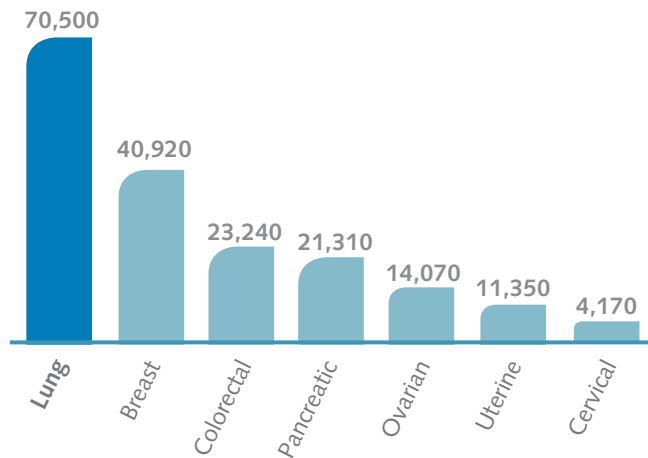


WOMEN AND LUNG CANCER

Lung cancer kills more women than any other cancer in the United States—nearly 193 women each day, one every seven minutes. Yet lung cancer remains the “hidden” women’s cancer—little known and rarely discussed. It is the least funded cancer in terms of research dollars per death of all the major cancers, and one of the only cancers where patients are routinely blamed as responsible for their condition.

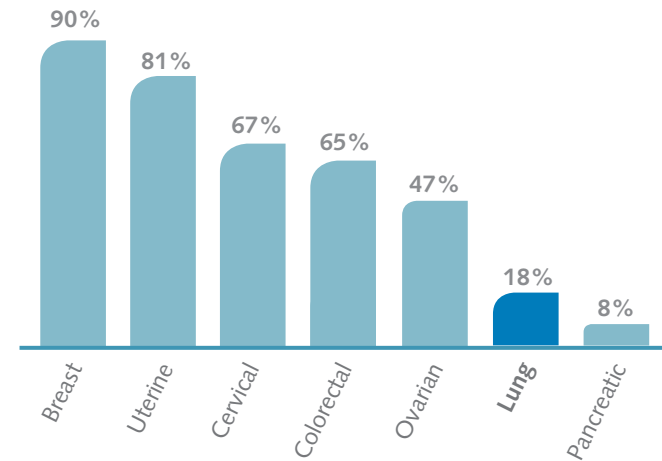


LUNG CANCER IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER DEATH AMONG WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES.



ESTIMATED CANCER DEATHS IN WOMEN¹
(2018)

FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATE OF LUNG CANCER REMAINS WELL BELOW OTHER CANCERS.



FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL RATE (MEN & WOMEN)²
(2007-2013)

¹ American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts & Figures 2018. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2018.

² Howlader N, Noone AM, Krapcho M, et al. (eds). SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2014, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2014/, based on November 2016 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER website April 2017.

PROFILE OF NEW LUNG CANCER CASES (MEN & WOMEN)³

20.9%
CURRENT
SMOKERS

61.2%
FORMER
SMOKERS

17.9%
NEVER
SMOKERS

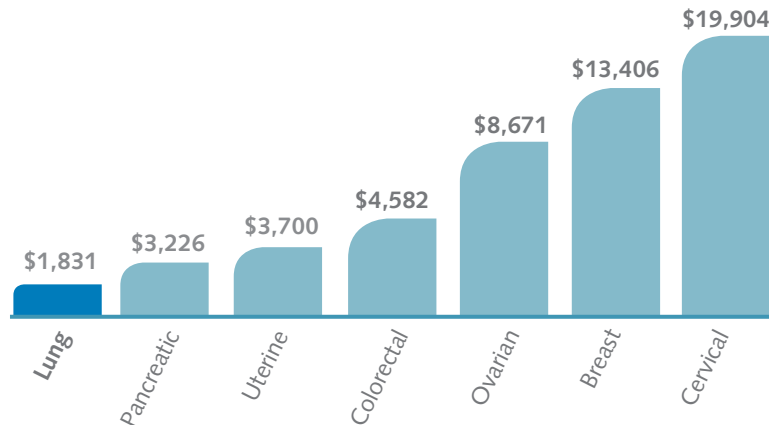
MORE RESEARCH URGENTLY NEEDED

NEVER SMOKING WOMEN & LUNG CANCER

Of the men and women with lung cancer, **17.9% are never smokers.**⁴

Approximately, **two-thirds** of never smokers diagnosed with lung cancer are women.⁵

Women who are **never smokers** are more than **twice as likely to get lung cancer** as men who are never smokers.⁶



RESEARCH FUNDING LEVELS FISCAL YEAR 2018⁷
(ESTIMATED DOLLARS PER DEATH MEN & WOMEN)

Despite a **HIGHER NUMBER OF ANNUAL DEATHS**, lung cancer receives **ONLY \$1,831 PER DEATH IN RESEARCH FUNDING**

from the National Institutes of Health, the least funded of the major cancers affecting women.⁸

LUNG CANCER ALLIANCE IS A NATIONAL NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO SAVING LIVES, ADVANCING RESEARCH AND EMPOWERING PEOPLE.

^{3,4} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, "Cigarette Smoking Among Adults -- United States, 2006". November 9, 2007 / 56(44):1157-1161.

⁵ Estimated from the following sources: Cigarette Smoking Among Adults --- United States, 2006, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, November 9, 2007; 56(44):1157-1161. Siegel, R. L., Miller, K. D. and Jemal, A. (2017), Cancer statistics, 2017. CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 67: 7-30. doi:10.3322/caac.21387. Jamal A, King BA, Neff LJ, Whitmill J, Babb SD, Graffunder CM. Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults — United States, 2005–2015. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2016; 65:1205–1211. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6544a2>.

⁶ Sun S, Schiller JH, Gazdar AF. Lung cancer in never smokers--a different disease. Nat Rev Cancer. 2007 Oct;7(10):778-90. Wakelee HA, Chang ET, Gomez SL, Keegan TH, Feskanich D, Clarke CA, Holmberg L, Yong LC, Kolonel LN, Gould MK, West DW. Lung cancer incidence in never smokers. J Clin Oncol. 2007 Feb 10;25(5):472-8.

^{7,8} Funding: National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Estimates of Funding for Various Research, Condition, and Disease Categories (RCDC)." https://report.nih.gov/categorical_spending.aspx. Published July 3, 2017.

Deaths: American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts & Figures 2018. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2018.