XLSTAT 2015.2.01.17315 - ROC Curves - on 5/3/2015 at 19:14:57

Event data: Workbook = QC_NN / Sheet = QC_NN / Range = QC_NN!\$C:\$C / 2457 rows and 1 column Test data: Workbook = QC_NN / Sheet = QC_NN / Range = QC_NN!\$E:\$E / 2457 rows and 1 column

Size (%): 95 / Clopper-Pearson

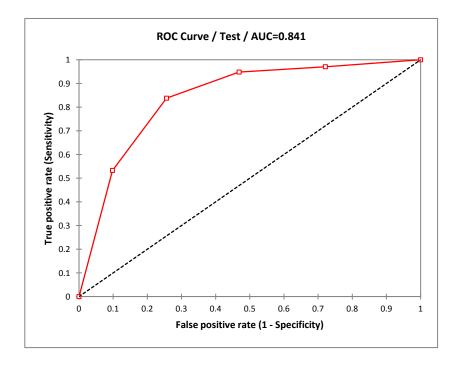
Area under the curve (Variance): Hanley & McNeil

Costs: TP = 1 / TN = 1 / FP = 1 / FN = 1

Summary statistics (Test):

Variable	Observationwith	missinęth	out missi	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	td. deviation
Test	2457	0	2457	1.000	5.000	3.044	1.439

Event	Frequency	%
1	580	24%
2	244	10%
3	410	17%
4	576	23%
5	647	26%
Prevalence	0.236	24%

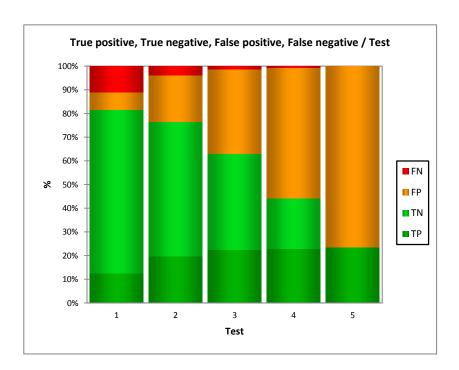


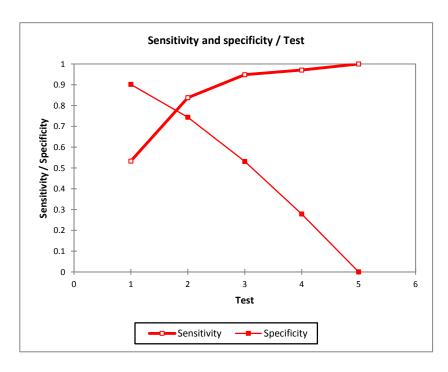
ROC analysis:

PPV

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	1.000	0.533	0.491	0.574	0.902	0.887	0.915	2457	0.627
	2.000	0.838	0.805	0.866	0.744	0.723	0.763	2457	0.503
	3.000	0.948	0.926	0.964	0.531	0.508	0.554	2457	0.385
	4.000	0.971	0.953	0.982	0.279	0.259	0.300	2457	0.294
	5.000	1.000	0.992	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	2457	0.236

Test is positive if Test <= threshold value





Area under the curve (AUC):

AUC	tandard erroer	bound (Ser	bound (95%	5)
0.841	0.011	0.820	0.862	

Comparison of the AUC to 0.5:

95% confidence interval on the difference between the AUC and 0.5 (Two-tailed test):] 0.320, 0.362 [

Difference 0.341
z (Observer 31.823
z (Critical v 1.960
p-value (Tw < 0.0001
alpha 0.05

Test interpretation:

H0: The AUC is equal to 0.5.

Ha: The AUC is different from 0.5.

As the computed p-value is lower than the significance level alpha=0.05, one should reject the null hypothesis H0, and accept the alternative hypothesis Ha.

The risk to reject the null hypothesis H0 while it is true is lower than 0.01%.

NPV TP TN FP FN tivity+Spec Accuracy LR+ LR-

0.862	5.435	0.518	309	1693	184	271	1.435	0.815
0.937	3.270	0.218	486	1396	481	94	1.582	0.766
0.971	2.023	0.097	550	997	880	30	1.479	0.630
0.969	1.346	0.105	563	523	1354	17	1.249	0.442
	1.000		580	0	1877	0	1.000	0.236