XLSTAT 2015.2.01.17315 - ROC Curves - on 5/3/2015 at 20:51:41
Event data: Workbook = ALL_DT / Sheet = ALL_DT / Range = ALL_DT!$C:$C / 2168 rows and 1 column
Test data: Workbook = ALL_DT / Sheet = ALL_DT / Range = ALL_DT!$E:$E / 2168 rows and 1 column
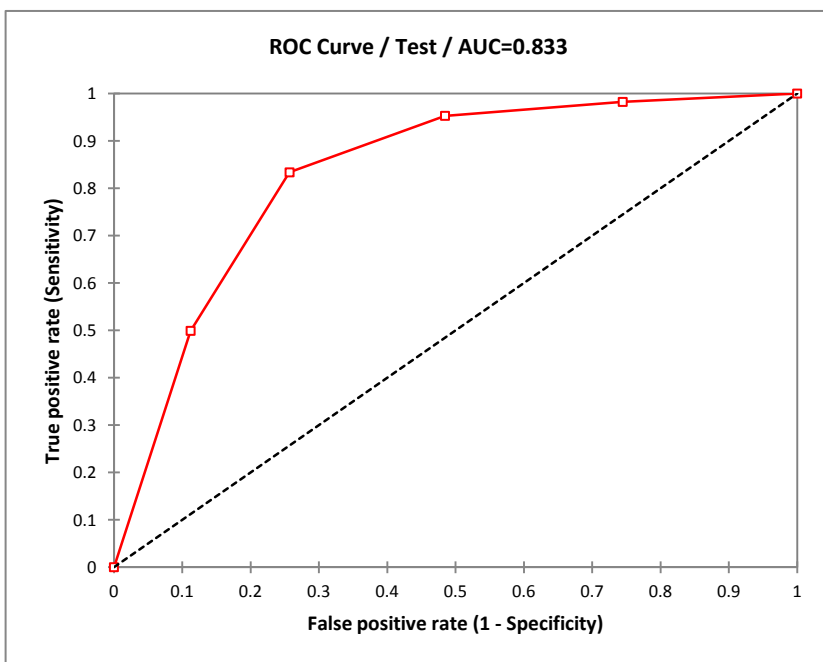Size (%): 95 / Clopper-Pearson
Area under the curve (Variance): Hanley & McNeil
Costs: TP = 1 / TN = 1 / FP = 1 / FN = 1

Summary statistics (Test):

Variable	Observation	with missing	thout missi	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	td. deviation
Test	2168	0	2168	1.000	5.000	3.008	1.417

Event	Frequency	%
1	511	24%
2	338	16%
3	381	18%
4	296	14%
5	642	30%
Prevalence	0.236	24%

ROC analysis:

Test	Sensitivity	er bound (9	er bound (9	Specificity	er bound (9	er bound (9	Cost	PPV

1.000	0.499	0.455	0.543	0.888	0.871	0.902	2168	0.578
2.000	**0.834**	**0.798**	**0.864**	**0.743**	**0.721**	**0.764**	**2168**	**0.500**
3.000	0.953	0.930	0.969	0.515	0.491	0.540	2168	0.378
4.000	0.982	0.966	0.991	0.255	0.235	0.277	2168	0.289
5.000	1.000	0.991	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	2168	0.236

Test is positive if Test <= threshold value
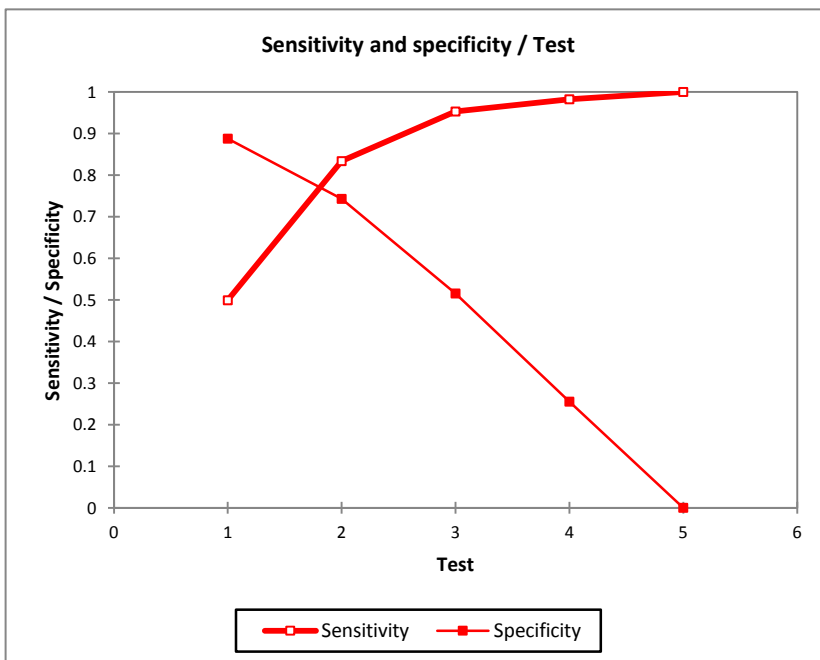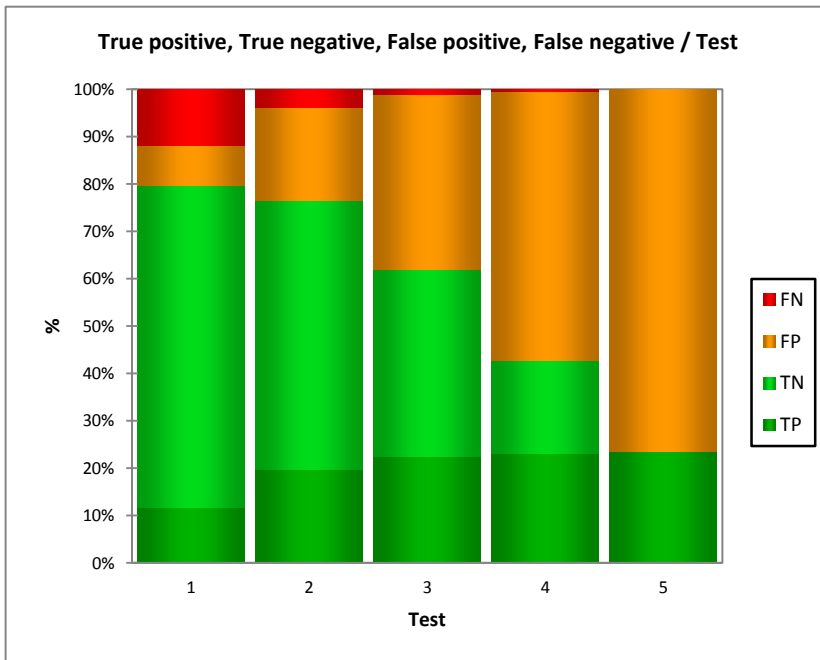
Area under the curve (AUC):

AUC	standard error	lower bound (95%)	upper bound (95%)
0.833	0.012	0.810	0.855

Comparison of the AUC to 0.5:

95% confidence interval on the difference between the AUC and 0.5 (Two-tailed test):
] 0.310, 0.355 [

Difference	0.333
z (Observed	28.503
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	LR+	LR-	TP	TN	FP	FN	tivity+Spec	Accuracy

0.852	4.446	0.564	255	1471	186	256	1.387	0.796
0.935	**3.243**	**0.224**	**426**	**1231**	**426**	**85**	**1.577**	**0.764**
0.973	1.967	0.091	487	854	803	24	1.468	0.619
0.979	1.319	0.069	502	423	1234	9	1.238	0.427
	1.000		511	0	1657	0	1.000	0.236