Cancer Statistics Digest

Incidence rate for stomach cancer in Japanese in Japan and in the USA from Cancer Incidence in Five Continents

In order to make a comparison of stomach cancer incidence rates between Japanese in Japan and those in the USA, we abstracted the age-standardized incidence rates (ASRs) from Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol. I–X (CI5). The International Agency for Research on Cancer provides the CI5 databases on the incidence of cancer recorded by cancer registries (regional and national) worldwide. We used ASRs for Japanese from the following cancer registries, Miyagi, Nagasaki and Osaka in Japan, and California–Los Angeles, California–San Francisco and Hawaii in the USA from the CI5 database. Furthermore, we referred the ASRs in the USA (SEER 9 registries and Hawaii). Years at cancer diagnosis were from 1959 to 2007 through volume I–X in CI5; however, the years were a little different from registries.

Figure 1 shows the ASRs for stomach cancers coded as C16 (ICD10) for males, and Fig. 2 shows the ASRs for stomach cancers for females.

The ASRs in the Japanese registries, Miyagi, Nagasaki and Osaka, are two times higher than those of the USA registries in Vol. I–X for both sexes. For males, despite a substantial reduction in ASRs in Japan for several decades, there is still quite wide gap between the Japanese registries and the USA registries even at the time of the Vol. X.

Males showed higher ARSs than females, in Japan and in the USA. The declining trend and the variation among the regions and the races are quite similar in both sexes. In comparison between races, the ASRs for Japanese in Japan are higher than those of Japanese in the USA, and the ASRs for Japanese emigrants are higher than those of the other Americans. However, the race gap in the USA became smaller over time.

All cancer registries reported declining ASRs for both sexes. Especially, the Japanese registries and the Japanese in the USA, Los Angeles Japanese, San Francisco Japanese and Hawaii Japanese, showed a steep decline since the data were first published in CI5. Comparatively, the ASRs for SEER white, SEER black and Hawaii white are decreasing moderately.

![Graph showing incidence rates for stomach cancer](https://example.com/graph.png)

**Figure 1.** Age-standardized incidence rates for stomach cancer (males).
Figure 2. ASR for all cancer (females).

Note: Data were downloaded from IARC CANCER Mondial Statistical Information System (http://www-dep.iarc.fr/). Responsibility for this presentation and interpretation lies with the authors of this article.

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