



### **Cancer-related productivity** losses in emerging economies A Pearce, P Hanly, L Sharp, P Gupta, F Bray, YL Qiao, SM Wang, A Barchuk, I Soerjomataram





### **BRICS countries**







### **Burden of cancer**



# Everyone's work contributes to the economy, and not working represents a loss to society









### To estimate the value of lost productivity due to cancer-related premature mortality in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)



### Methods & Data



- Incidence-based, human capital approach
- GLOBOCAN data
  Cancer mortality rates
- OECD & ILO data

Workforce participation & unemployment

- ➤Wages & future wage growth
- Retirement ages







#### Deaths & Years of Productive Life Lost



## Total cost & cost per death

National

Cancer Registry Ireland







### **Results by cancer**

National

Cancer Registry Ireland



### Tobacco related cancers

National

Cancer Registry Ireland









- Divide Chinese data by urban and rural
- Increase retirement ages in China & Russia
- Changing growth rates & discounting
- Increase workforce participation in India





### Implications



- Prevention activities are important, and need to extend beyond tobacco control
- Earlier detection and improved treatment availability to reduce mortality may be economically efficient
- Potential increase in cancer burden through ageing, urbanisation and westernisation



### Conclusions



- Limitations: lack of data, assumptions around employment (informal economies and household production)
- Valuing cancer related lost productivity can provide policy makers with an additional perspective when identifying priorities for cancer prevention and control







- COST Action IS1211 CANWON which funded Alison Pearce to undertake a Short Term Scientific Mission to IARC, supervised by I. Soerjomataram, to establish this project
- Alison Pearce is funded by an HRB ICE Award