Socio-demographic and stage inequalities in loss in expectation of life for English colon cancer patients

Elisavet Syriopoulou ^{1,*}, Mark J. Rutherford¹, Paul C. Lambert^{1,2}

1.Department of Health Sciences, University of Leicester, Leicester, UK 2.Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

* es303@le.ac.uk

24 February 2017



- Quantify disease burden in the society.
- Quantify differences between socio-economic groups or countries.
- Quantify the impact a cancer diagnosis has on a patient's life expectancy.

Loss in expectation of life is calculated as the difference between the life expectancy of the general population (if not diagnosed with cancer) and life expectancy of cancer patients.

Loss in expectation of life



Loss in expectation of life - Females



Loss in expectation of life - Females and Males



Total life years lost



Females

Total life years lost



Females

Total life years lost



Males

- Future work will focus on how eliminating stage inequalities across deprivation groups will affect the years lost due to cancer.
- How loss in expectation of life is affected if the most deprived group had the same stage distribution as the most affluent population?
- Particularly useful for cancer types with wide stage differences across deprivation groups.