

TABLE 23–I Variation Between Countries in the Incidence of Some Common Cancers

SITE OF ORIGIN OF CANCER	HIGH-INCIDENCE POPULATION		LOW-INCIDENCE POPULATION	
	LOCATION	INCIDENCE*	LOCATION	INCIDENCE*
Lung	USA (New Orleans, blacks)	110	India (Madras)	5.8
Breast	Hawaii (Hawaiians)	94	Israel (non-Jews)	14.0
Prostate	USA (Atlanta, blacks)	91	China (Tianjin)	1.3
Uterine cervix	Brazil (Recife)	83	Israel (non-Jews)	3.0
Stomach	Japan (Nagasaki)	82	Kuwait (Kuwaitis)	3.7
Liver	China (Shanghai)	34	Canada (Nova Scotia)	0.7
Colon	USA (Connecticut, whites)	34	India (Madras)	1.8
Melanoma	Australia (Queensland)	31	Japan (Osaka)	0.2
Nasopharynx	Hong Kong	30	UK (Southwestern)	0.3
Esophagus	France (Calvados)	30	Romania (urban Cluj)	1.1
Bladder	Switzerland (Basal)	28	India (Nagpur)	1.7
Uterus	USA (San Francisco Bay Area, whites)	26	India (Nagpur)	1.2
Ovary	New Zealand (Polynesian Islanders)	26	Kuwait (Kuwaitis)	3.3
Rectum	Israel (European and USA born)	23	Kuwait (Kuwaitis)	3.0
Larynx	Brazil (São Paulo)	18	Japan (rural Miyagi)	2.1
Pancreas	USA (Los Angeles, Koreans)	16	India (Poona)	1.5
Lip	Canada (Newfoundland)	15	Japan (Osaka)	0.1
Kidney	Canada (NWT and Yukon)	15	India (Poona)	0.7
Oral cavity	France (Bas-Rhin)	14	India (Poona)	0.4
Leukemia	Canada (Ontario)	12	India (Nagpur)	2.2
Testis	Switzerland (urban Vaud)	10	China (Tianjin)	0.6

*Incidence = number of new cases per year per 100,000 population, adjusted for standardized population age distribution (so as to eliminate effects due merely to differences of population age distribution). Figures for cancers of breast, uterine cervix, uterus, and ovary are for women; other figures are for men. (Adapted from V.T. DeVita, S. Hellman, and S.A. Rosenberg (eds.), *Cancer: Principles and Practice of Oncology*, 4th edn. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1993; based on data from C. Muir et al., *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, Vol. 5. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1987.)