630 991

Data source and methods

Incidence
Country-specific data source: Korea Central Cancer Registry, Busan Cancer Registry, Daegu Cancer Registry, Daejeon Cancer Registry, Gwanju Cancer Registry, Incheon Cancer Registry, Jeju Island Cancer Registry, Seoul Cancer Registry, Ulsan Cancer Registry
Method: National (or local with coverage greater than 50%) rates projected to 2020

Mortality
Country-specific data source: National (WHO)
Method: National rates projected to 2020

Prevalence
Computed using sex-; site- and age-specific incidence to 1;3- and 5-year prevalence ratios from Nordic countries for the period (2006-2015), and scaled using Human Development Index (HDI) ratios.
