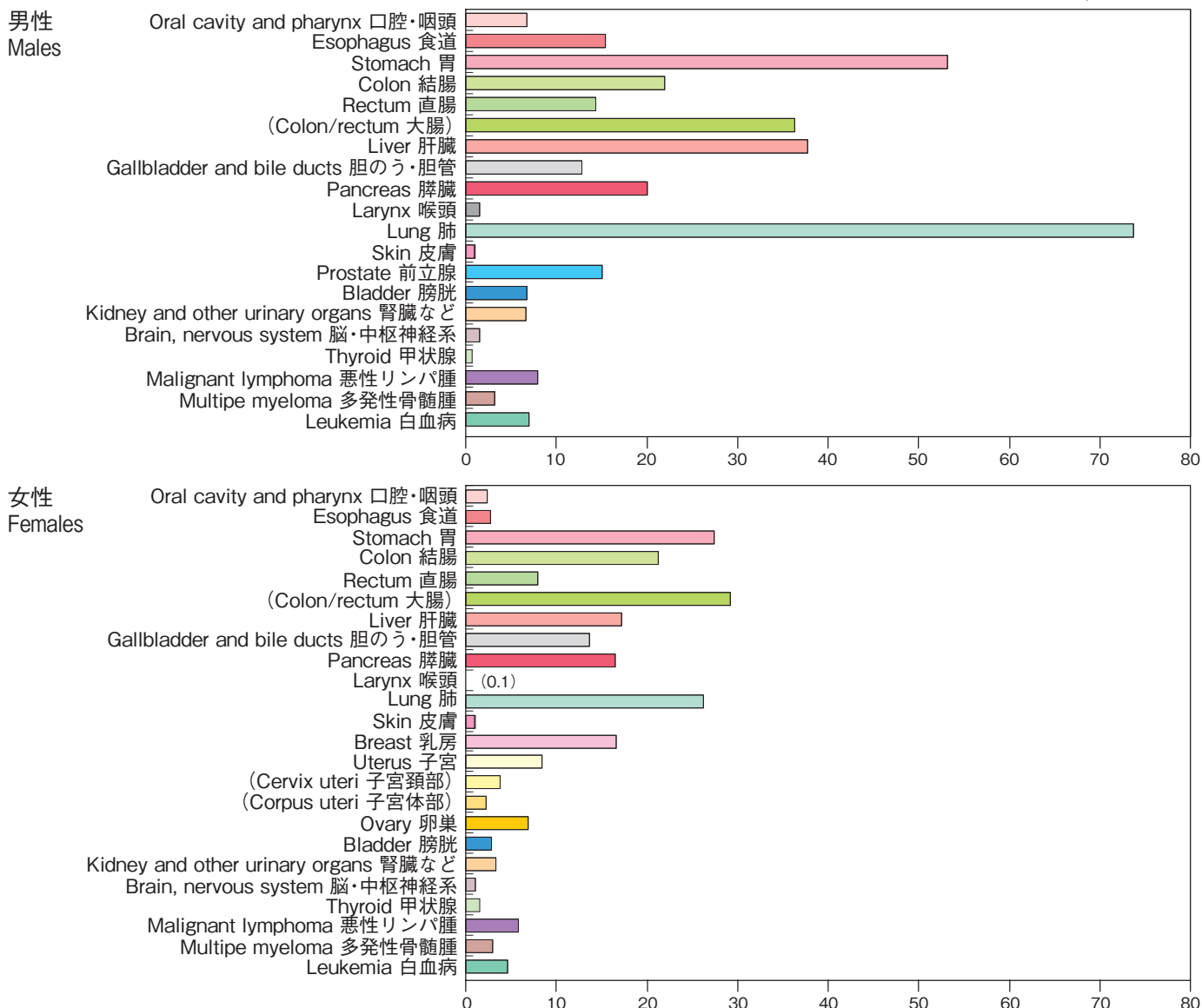


3 部位別がん死亡率 (2005年)

Mortality Rate by Cancer Site (2005)

人口10万対 Rate per 100,000



- ◆2005年のがんの死亡率は男性319.1、女性200.3（人口10万対）
- ◆2005年の粗死亡率が高い部位は、男性では肺、胃、肝臓、結腸、膵臓の順、女性では胃、肺、結腸、肝臓、乳房の順（結腸と直腸を合わせた大腸は男性4位、女性1位）
- ◆Cancer mortality rate in 2005 was 319.1 for males and 200.3 for females (per 100,000 population)
- ◆The cancer site with the highest mortality rate in 2005 was lung for males, followed by stomach, liver, colon (same rank for colon and rectum combined), and pancreas; stomach was the highest for females (Note that colon/rectum was highest when combined.), followed by lung, colon, liver, and breast.

わが国の2005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320、女性では約200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、肝臓、喉頭、肺、膀胱、腎臓では男性の死亡率が女性の2倍以上である。一方、胆のう・胆管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、肝臓、結腸、膵臓の順に高く、女性は胃、肺、結腸、肝臓、乳房の順に高い（結腸と直腸を合わせた大腸は男性4位、女性1位）。

Cancer mortality rate (annual number of deaths per 100,000

population) in Japan in 2005 was approximately 320 for males and 200 for females. The mortality rates were higher among males than females for many cancer sites, especially oropharynx, esophagus, liver, larynx, lung, bladder, and kidney (over twice). On the other hand, female mortality rates were higher than male for gallbladder and thyroid. The cancer sites with the highest mortality rate in 2005 were lung, stomach, liver, colon (same rank for colon and rectum combined), and pancreas for males, stomach (Note that colon/rectum was higher than stomach when combined.), lung, colon, liver, and breast for females.