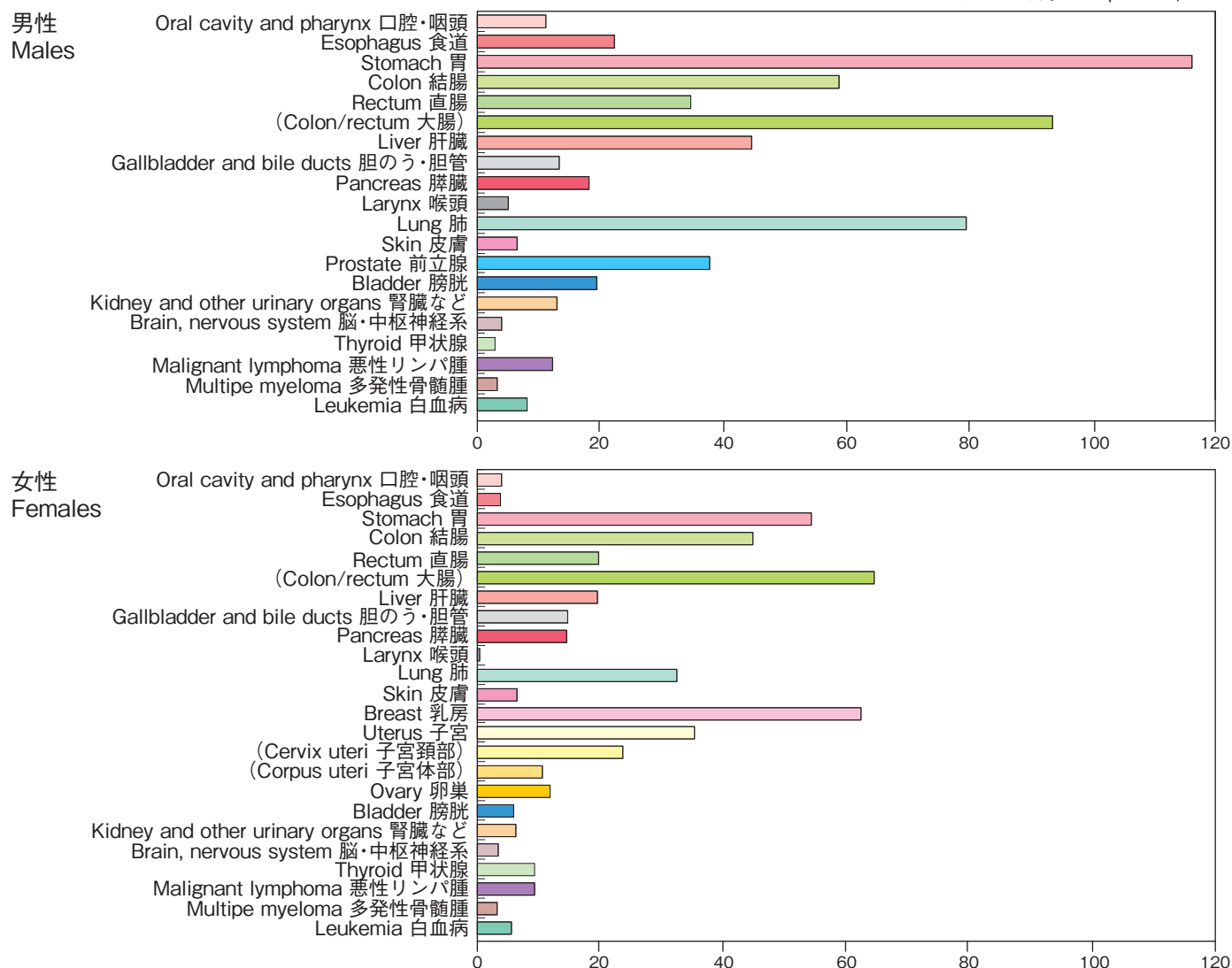


6 部位別がん罹患率 (2001年) Incidence Rate by Cancer Site (2001)

人口10万対 Rate per 100,000



- ◆ 2001年のがんの罹患率は男性522.5、女性374.4（人口10万対）
- ◆ 2001年の罹患率が高い部位は順に、男性では胃、肺、結腸、肝臓、前立腺の順、女性では乳房¹⁾、胃、結腸、子宮¹⁾、肺の順（結腸と直腸を合わせた大腸は男性2位、女性1位）
- ◆ Cancer incidence rate in 2001 was 522.5 for males, 374.4 for females (per 100,000 population)
- ◆ The cancer sites with the highest incidence rate in 2001 was stomach for males, followed by lung, colon (Note that colon/rectum was the 2nd highest when combined.), liver, and prostate; breast¹⁾ for females (Note that colon/rectum was the highest when combined.), followed by stomach, colon, uterus¹⁾, and lung.

2001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520、女性で約370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、腎臓で男性の罹患率が女性の2倍以上である。胆のう・胆管と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、結腸、肝臓、前立腺の順に高く、女性では乳房¹⁾、胃、結腸、子宮¹⁾、肺の順に高い（結腸と直腸を合わせた大腸は男性2位、女性1位）。

Cancer incidence rate (annual number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 population) in Japan in 2001 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 520 for males and 370 for females. The incidence rates were higher among males than females, especially for oropharynx, esophagus, stomach, liver, larynx, lung, bladder, and kidney (over twice). On the other hand, female incidence rates were higher than male for gallbladder and thyroid. The cancer sites with the highest incidence rate in 2001 was stomach for males, followed by lung, colon (Note that colon/rectum was the 2nd highest when combined.), liver, and prostate; breast¹⁾ for females (Note that colon/rectum was the highest when combined.), followed by stomach, colon, uterus¹⁾, and lung.