XLSTAT 2015.2.01.17315 - ROC Curves - on 5/3/2015 at 20:47:52
Event data: Workbook = ALL_NN / Sheet = ALL_NN / Range = ALL_NN!$C:$C / 2168 rows and 1 column
Test data: Workbook = ALL_NN / Sheet = ALL_NN / Range = ALL_NN!$E:$E / 2168 rows and 1 column
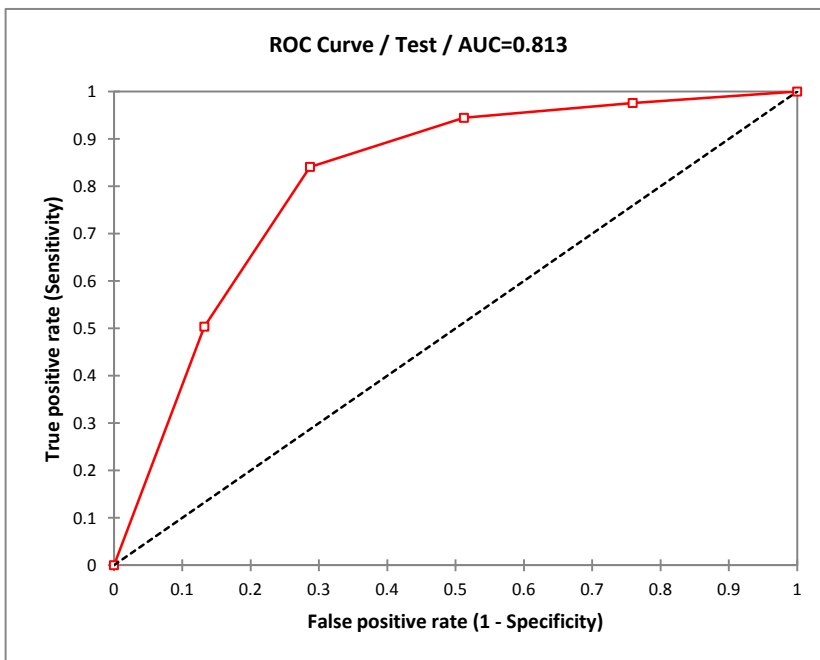Size (%): 95 / Clopper-Pearson
Area under the curve (Variance): Hanley & McNeil
Costs: TP = 1 / TN = 1 / FP = 1 / FN = 1

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	**415**	**19%**
2	298	14%
3	554	26%
4	272	13%
5	629	29%
Prevalence	0.191	19%

ROC Curve / Test / AUC=0.813

ROC analysis:

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

1.000	0.504	0.455	0.553	0.868	0.851	0.883	2168	0.474
2.000	**0.841**	**0.801**	**0.874**	**0.713**	**0.691**	**0.734**	**2168**	**0.410**
3.000	0.945	0.917	0.964	0.488	0.464	0.511	2168	0.304
4.000	0.976	0.955	0.988	0.241	0.221	0.262	2168	0.233
5.000	1.000	0.989	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	2168	0.191

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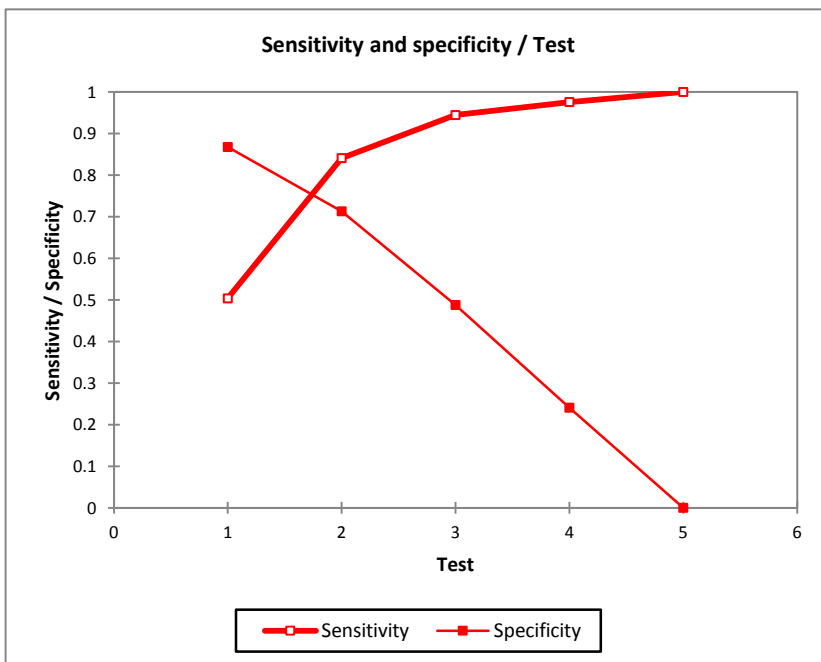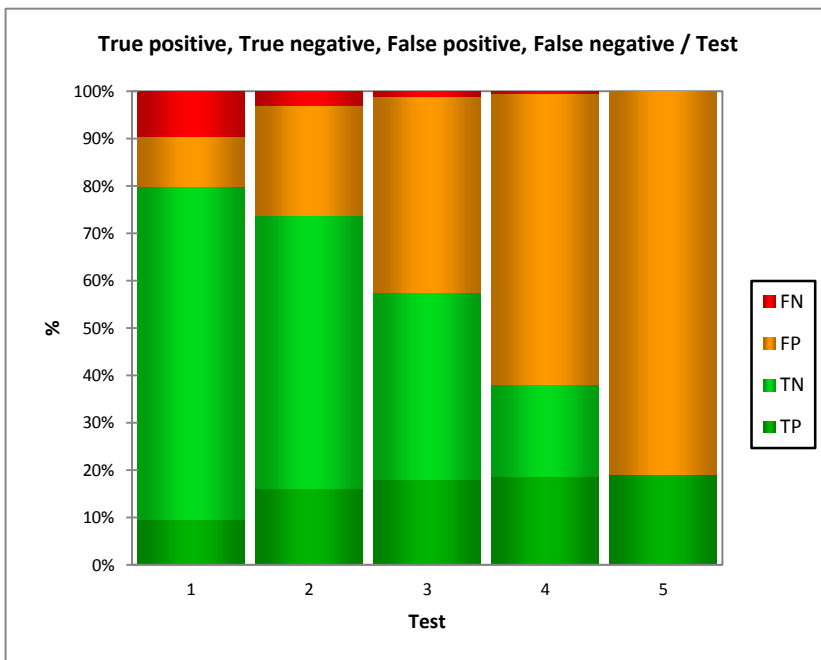
Area under the curve (AUC):

AUC	standard error	lower bound (95%)	upper bound (95%)
0.813	0.013	0.787	0.840

Comparison of the AUC to 0.5:

95% confidence interval on the difference between the AUC and 0.5 (Two-tailed test):
] 0.287, 0.340 [

Difference	0.313
z (Observed	23.511
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

0.881	3.805	0.572	209	1521	232	206	1.371	0.798
0.950	**2.931**	**0.223**	**349**	**1250**	**503**	**66**	**1.554**	**0.738**
0.974	1.844	0.114	392	855	898	23	1.432	0.575
0.977	1.285	0.100	405	422	1331	10	1.217	0.381
	1.000		415	0	1753	0	1.000	0.191