

Table 22-2

Lung and bronchus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, October 2011 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
percent									
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	14	13	14	13	12	13	16	15	16
Newfoundland and Labrador	14 E	11 E	17 E	13 E	10 E	17 E	14 E	9 E	19 E
Prince Edward Island	10	6	14	7	3	11	13	8	20
Nova Scotia	13	11	14	11	9	13	16	13	19
New Brunswick	13	11	15	12	10	15	15	12	18
Ontario	15	14	15	14	13	14	16	16	17
Manitoba	16	14	18	14	12	16	20	17	23
Saskatchewan	12	10	13	10	8	12	15	12	18
Alberta	12	10	13	10	8	11	14	13	16
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	14	13	15
1993/1995									
Canada	14	13	14	12	12	13	16	15	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	15 E	12 E	18 E	13 E	10 E	16 E	21 E	14 E	29 E
Prince Edward Island	11	8	16	8	4	13	16	10	23
Nova Scotia	12	11	14	11	9	13	14	12	17
New Brunswick	12	11	14	11	9	13	15	12	19
Ontario	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	16	18
Manitoba	16	14	18	13	11	15	20	17	23
Saskatchewan	12	10	14	11	9	13	14	11	17
Alberta	12	11	13	10	9	12	14	12	16
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	14	13	15
1994/1996									
Canada	14	14	15	13	12	13	16	15	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	16 E	14 E	20 E	15 E	12 E	19 E	19 E	13 E	26 E
Prince Edward Island	13	10	18	10	6	16	17	11	24
Nova Scotia	12	11	14	12	10	14	12	10	15
New Brunswick	13	11	15	12	10	14	14	11	18
Ontario	15	15	16	14	14	15	17	16	18
Manitoba	15	13	16	13	11	15	17	14	20
Saskatchewan	12	10	13	10	8	13	14	11	17
Alberta	12	11	13	10	8	11	14	13	16
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	15	13	16
1995/1997									
Canada	14	14	15	13	13	13	16	16	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	17 E	14 E	20 E	16 E	12 E	19 E	21 E	15 E	27 E
Prince Edward Island	14	10	18	9	5	15	19	12	26
Nova Scotia	13	11	14	12	10	14	13	11	16
New Brunswick	13	11	14	12	10	14	14	11	18
Ontario	16	15	16	14	14	15	18	17	19
Manitoba	14	13	16	12	10	14	17	15	20
Saskatchewan	13	11	15	12	10	15	14	11	17
Alberta	12	11	14	10	9	12	15	13	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	15	13	16
1996/1998									
Canada	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	16	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	18 E	15 E	21 E	18 E	14 E	22 E	19 E	14 E	26 E
Prince Edward Island	12	8	16	8	4	13	16	10	24
Nova Scotia	14	13	16	13	11	15	16	13	19
New Brunswick	15	13	17	12	10	14	20	16	23
Ontario	16	15	16	14	14	15	18	17	19
Manitoba	15	13	16	12	10	14	19	16	21
Saskatchewan	13	11	14	11	9	14	14	12	17
Alberta	13	12	14	11	9	12	16	14	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	14	13	16

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-2 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, October 2011 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
percent									
1997/1999									
Canada	15	14	15	13	12	13	17	16	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	16 E	13 E	19 E	16 E	12 E	19 E	18 E	13 E	25 E
Prince Edward Island	12	8	16	8	4	13	16	10	23
Nova Scotia	14	13	16	13	11	15	16	13	18
New Brunswick	15	14	17	12	10	14	21	18	25
Ontario	15	15	16	14	13	14	18	17	19
Manitoba	15	14	17	12	10	14	20	17	23
Saskatchewan	14	12	16	13	11	16	15	12	18
Alberta	13	12	14	11	10	12	15	14	17
British Columbia	13	12	13	11	10	12	14	13	15
1998/2000									
Canada	15	14	15	13	12	13	17	16	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	17 E	14 E	21 E	17 E	13 E	21 E	18 E	13 E	24 E
Prince Edward Island	11	8	14	8	5	13	13	8	19
Nova Scotia	15	13	16	14	12	16	17	14	19
New Brunswick	15	13	17	12	10	14	21	17	24
Ontario	16	15	16	14	13	14	18	17	19
Manitoba	16	15	18	14	12	16	20	18	23
Saskatchewan	14	12	16	12	9	14	17	14	20
Alberta	12	11	13	10	9	12	15	13	17
British Columbia	13	12	13	11	10	12	14	13	16
1999/2001									
Canada	15	15	15	13	13	13	17	17	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	16 E	13 E	19 E	15 E	11 E	18 E	18 E	12 E	24 E
Prince Edward Island	11	8	15	9	5	14	14	9	20
Nova Scotia	14	13	16	14	12	16	15	13	18
New Brunswick	14	12	15	12	10	14	17	14	20
Ontario	16	15	17	14	13	15	19	18	19
Manitoba	18	16	19	15	13	17	21	19	24
Saskatchewan	15	13	17	13	10	15	18	15	21
Alberta	12	11	13	10	9	12	15	13	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	11	10	12	15	14	16
2000/2002									
Canada	15	15	15	13	13	14	18	17	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	17 E	14 E	20 E	16 E	12 E	20 E	18 E	13 E	24 E
Prince Edward Island	10	7	14	8	5	13	13	7	20
Nova Scotia	14	13	16	13	11	15	16	13	18
New Brunswick	15	13	17	12	10	15	18	15	21
Ontario	16	16	17	14	13	15	19	18	20
Manitoba	19	18	21	16	14	18	24	21	26
Saskatchewan	15	13	17	12	10	14	18	16	22
Alberta	12	11	13	10	9	12	15	13	16
British Columbia	13	12	14	11	10	12	15	14	17
2001/2003									
Canada	15	15	16	13	13	13	18	18	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	15 E	12 E	18 E	13 E	10 E	17 E	18 E	13 E	23 E
Prince Edward Island	11	8	16	9	5	15	14	9	21
Nova Scotia	14	12	15	12	10	14	15	13	18
New Brunswick	15	14	17	14	12	17	17	14	20
Ontario	16	16	17	14	13	15	20	19	21
Manitoba	21	19	22	16	14	19	25	22	28
Saskatchewan	13	12	15	11	9	14	16	13	18
Alberta	12	11	13	11	9	12	14	13	16
British Columbia	13	13	14	11	10	13	16	15	17

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).