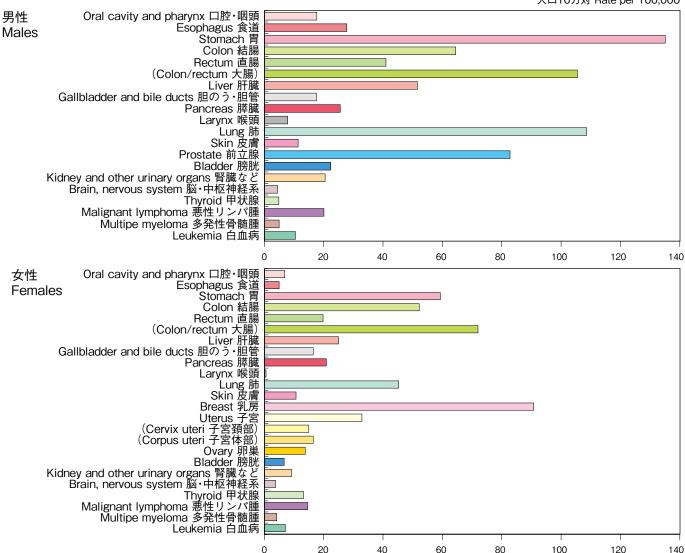
## 部位別がん粗罹患率 (2008年)

Incidence Rate by Cancer Site (2008)

人口10万対 Rate per 100,000



- 🔷 2008年のがんの罹患率は男性703.3、女性476.7(人口10万対)
- ◆ 2008年の罹患率が高い部位は順に、男性では胃、肺、大腸、前立腺、肝臓の順、女性では乳房、大腸、胃、肺、子宮の順
- ♠ Cancer incidence rate in 2008 was 703.3 for males, 476.7 for females (per 100,000 population)
- The cancer sites with the highest incidence rate in 2008 was stomach for males, followed by lung, colon/rectum, prostate, and liver; breast for females, followed by colon/rectum, stomach, lung, and uterus.

2008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703.3、女性で476.7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。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、大腸、前立腺、肝臓の順に高く、女性では乳房、大腸、胃、肺、子宮の順に高い。

Cancer incidence rate (annual number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 population) in Japan in 2008 was 703.3 for males and 476.7 for females. The incidence rates were higher among males than females, especially for oropharyx, esophagus, stomach, liver, larynx, lung, and bladder (over twice). On the other hand, female incidence rates were higher than male for skin and thyroid. The cancer sites with the highest incidence rate in 2008 was stomach for males, followed by lung, colon/rectum, prostate, and liver; breast for females, followed by colon/rectum, stomach, lung, and uterus.