

Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)

Year of Death = 2016

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	12.0	3887	325
Body of Uterus	17.7	2657	150
Brain	21.1	5798	275
Breast	18.8	12512	665
Cervix	24.5	1223	50
Colorectal	14.9	16983	1140
Esophagus	15.4	4531	295
Hodgkin Lymphoma	19.8	99	5
Kidney	14.7	3244	220
Larynx	13.9	695	50
Leukemia	13.0	4219	325
Liver	18.2	4273	235
Lung	15.0	35352	2355
Melanoma (Skin)	15.7	1888	120
Multiple Myeloma	13.2	2845	215
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	13.1	4788	365
Oral	17.2	4052	235
Ovary	18.3	5229	285
Pancreas	15.8	10989	695
Prostate	9.8	5856	600
Stomach	14.9	3492	235
Testis	20.8	208	10
Thyroid	12.9	387	30
All Other Cancers	14.7	15507	1055
All Adult Cancers	15.2	150715	9935
Childhood Cancers	80.4	2009	25

§ - Values suppressed due to small numbers.