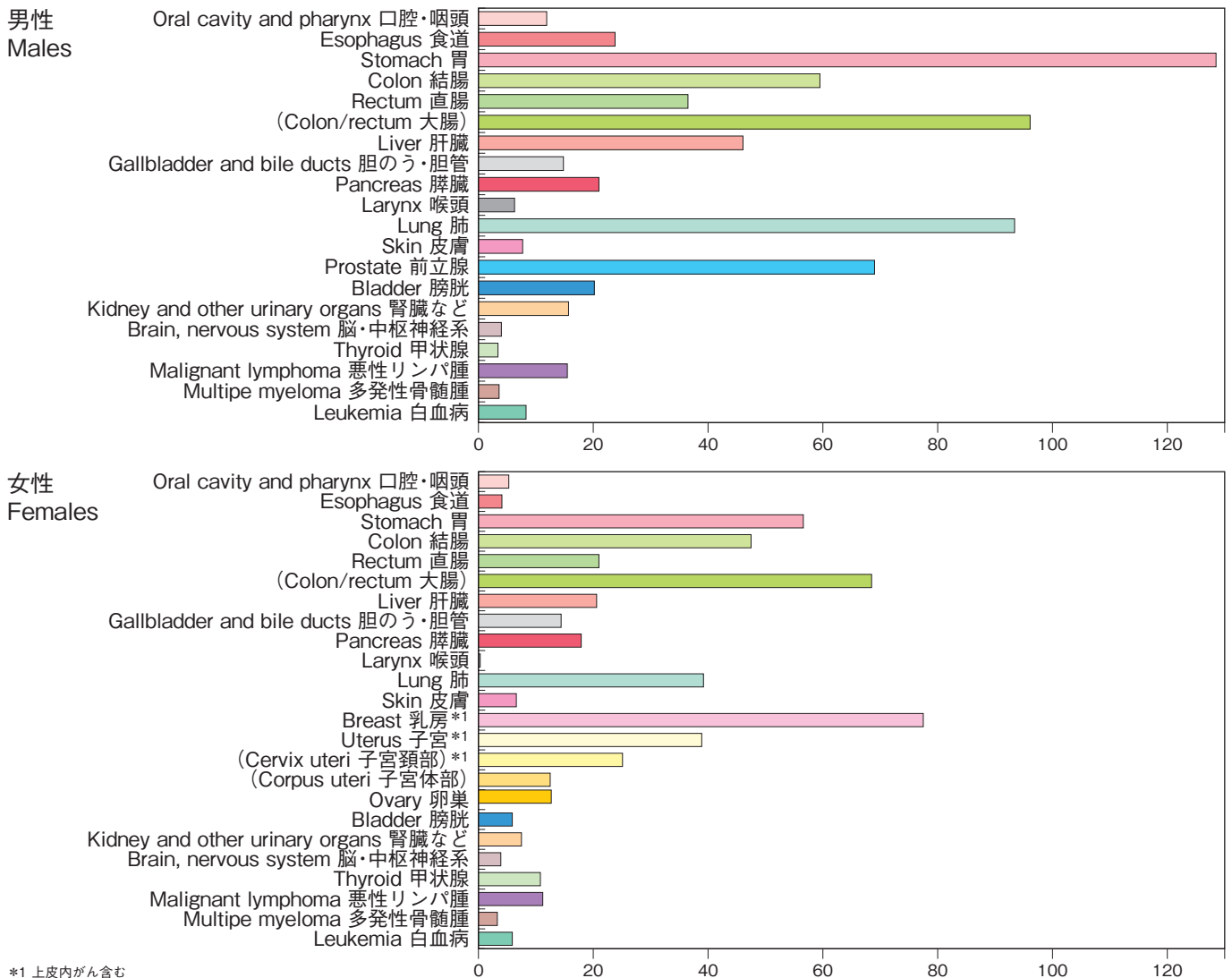


6 部位別がん粗罹患率 (2005年)

Incidence Rate by Cancer Site (2005)

人口10万対 Rate per 100,000



*1 上皮内がん含む

- ◆ 2005年のがんの罹患率は男性626.9、女性436.0（人口10万対）
- ◆ 2005年の罹患率が高い部位は順に、男性では胃、肺、前立腺、結腸、肝臓の順、女性では乳房¹⁾、胃、結腸、肺、子宮¹⁾の順（結腸と直腸を合わせた大腸は男性2位、女性2位）
- ◆ Cancer incidence rate in 2005 was 626.9 for males, 436.0 for females (per 100,000 population)
- ◆ The cancer sites with the highest incidence rate in 2005 was stomach for males, followed by lung, prostate (Note that colon/rectum was the 2nd highest when combined.), colon, and liver ; breast¹⁾ for females, followed by stomach, colon (Note that colon/rectum was the 2nd highest when combined.), lung, and uterus¹⁾.

2005年のがんの罹患率（人口10万人当たり何例新たに診断されるか）は男性で約630、女性で約440である。死亡と同様に多くの部位で男性が女性より罹患率が高い。特に、口腔・咽頭、食道、胃、肝臓、喉頭、肺、膀胱で男性の罹患率が女性の2倍以上である。甲状腺では女性が男性より罹患率が高い。部位別罹患率では、男性では胃、肺、前立腺、結腸、肝臓の順に高く、女性では乳房¹⁾、胃、結腸、肺、子宮¹⁾の順に高い（結腸と直腸を合わせた大腸は男性2位、女性2位）。

Cancer incidence rate (annual number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 population) in Japan in 2005 was approxi-

(注) 1) 乳房と子宮は上皮内がんを含む。

Note : 1) Carcinoma in situ (CIS) was included in cancer of the breast and uterus.

mately 630 for males and 440 for females. The incidence rates were higher among males than females, especially for oropharynx, esophagus, stomach, liver, larynx, lung, and bladder (over twice). On the other hand, female incidence rates were higher than male for thyroid. The cancer sites with the highest incidence rate in 2005 was stomach for males, followed by lung, prostate (Note that colon/rectum was the 2nd highest when combined.), and liver ; breast¹⁾ for females, followed by stomach, colon (Note that colon/rectum was the 2nd highest when combined.), lung, and uterus¹⁾ (Note that colon/rectum was the 2nd highest when combined.).