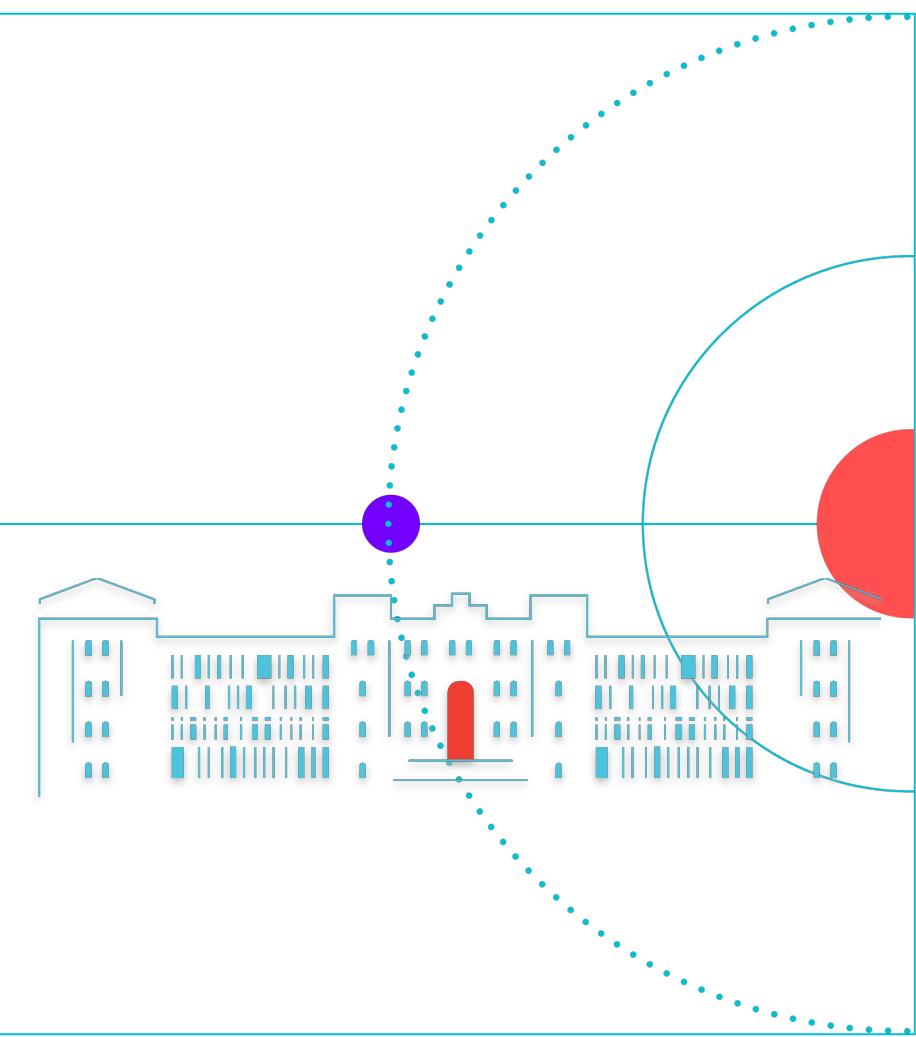
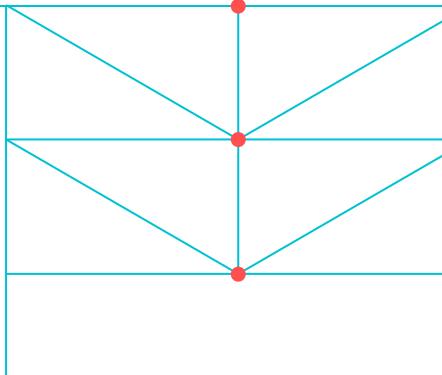


# Hospital admittance rates of cancer patients

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# Motivation

## Question:

Are cancer admission rates proportional to the population distribution across age groups?

## Hypotheses:

$H_0$ : Admission rates follow the population distribution.

$H_1$ : Admission rates differ from the population distribution.

# What Data Are We Working With?

**1st Dataset:** Diagnoses of Hospital In-Patients (ICD-10)

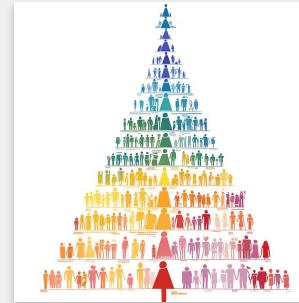
**Source:** Destatis — GENESIS Table **23131-0001**

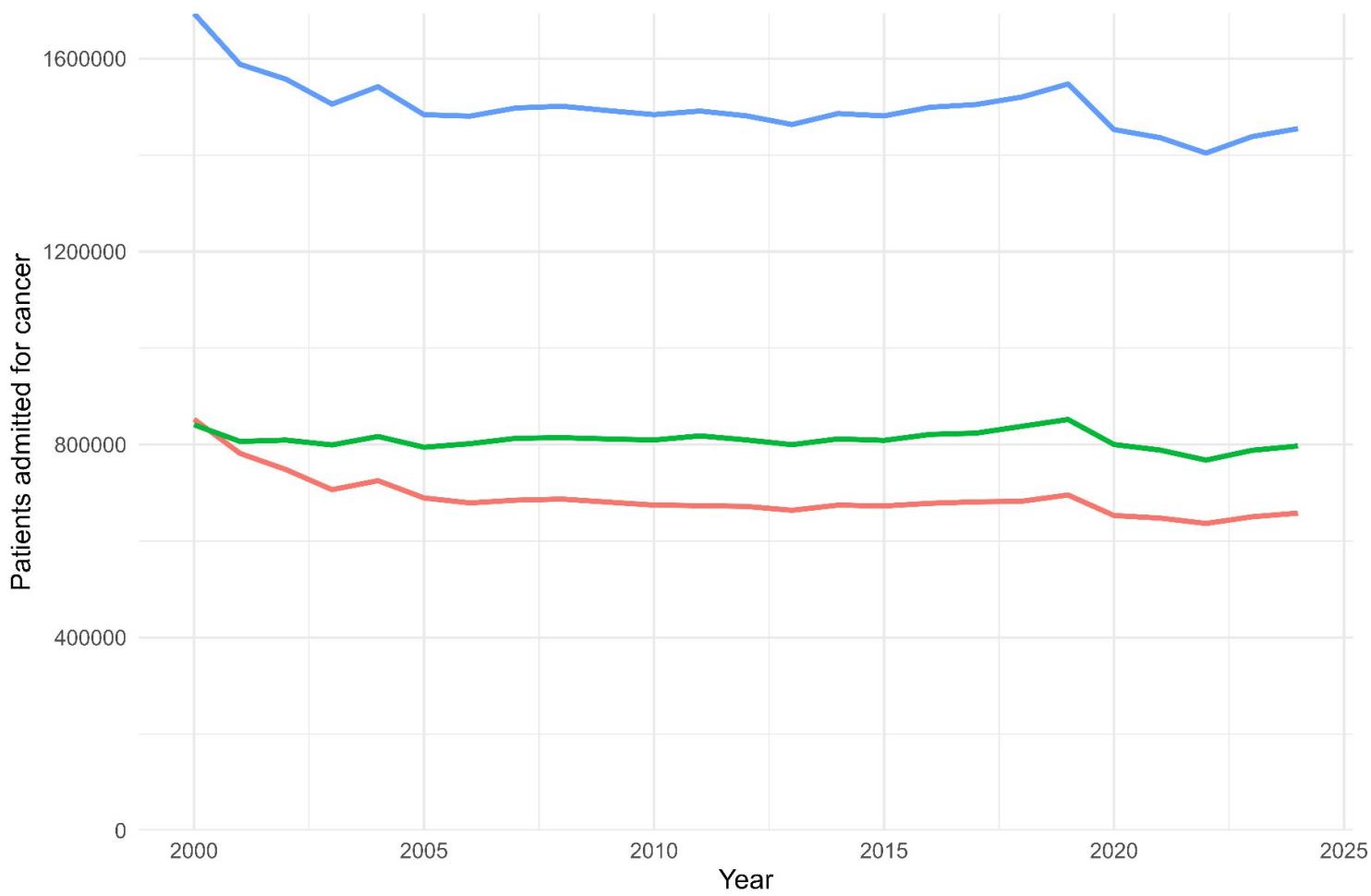
**Our Focus:** Malignant neoplasms (basically: all cancers)

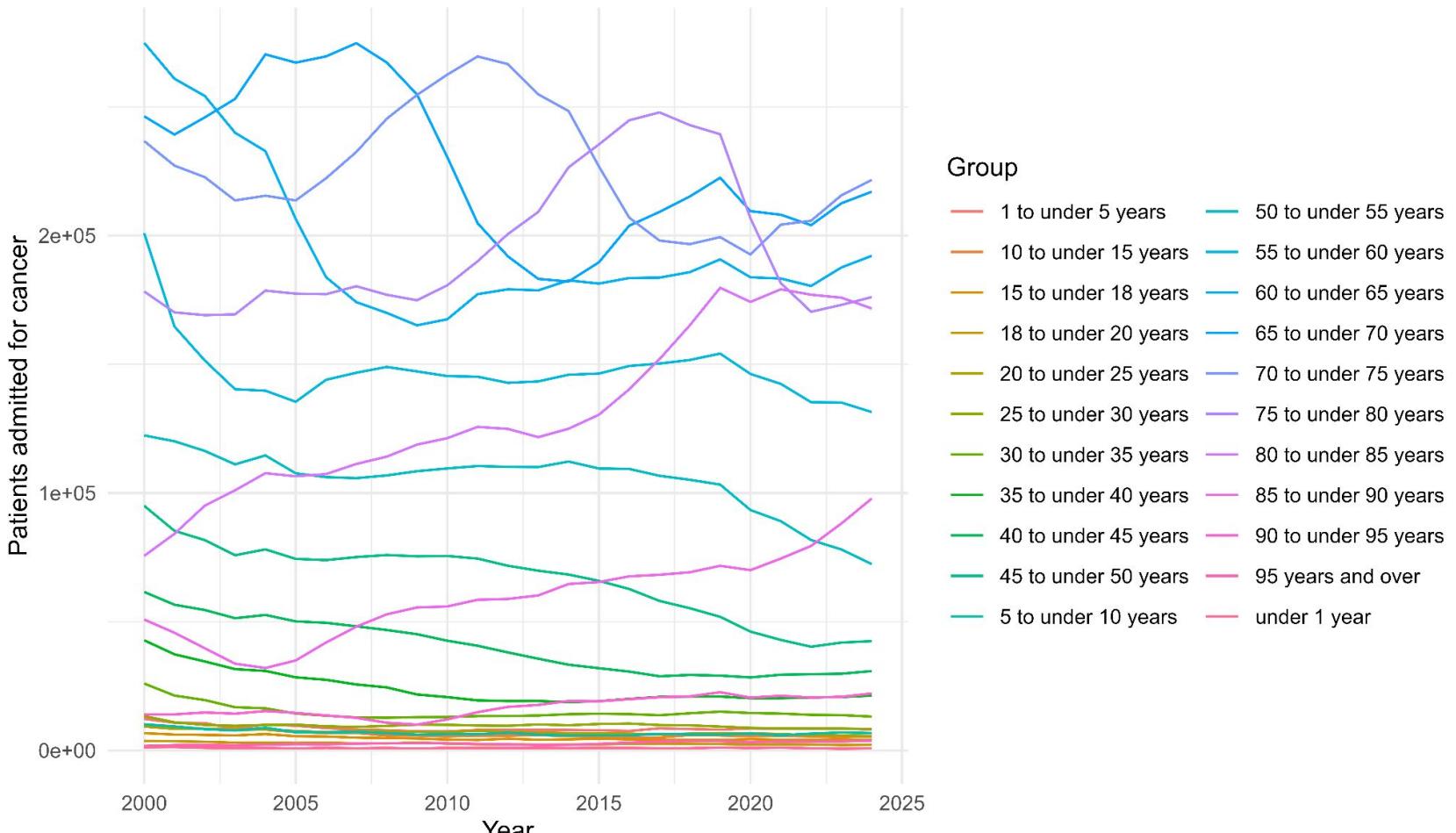


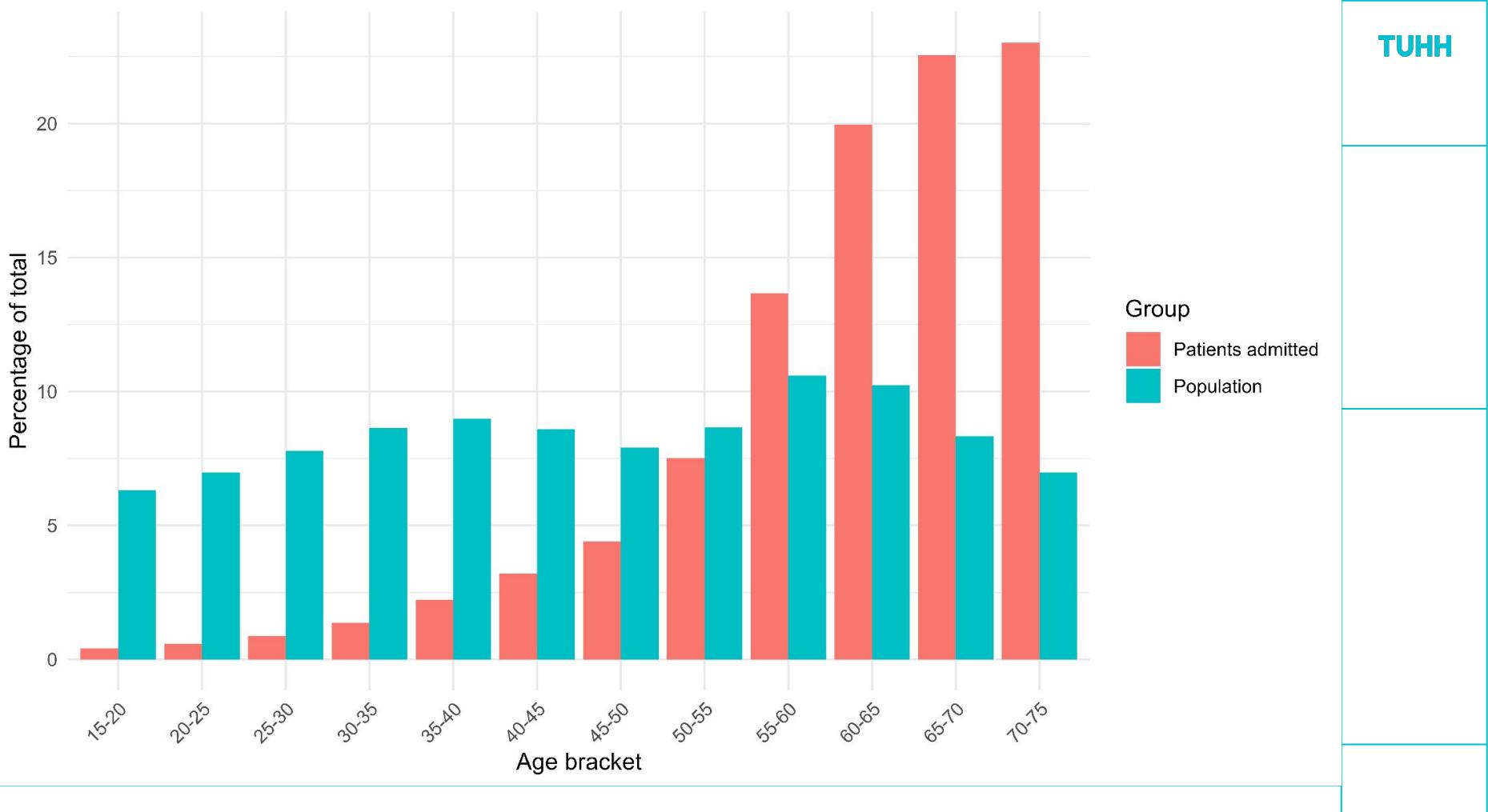
**2nd Dataset:** Population by Age Groups

**Source:** Destatis — GENESIS Table **12211-0001**









# Chi-Squared Test

## Results:

$\chi^2 = 1008249$ , df = 11,  $p < 2.2e-16 \rightarrow H_0$  rejected

## Interpretation:

Cancer admissions are not proportional to population age distribution.

# Implicit Assumptions

- **Representativeness**
  - hospital cases accurately reflect how common the disease is
  - admittance likelihood stays constant over time
- **Consistent Classification**
  - Diagnosis and Classification of disease stays constant across hospitals and doctors
- **Independence of Observations**
  - In reality, patients could be admitted multiple times

Thank you for your attention!

