

Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)

Year of Death = 2015

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	12.2	3927	320
Body of Uterus	17.8	2574	145
Brain	21.5	6050	280
Breast	19.2	12715	660
Cervix	25.1	1105	45
Colorectal	14.4	16544	1145
Esophagus	16.6	5097	305
Hodgkin Lymphoma	29.2	409	15
Kidney	15.1	3341	220
Larynx	14.3	558	40
Leukemia	14.3	4582	320
Liver	18.8	4036	215
Lung	14.8	35754	2410
Melanoma (Skin)	16.8	2099	125
Multiple Myeloma	13.4	2418	180
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	13.0	4760	365
Oral	16.5	2951	180
Ovary	19.0	5182	275
Pancreas	15.5	10292	665
Prostate	9.8	5467	555
Stomach	16.1	3507	220
Testis	§	§	§
Thyroid	15.3	445	30
All Other Cancers	15.2	15923	1050
All Adult Cancers	15.3	149813	9765
Childhood Cancers	71.9	2086	30

§ - Values suppressed due to small numbers.