

3.2 Age as a risk factor
Bowel cancer screening

The risk of Colorectal Cancer increases with age, as shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Absolute risk of Colorectal Cancer

If a person is Risk over the next ...

aged	5 years	10 years	15 years	20 years
30	1 in 7000	1 in 2000	1 in 700	1 in 350
40	1 in 1200	1 in 400	1 in 200	1 in 90
50	1 in 300	1 in 100	1 in 50	1 in 30
60	1 in 100	1 in 50	1 in 30	1 in 20
70	1 in 65	1 in 30	1 in 20	1 in 15
80	1 in 50	1 in 25		

Note: Absolute risk is the observed or calculated likelihood of the occurrence of an event in a population under study (cf relative risk, which is the ratio of the risk in a particular exposed group to the average risk in the population; see Table 6.1).

Source: AIHW 19964

From:

Australian Cancer Network Colorectal Cancer Guidelines Revision Committee.
Guidelines for the Prevention, Early Detection and Management of Colorectal
Cancer. The Cancer Council Australia and Australian Cancer Network, Sydney 2005
Bowel cancer screening

https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/cp106_0.pdf