In the United States in 2019—

221,097 new lung cancers were reported. 139,601 people died from lung cancer.

Males had higher rates* of getting and dying from lung cancer than females.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 standard population

From 2015 to 2019, nearly half of all lung cancers were diagnosed at a distant stage, meaning the cancer had spread from the lungs to distant parts of the body.

24% of lung cancer patients who were diagnosed from 2012 to 2018 had not died from their cancer 5 years later.

5-Year Relative Survival by Stage

Overall 24%  Localized 57%  Regional 32%  Distant 7%  Unknown 15%

Among people diagnosed with lung cancer from 2014 to 2018, 415,583 were still alive on January 1, 2019.

Most lung cancers are found after the cancer has spread to other parts of the body, when survival is lowest. Lung cancer screening can find cancer earlier, when treatment works better. Lung cancer screening is recommended only for people who are at high risk because of their smoking history and age.

For more cancer data, visit U.S. Cancer Statistics www.cdc.gov/uscs

Use the Data Visualizations tool to make your own tables, graphs, and maps.