

Sex: differences in diagnosis and survival

Across the ICBP countries, females with lung cancer are diagnosed at an earlier stage, and have better survival than males.



Survival

Females had **higher** 1- and 3-year survival for all stages compared to males



The greatest difference between female and male survival was seen in **Ireland**



1 year: +12.6 percentage points
3 year: +11.8 percentage points

Stage distribution

Females had a more favourable stage distribution compared to males in all countries except New Zealand and Denmark



On average, **4% more females** are diagnosed at a localised (early) stage compared to males



Survival

Females had **higher** 1- and 3-year survival for all stages compared to males



The greatest difference between female and male survival was seen in **Canada**



1 year: +10.6 percentage points
3 year: +4.7 percentage points

Stage distribution

Females had a more favourable stage distribution compared to males across all countries



On average, there were **5% more males** diagnosed at a distant (late) stage



Australia



Canada



Denmark



Ireland



New Zealand



Norway



UK