### Malignant Melanoma (C43): 2002-2006

**Five-Year Relative Survival (%) by Stage, Adults Aged 15-99, Former Anglia Cancer Network**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage I</td>
<td>101.9</td>
<td>100.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage II</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>85.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage III</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage IV</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage not known</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>79.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All stages</td>
<td>85.8</td>
<td>92.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please include the citation provided in our Frequently Asked Questions when reproducing this chart: [http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/cancerstats/faqs/#How](http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/cancerstats/faqs/#How)

**Note:** Relative survival can be greater than 100% because it accounts for background mortality. A relative survival figure greater than 100 indicates that people diagnosed have a better chance of surviving one (five) year(s) after diagnosis than the general population.

**Prepared by Cancer Research UK**

**Original data source:**

The National Cancer Registration Service, Eastern Office. Personal communication.