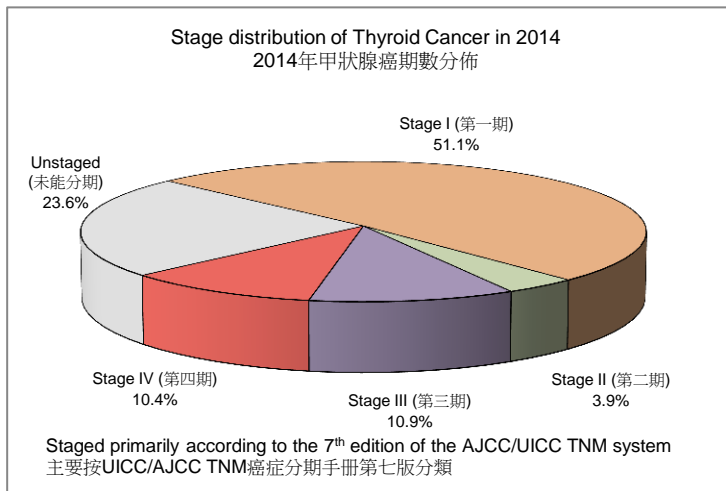
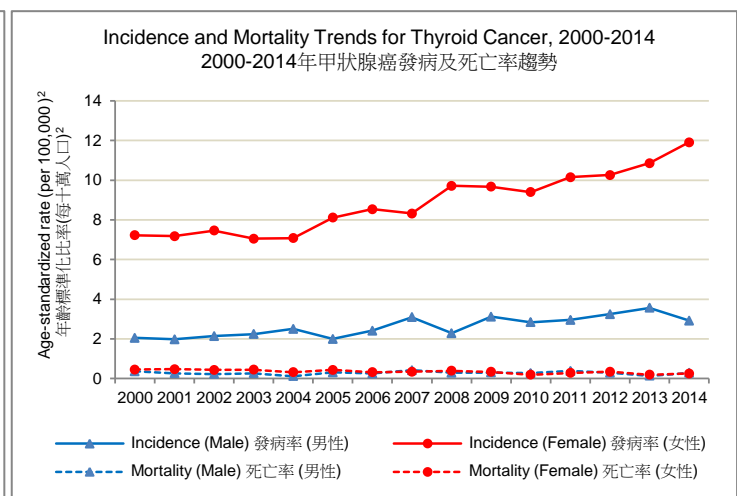
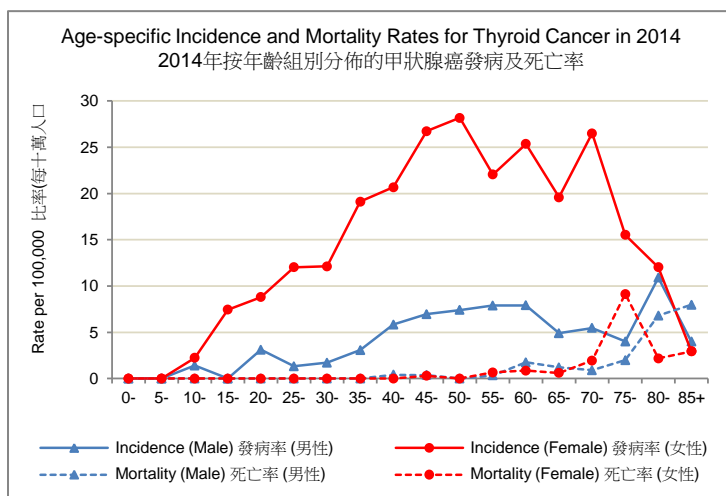


Thyroid Cancer in 2014

2014年甲狀腺癌統計數字

	Incidence 發病		Mortality 死亡	
	Male 男性	Female 女性	Male 男性	Female 女性
Number of cases registered 登記個案數目	147	648	21	23
Rank 排名	18	5	21	23
Proportion of all cancers 佔性別總數百分比	1.0%	4.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Male : Female ratio 男女比例	0.2	1	0.9	1
Median age (years) 年齡中位數 (歲)	53	49	75	76
Crude rate ¹ 粗發病/死亡率 ¹	4.4	16.7	0.6	0.6
Age-standardized rate [ASR] (Segi) ² 年齡標準化比率 (Segi) ²	2.9	11.9	0.3	0.3
Average Annual Percent Change of ASR over the past 10 years ³ 年齡標準化比率在過去十年內的平均每年百分比變化 ³	+2.1%*	+4.4%*	-0.8%	-4.0%*
Lifetime risk before age 75 一生累積風險 (0-74歲)	1 in 351	1 in 87	1 in 3,965	1 in 4,538
Mortality : Incidence ratio 死亡對發病比 (2010-14)	0.09	0.02		



Remarks:

註解:

- All rates are expressed per 100,000 and have been revised based on the population benchmark from the results of the 2016 Population By-census.
所有發病及死亡率均以每十萬人口計算，並已因應2016年中期人口普查所提供的基準作出修訂。
- Rates are standardized to the age distribution of the World Standard Population of Segi (1960). Comparisons with these rates from other sources are valid only under the same standard population for calculations.
年齡標準化發病/死亡率是根據 Segi (1960) 世界標準人口計算。用於進行比較不同人群之間的疾病率時，需以同一標準人口為基準計算才有意義。
- Average Annual Percent Change of ASR over the past ten years is estimated based on the recent 25 years of available data (* represents statistically significant at the 0.05 level). For details, please refer to the glossary in HKCaR website (www3.ha.org.hk/cancereg/glossary.html#aapc).
年齡標準化比率在過去十年內的平均每年百分比變化是利用最近25年的可用數據估算得出 (* 號代表於0.05水平上達至統計顯著)。有關詳情請參閱HKCaR 網站內的詞彙表 (www3.ha.org.hk/cancereg/tc/glossary.html#aapc)。

Source: Hong Kong Cancer Registry, Hospital Authority

資料來源: 醫院管理局香港癌症資料統計中心

Last updated: Oct 2017

最後更新: 2017年10月