

STATE OF THE NATION

A SNAPSHOT OF THE BURDEN OF LUNG CANCER IN NORTHERN IRELAND

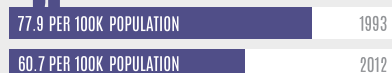
IN 2012, 1,150 NEW LUNG CANCER CASES WERE DIAGNOSED IN NORTHERN IRELAND²



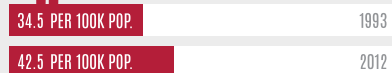
INCIDENCE RATES FOR LUNG CANCER OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS



LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE RATES FOR MEN HAVE FALLEN



HOWEVER, LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE RATES FOR FEMALES HAVE INCREASED²



MORTALITY RATES FOR LUNG CANCER OVER THE LAST 20 YEARS



74.2 \searrow 50.0

PER 100K POPULATION

A STEADY DECLINE IN MALE MORTALITY RATES



28.6 \nearrow 31.7

PER 100K POPULATION

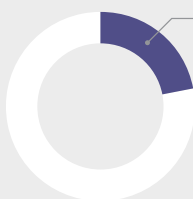
1993 2012

SLOW INCREASE IN FEMALE MORTALITY RATES⁴



OVER 900 DEATHS

OVER 900 DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER EACH YEAR⁴



23% OF ALL CANCER DEATHS

LUNG CANCER IS THE BIGGEST CANCER KILLER IN NORTHERN IRELAND, ACCOUNTING FOR ALMOST ONE IN FOUR OF ALL CANCER-RELATED DEATHS¹



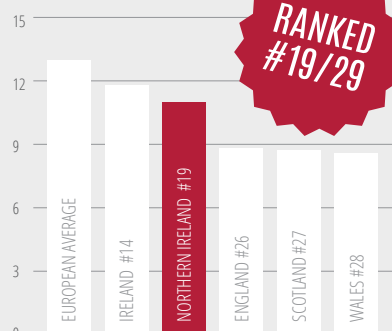
LUNG CANCER PATIENTS IN THE MOST DEPRIVED AREAS ARE FIVE AND A HALF TIMES MORE LIKELY TO DIE FROM THEIR LUNG CANCER THAN IN THE LEAST DEPRIVED⁷

HIGHER DEATH RATE BELFAST

THERE IS A HIGHER PROPORTION OF DEATHS RECORDED IN BELFAST, COMPARED TO THE NATIONAL AVERAGE⁷

EUROPEAN RANKINGS

ONLY 11% OF LUNG CANCER PATIENTS LIVE BEYOND FIVE YEARS AFTER BEING DIAGNOSED – BELOW THE EUROPEAN AVERAGE



RANKED #19/29



ONLY ONE IN THREE PEOPLE ARE STILL ALIVE ONE YEAR AFTER BEING DIAGNOSED WITH LUNG CANCER



WHILE ONLY ONE IN TEN ARE EXPECTED TO STILL BE ALIVE FIVE YEARS AFTER BEING DIAGNOSED WITH LUNG CANCER⁵



2,000 PEOPLE LIVING WITH LUNG CANCER IN NORTHERN IRELAND³

ABOUT THE UKLCC

Established in November 2005, the UK Lung Cancer Coalition (UKLCC) is a coalition of the UK's leading lung cancer experts, senior NHS professionals, charities and healthcare companies.

Through our campaigning activity we aim:

- To raise political awareness of lung cancer
- To raise the general public's awareness of lung cancer – and especially encourage earlier presentation and symptom recognition
- To empower patients to take an active part in their care
- To improve lung cancer services in the UK



UNITED KINGDOM LUNG CANCER COALITION

1. Northern Ireland Cancer Registry, Number of cancer deaths and mortality rates by sex and year of death – Trachea, Bronchus & Lung (C33 C34), 2013
 2. Northern Ireland Cancer Registry, Cancer incidence, prevalence and survival statistics for N. Ireland: 1993-2012 – Trachea, Bronchus & Lung (C33 C34), 2013
 3. Macmillan Cancer Support, Rich Picture on People Living With Lung Cancer, August 2013
 4. Northern Ireland Cancer Registry, Number of cancer deaths and mortality rates by sex and year of death – Trachea, Bronchus & Lung (C33 C34), 2013
 5. Northern Ireland Cancer Registry, One and five-year relative survival of cancer patients: 1993-2011 – Trachea, Bronchus & Lung (C33 C34), 2013
 6. R De Angeli et al, 'Cancer survival in Europe 1999-2007 by country and age: results of EURO-CARE-5—a population-based study', Lancet Oncology 2014, 15(1), pp.23-34
 7. Northern Ireland Cancer Registry, Number of cancer deaths and mortality rates by sex and Health and Social Care Trust of residence: 2008-2012 – Trachea, Bronchus & Lung (C33 C34), 2013