



**Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)**

**Year of Death = 2014**

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	10.5	3397	323
Body of Uterus	18.4	2047	111
Brain	21.3	6558	308
Breast	19.2	11354	590
Cervix	26.2	1363	52
Colorectal	14.4	17553	1220
Esophagus	16.5	5291	320
Hodgkin Lymphoma	26.9	539	20
Kidney	14.7	2945	200
Larynx	15.5	712	46
Leukemia	15.2	5423	356
Liver	16.9	3738	221
Lung	14.9	35896	2414
Melanoma (Skin)	17.4	2572	148
Multiple Myeloma	14.6	2665	182
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	14.1	4456	316
Oral	17.0	3132	184
Ovary	17.9	4193	234
Pancreas	15.0	9126	609
Prostate	9.5	5732	606
Stomach	15.5	3250	210
Testis	40.0	240	6
Thyroid	12.6	289	23
All Other Cancers	14.9	15293	1028
All Adult Cancers	15.2	147761	9727
Childhood Cancers	69.0	1381	20