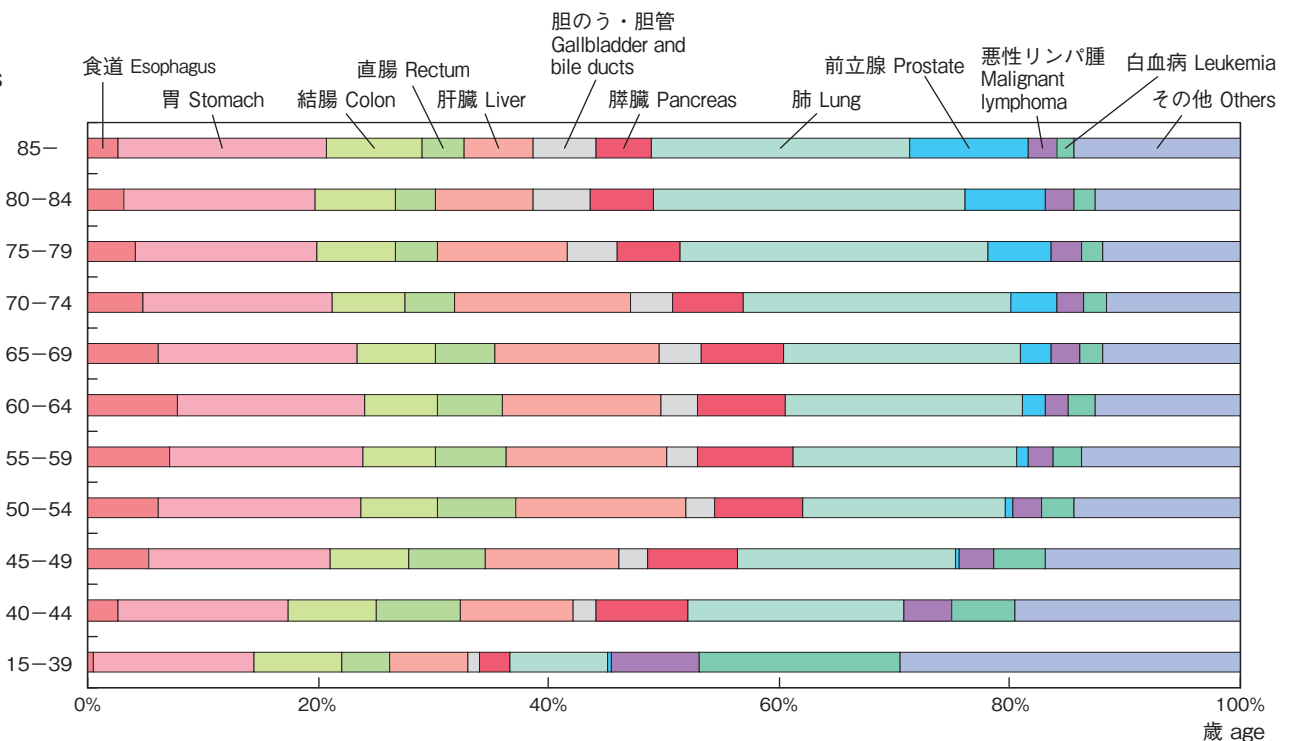


2

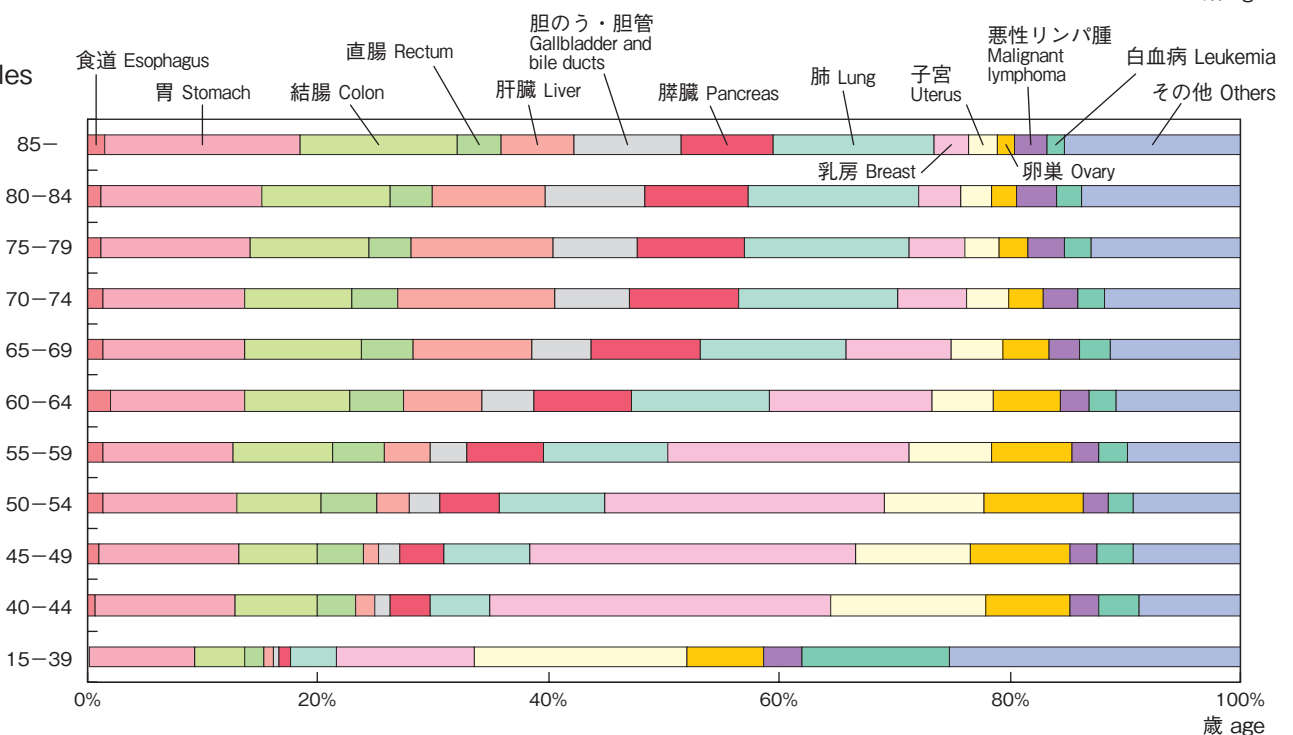
年齢階級別がん死亡 部位内訳 (2005年)

Cancer Deaths by Age Group, Site Distribution (2005)

男性
Males



女性
Females



がん死亡の部位内訳を年齢階級別に見ると、男性では、40歳以上で胃、大腸、肝臓など消化器系のがんが5～6割を占め、70歳以上では肺がんと前立腺がんの割合が大きくなる。女性では、40歳代で乳がん、子宮がん、卵巣がんの死亡が約半分を占めるが、高齢になるほどその割合は小さくなり、消化器系と肺がんの割合が大きくなる。男女とも39歳以下では、他の年齢階級に比べて、消化器系および肺がんの占める割合が小さく、白血病の占める割合が大きい。

The site distribution of cancer mortality varied across age groups. For males aged 40 years or older, cancer of the intestine (stomach, colon/rectum, liver etc.) accounted for 50-60% of cancer mortality, and the proportion of lung and prostate cancer was large among 70 years or older. For females aged 40-49 years, approximately half of cancer deaths were accounted for by cancer of the breast, uterus, and ovary, while the proportion of those sites decreased and the proportion of cancer in intestine increased with age. For both males and females under 40 years old, the proportion of cancer of the intestine and lung was small and the proportion of leukemia was large, as compared with older age groups.

※表と出典は60～63ページ参照。 See p.60-63 for tables and references.