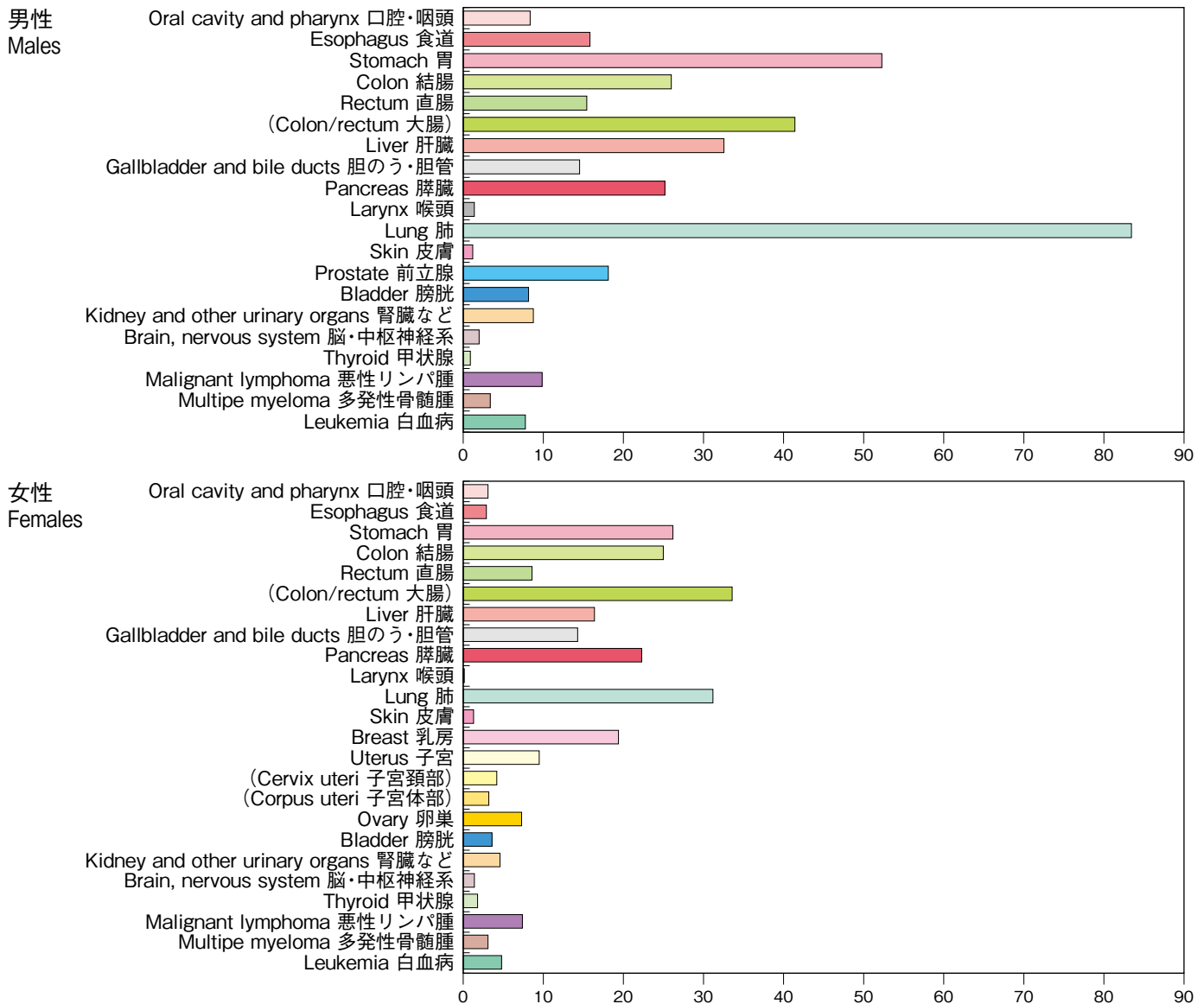


3

部位別がん死亡率 (2012年) Mortality Rate by Cancer Site (2012)

人口10万対 Rate per 100,000



- ◆ 2012年のがんの死亡率は男性350.8、女性225.7（人口10万対）
- ◆ 2012年の粗死亡率が高い部位は、男性では肺、胃、大腸、肝臓、膵臓の順、女性では大腸、肺、胃、膵臓、乳房の順
- ◆ Cancer mortality rate in 2012 was 350.8 for males and 225.7 for females (per 100,000 population)
- ◆ The cancer site with the highest mortality rate in 2012 was lung for males, followed by stomach, colon/rectum, liver, and pancreas; colon/rectum was the highest for females, followed by lung, stomach, pancreas, and breast.

わが国の2012年のがん死亡率（人口10万人当たり何例死亡するか）は、男性で約351、女性では約226である。多くの部位で男性が女性より死亡率が高い。特に、口腔・咽頭、食道、胃、喉頭、肺、膀胱では男性の死亡率が女性の2倍以上である。一方、皮膚と甲状腺では女性が男性より死亡率が高い。部位別死亡率では、男性は肺、胃、大腸、肝臓、膵臓の順に高く、女性は大腸、肺、胃、膵臓、乳房の順に高い。

Cancer mortality rate (annual number of deaths per 100,000 population) in Japan in 2012 was approximately 351 for males and 226 for females. The mortality rates were higher among males than females for many cancer sites, especially oropharynx, esophagus, stomach, larynx, lung, and bladder (over twice). On the other hand, female mortality rates were higher than male for skin and thyroid. The cancer sites with the highest mortality rate in 2012 were lung, stomach, colon/rectum, liver, and pancreas for males, colon/rectum, lung, stomach, pancreas, and breast, for females.