



Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)

Year of Death = 2009

Persons dying from cancer would live longer if they had not had the disease. The average extra time such individuals would have lived is known as the *residual life expectancy*. The sum of these extra times for all people dying from cancer is known as the *potential years of life lost* (PYLL) due to cancer.

The residual life expectancy is a measure of the impact on the person dying from cancer. Residual life expectancy increases as the age at death declines.

The PYLL is a measure of the impact of a specific cancer in the population and is dependent upon the number of deaths from cancer and the age at death. PYLL rises as the number dying increases and their age at death declines.

Cancer Type	Residual Life Expectancy	Potential Years of Life Lost	Number of Deaths
Bladder	10.6	3123	295
Body of Uterus	16.5	1388	84
Brain	21.2	4381	207
Breast	18.5	10505	568
Cervix	25.6	844	33
Colorectal	13.7	14372	1046
Esophagus	15.6	3924	252
Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.9	151	8
Kidney	14.9	2883	193
Larynx	14.8	561	38
Leukemia	14.2	3997	282
Liver	18.0	2248	125
Lung	14.7	32909	2239
Melanoma (Skin)	19.5	2531	130
Multiple Myeloma	13.7	1885	138
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	13.6	5085	375
Oral	17.3	2738	158
Ovary	18.7	4279	229
Pancreas	14.1	7564	535
Prostate	8.8	4666	531
Stomach	15.5	3015	194
Testis	33.9	102	3
Thyroid	13.9	390	28
All Other Cancers	14.0	13593	970
All Adult Cancers	14.7	127134	8661
Childhood Cancers	69.2	1592	23