

Statistics by Cancer Type - Lung

General Summary

In 2018, an estimated 3700 British Columbians will be newly diagnosed with lung cancer and 2500 will die of it (about 7 people every day).

It is estimated that almost 100% of those diagnosed with lung cancer will be over the age of 40 when they are diagnosed.

One in 13 females and one in 13 males is expected to develop lung cancer during their lifetime.

One in 18 females and one in 17 males is expected to die of lung cancer.

Number of New Lung Cancer Cases Diagnosed in 2015

| Age at Diagnosis | Males | Females | Total |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-39 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| 40-59 | 205 | 215 | 420 |
| 60-79 | 1015 | 1065 | 2085 |
| 80+ | 425 | 435 | 860 |
| Total | 1655 | 1720 | 3375 |

Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

Number of Lung Cancer Deaths in 2015

| Age at Death | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40-59 | 110 | 115 | 225 |
| 60-79 | 740 | 705 | 1445 |
| 80+ | 350 | 390 | 740 |
| Total | 1205 | 1210 | 2415 |

Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

Incidence Rates (per 100,000 population) for Lung Cancer Cases Diagnosed in 2015

| Age at Diagnosis | Males | Females | Total |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0-19 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 20-39 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 40-59 | 31.1 | 31.6 | 31.4 |
| 60-79 | 227.3 | 229.4 | 228.4 |
| 80+ | 485.0 | 350.2 | 406.1 |
| Total | 71.1 | 72.9 | 72.0 |

Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) for Lung Cancer Deaths in 2015

| Age at Death | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0-19 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 40-59 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.8 |
| 60-79 | 165.3 | 151.6 | 158.3 |
| 80+ | 398.7 | 316.4 | 350.5 |
| Total | 51.7 | 51.2 | 51.5 |

Statistics by Cancer Type - Lung

Estimated New Lung Cancer Diagnoses in 2018 by Health Authority

| Health Authority | Age at Diagnosis | | | | | Total* |
|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | 0-19 | 20-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80+ | |
| Interior | 0 | 0 | 75 | 510 | 210 | 790 |
| Fraser | 0 | 0 | 145 | 730 | 300 | 1150 |
| Coastal | 0 | 0 | 85 | 430 | 200 | 710 |
| Island | 0 | 0 | 65 | 470 | 205 | 740 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 30 | 160 | 50 | 240 |
| BC | 0 | 10 | 400 | 2300 | 950 | 3700 |

Due to rounding and unknown health authority of residence at time of diagnosis for some cases, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

Estimated Lung Cancer Deaths in 2018 by Health Authority

| Health Authority | Age at Diagnosis | | | | | Total* |
|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | 0-19 | 20-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80+ | |
| Interior | 0 | 0 | 45 | 340 | 185 | 580 |
| Fraser | 0 | 0 | 85 | 440 | 240 | 750 |
| Coastal | 0 | 0 | 45 | 260 | 155 | 460 |
| Island | 0 | 0 | 40 | 310 | 170 | 520 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 20 | 100 | 45 | 160 |
| BC | 0 | 10 | 230 | 1440 | 780 | 2500 |

Due to rounding and unknown health authority of residence at time of death for some cases, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

1-, 3- and 5-year Observed Survival and Age-standardized Relative Survival for BC Adults (age 15-99) Diagnosed with Lung Cancer

| | Observed Survival Proportion % | | | Relative Survival Proportion % | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1 Year | 3 Year | 5 Year | 1 Year | 3 Year | 5 Year |
| Survival Proportion | 43.4 | 23.8 | 18.0 | 43.6 | 25.6 | 20.4 |
| 95% Confidence Interval | 41.6 - 45.1 | 22.3 - 25.3 | 16.6 - 19.4 | 42.0 - 45.2 | 24.0 - 27.2 | 18.8 - 22.0 |