

The value of the difference between the probability that an event will occur in the group exposed to a given factor and the probability that this event will occur in the group not exposed to this factor.

**Note:** For example, if the results of a trial were that the probability of death was 25% in the control group and 10% in the experimental group, the absolute risk reduction would be  $0.25 - 0.10 = 0.15$ .

Syn.: [absolute risk reduction](#)

(Related concepts: [number needed to treat](#), [odds ratio](#) and [relative risk reduction](#))