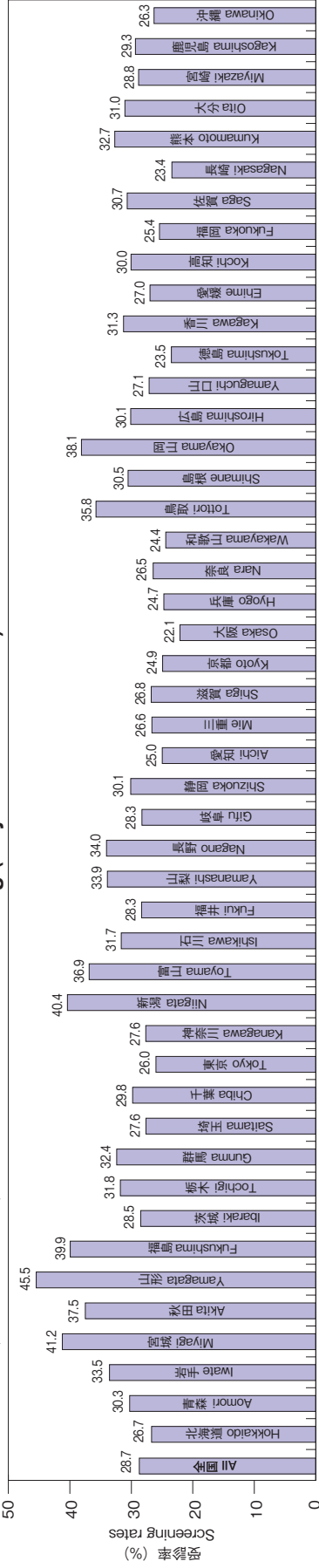
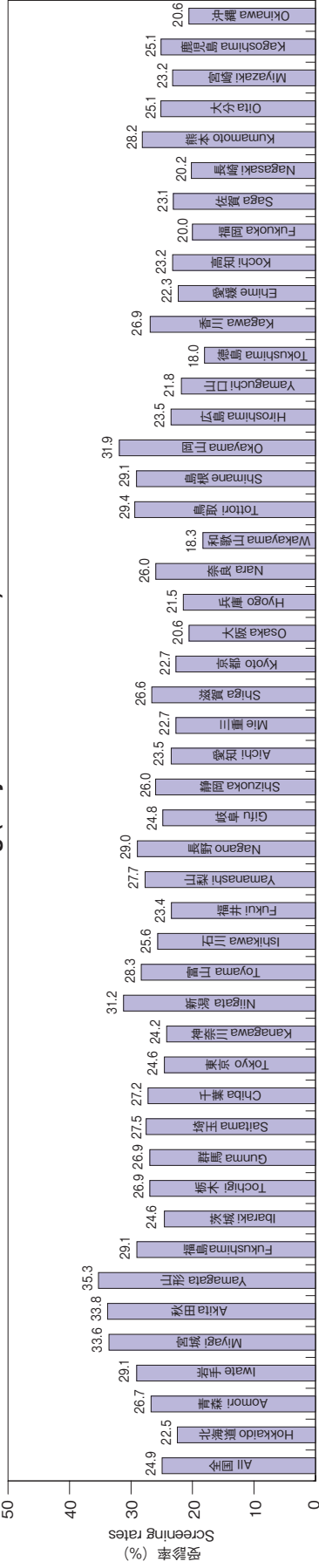


がん検診受診率の都道府県比較 Cancer Screening Rates by Prefectures (2007)

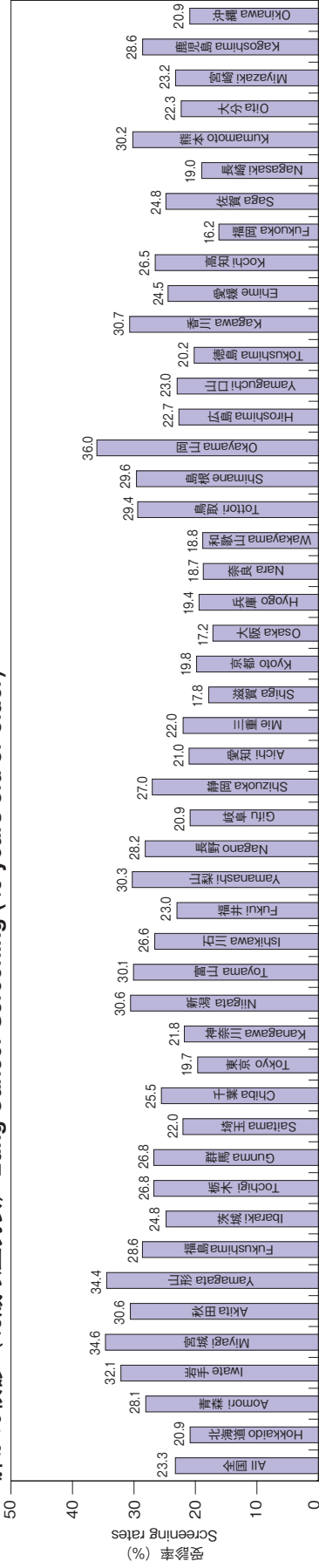
胃がん検診 (40歳以上男女) Stomach Cancer Screening (40 years old or older)



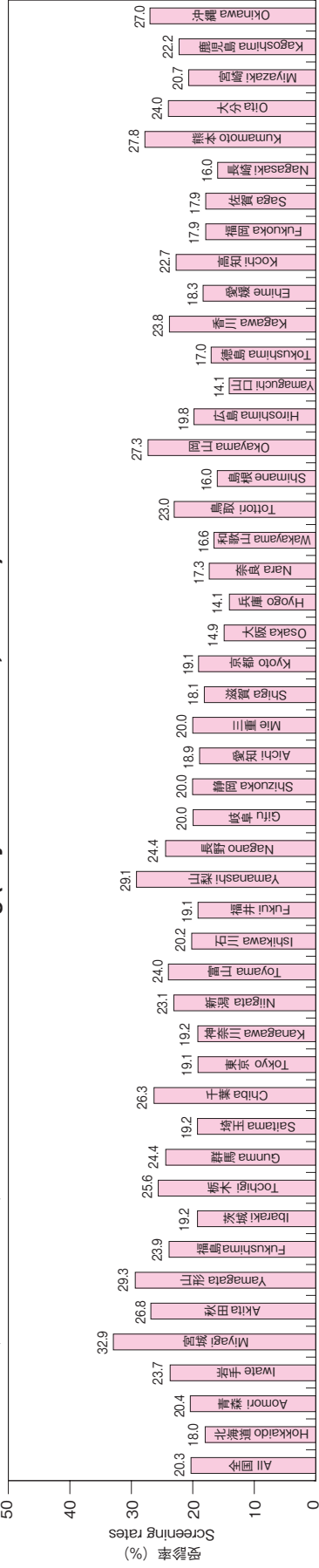
大腸がん検診 (40歳以上男女) Colorectal Cancer Screening (40 years old or older)



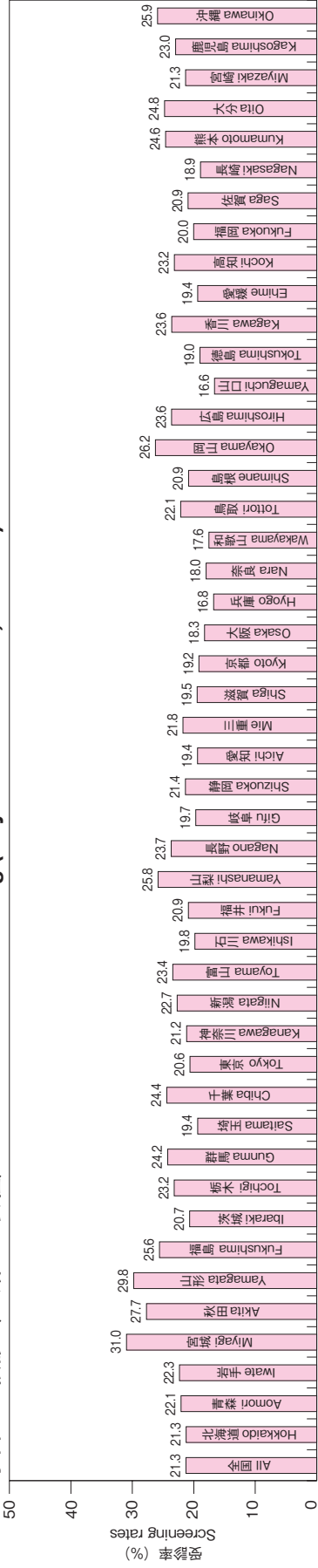
肺がん検診 (40歳以上男女) Lung Cancer Screening (40 years old or older)



乳がん検診 (40歳以上女性) Breast Cancer Screening (40 years old or older, females)



子宮がん検診 (20歳以上女性) Uterine Cancer Screening (20 years old or older, females)



(注) 調査票に基づく自己申告。健診等（健康診断、健康診査および人間ドック）の中で受診したものを含む。胃がん検診：バリウムによるレントゲン撮影や内視鏡による撮影など、大腸がん検診：便潜血反応検査（検便）など、肺がん検診：胸の単純X線撮影（結核検診と同一）や喀痰検査など。

Note : Based on self-administered questionnaire. Cancer screening performed in health-checkup is included. Stomach cancer screening: barium-contrast X-ray or endoscopy etc., colorectal cancer screening: fecal occult blood test etc., and lung cancer screening: Chest plain X-ray or sputum examination, etc.

資料：2007年国民生活基礎調査

Reference : Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2007)