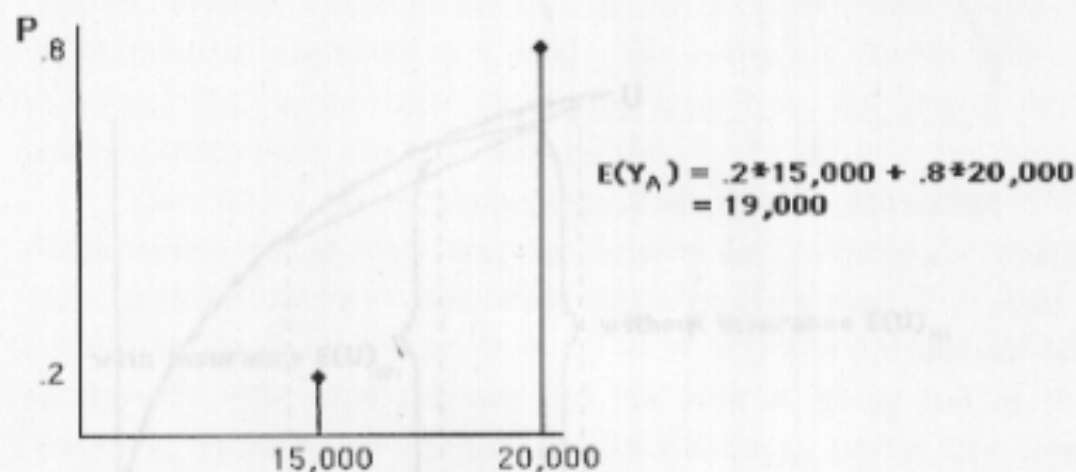


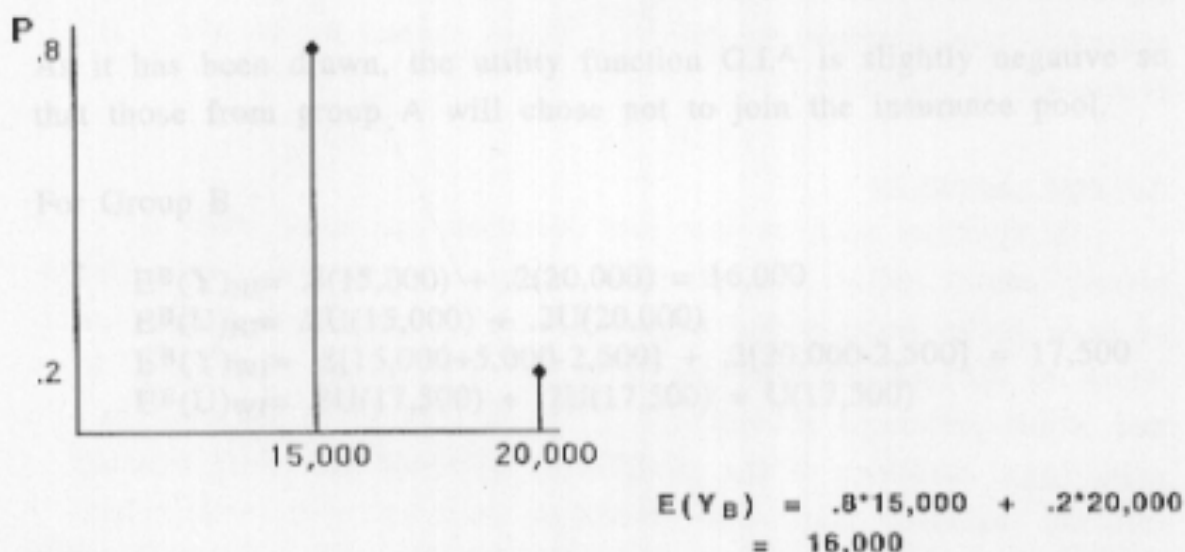
## Differential Risk

Suppose there are distinct groups in the population having different risk of illness.

Group A  $p^A(\text{ill}) = .2$   $p^A(\text{not ill}) = .8$



Group B  $p^B(\text{ill}) = .8$   $p^B(\text{not ill}) = .2$



Note that if the two groups are of equal size and they are combined  
 $p^{A+B}(\text{ill}) = .5 \cdot p^A(\text{ill}) + .5 \cdot p^B(\text{ill}) = .5 \cdot .2 + .5 \cdot .8 = .5$  and  
 $p^{A+B}(\text{not ill}) = .5 \cdot p^A(\text{not ill}) + .5 \cdot p^B(\text{not ill}) = .5 \cdot .8 + .5 \cdot .2 = .5$