

# 4 Colorectal cancer

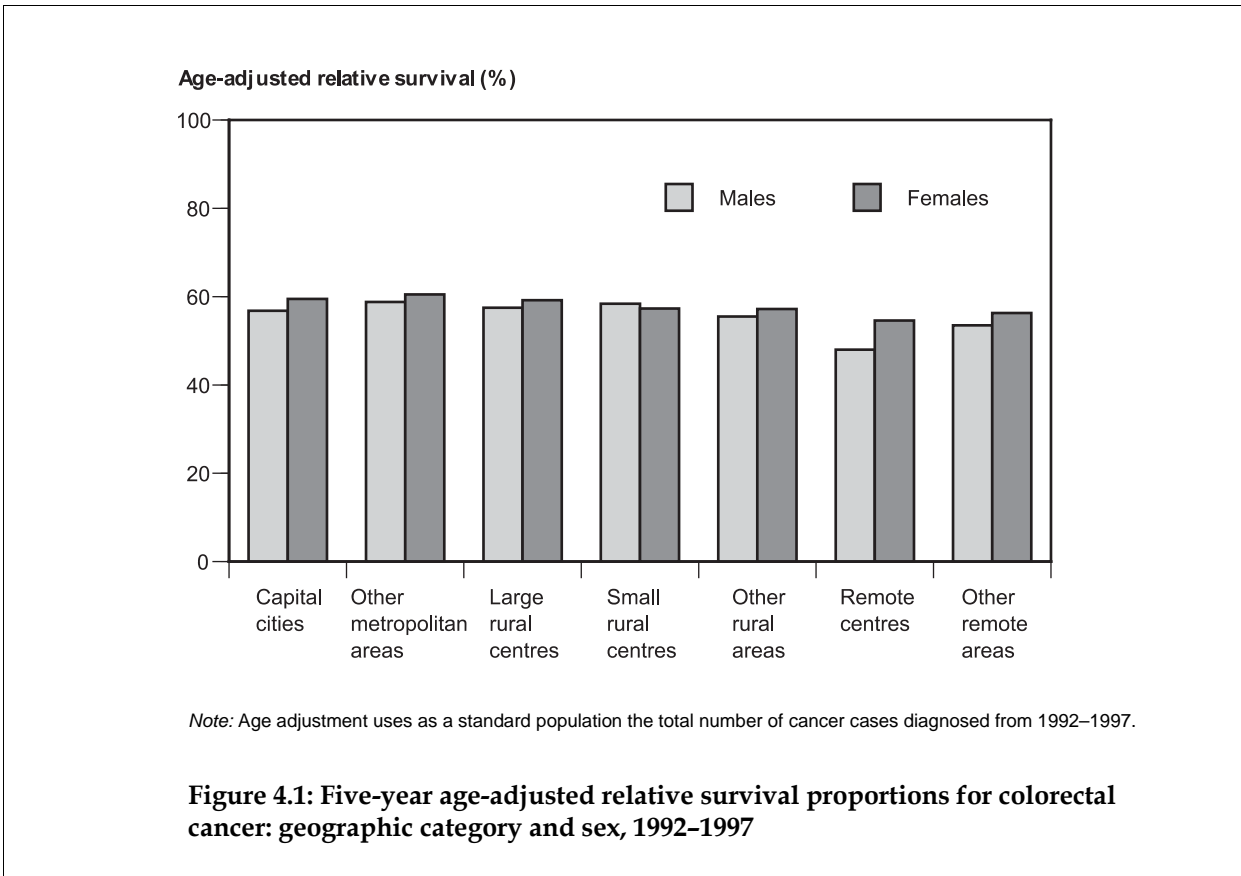
## Survival by geographic category

### Males

- The 5-year age-adjusted relative survival proportion for colorectal cancer was highest for males living in 'other metropolitan areas' (58.4%) and lowest for persons in 'remote centres' (48.0%). However, the proportions were not significantly different across geographical categories.

### Females

- As for males, there were no significant differences across geographic categories for females. Relative survival was highest for females living in 'other metropolitan areas' (60.5%) and lowest in 'remote centres' (54.6%).
- Female 5-year relative survival was higher than for males in 'capital cities' but not in other areas.



**Table 4.1: Five-year age-adjusted relative survival age-adjusted proportions for colorectal cancer: geographic category and sex, 1992–1997**

Location	Males (%)	95% CI	Females (%)	95% CI
Capital cities	56.8	55.8–57.8	59.5	58.6–60.5
Other metropolitan	58.8	56.1–61.6	60.5	57.9–63.1
Large rural centres	57.5	54.4–60.5	59.2	56.2–62.2
Small rural centres	58.4	55.5–61.2	57.3	54.6–60.0
Other rural areas	55.5	53.4–57.6	57.2	55.2–59.3
Remote centres	48.0	37.9–58.2	54.6	43.0–66.2
Other remote areas	53.5	46.5–60.6	56.3	47.9–64.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>56.2–57.8</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>58.4–59.9</b>

Note: Age adjustment uses as a standard population the total number of cancer cases diagnosed from 1992–1997.

**Table 4.2: Five-year relative survival proportions for colorectal cancer: age and sex, geographic category, 1992–1997**

Age	Capital cities	Other metropolitan	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas
Per cent							
<b>Males</b>							
40–49	59.0	64.9	61.0	55.6	63.2	49.7	68.3
50–59	61.5	60.6	61.4	57.3	59.9	64.5	60.5
60–69	58.8	55.5	56.1	59.0	58.3	54.1	61.8
70–79	55.4	58.3	57.8	59.5	54.6	30.8	45.1
80–99	49.5	60.2	53.0	57.9	43.0	52.5	38.6
<b>All ages</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>56.9</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
40–49	63.1	64.6	57.0	60.9	56.6	51.9	60.7
50–59	63.7	67.6	56.7	61.3	59.3	61.4	59.9
60–69	61.0	63.7	60.8	64.0	61.4	46.8	50.2
70–79	57.5	59.9	63.5	55.1	58.9	48.8	59.6
80–99	54.2	46.0	51.9	43.4	44.7	74.6	54.1
<b>All ages</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>55.4</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>56.3</b>

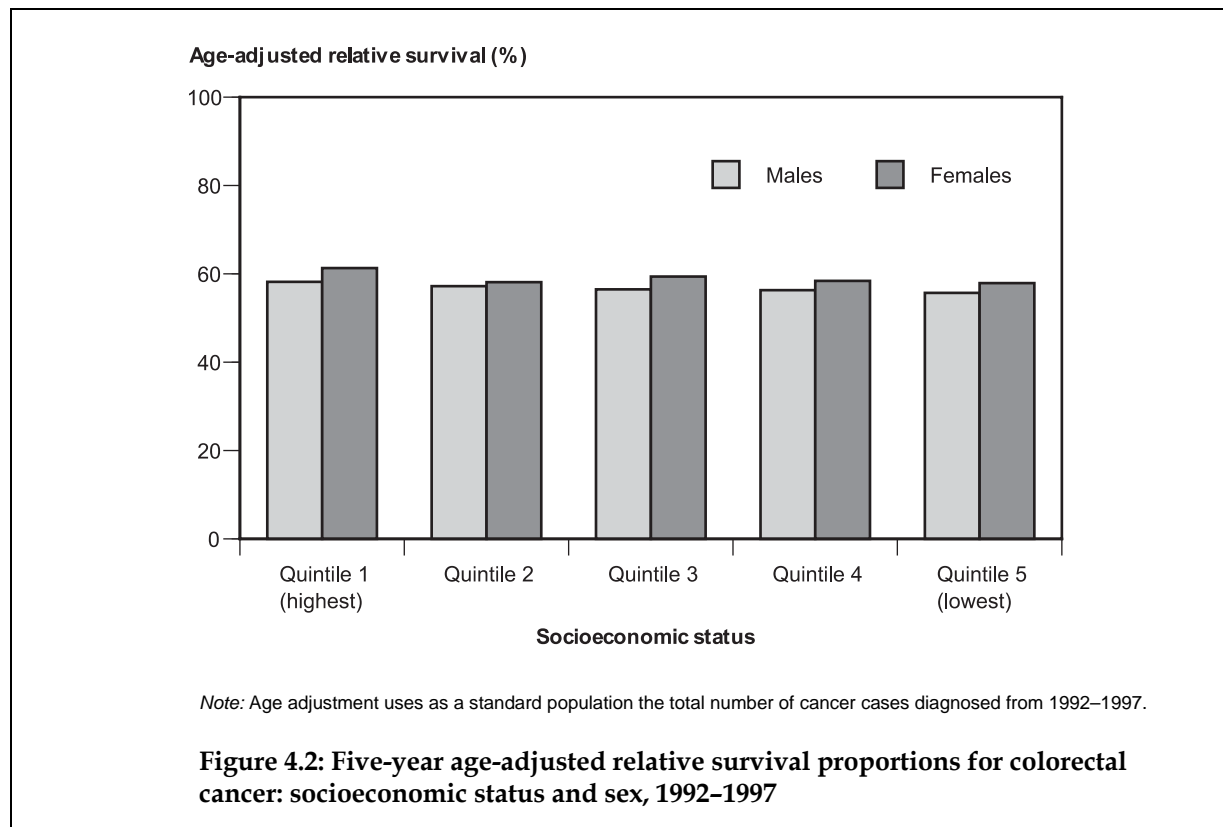
## Survival by socioeconomic status

### Males

- The 5-year age-adjusted relative survival proportion for colorectal cancer fell steadily with each quintile from (58.2%) for the highest socioeconomic status, down to 55.7% for persons in the lowest. However, these proportions were not significantly different.

### Females

- The 5-year age-adjusted relative survival proportion was highest for females in the highest socioeconomic status with 61.3%. This was significantly different to the proportion for the fifth and lowest quintile (57.9%).
- Female relative survival was not significantly different from male relative survival for any of the quintiles, although female relative survival for Australia was significantly higher than male relative survival.



**Table 4.3: Five-year age-adjusted relative survival proportions for colorectal cancer: socioeconomic status and sex, 1992–1997**

Quintile of socioeconomic status	Males (%)	95% CI	Females (%)	95% CI
1 (highest)	58.2	56.5–59.9	61.3	59.7–62.9
2	57.2	55.4–59.1	58.1	56.3–59.8
3	56.5	54.8–58.3	59.4	57.7–61.1
4	56.3	54.5–58.1	58.4	56.7–60.2
5 (lowest)	55.7	54.0–57.5	57.9	56.1–59.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>56.2–57.8</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>58.4–59.9</b>

Note: Age adjustment uses as a standard population the total number of cancer cases diagnosed from 1992–1997.

**Table 4.4: Five-year relative survival proportions for colorectal cancer: age and sex, socioeconomic status, 1992–1997**

Age	Quintile 1 (highest)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (lowest)
	Per cent				
<b>Males</b>					
40–49	57.6	61.8	57.7	58.1	59.5
50–59	64.1	61.2	61.6	56.4	58.0
60–69	59.6	58.7	59.1	52.4	59.1
70–79	56.0	54.9	55.6	53.5	54.9
80–99	54.6	52.1	47.8	42.5	46.7
<b>All ages</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>56.7</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>55.7</b>
<b>Females</b>					
40–49	62.2	61.0	60.8	54.9	62.6
50–59	66.8	58.5	65.5	59.4	58.8
60–69	61.6	59.9	62.4	58.3	61.9
70–79	60.9	57.5	58.8	54.6	55.2
80–99	55.2	53.8	48.0	43.0	51.9
<b>All ages</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>58.3</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>57.9</b>