

- -

2001 12



? 가

가

tool

가

가

가

가

가

		1
1		1
2		3
		4
1		4
1)		4
2)		5
3)		6
2		8
1)		9
2)		11
3)	가	13
4)		14
		15
1		15
2		16
3		17
4		27

		30
1		30
	1)	30
	2)	31
	3)	32
	4)	35
	5)	36
	6)	39
2		41
	1) 가	41
	2) 가	42
	3) Cross validation	가
	4) 가	44
3	CART	46
	1) 1	47
	2) 2	49
4		55
		58
		62
		64
		68
		70

< 1>		15
< 2>		16
< 3>		48
< 4>	()	50
< 5>	()	51

< 1>	BMI	19
< 2>	가	25
< 3>		26
< 4>		27
< 5>	BMI	30
< 6>		31
< 7>		33
< 8>		35
< 9>		37
< 10>	logistic	40
< 11>	가	41
< 12>	, ,	43
< 13>	가	44
< 14>	가	45
< 15>	가	45
< 16>		45
< 17>	CART	53
< 18>		54
< 19>		56

가 ,

가 ,

1 10,300

5,188

BMI 18.5 1,180 BMI 18.5

23 3,172 , 4,352

가 (Cross-validation)

CHAID, C4.5, CART

가 , 가 CART

5,188 (BMI 18.5)

22.74% , (BMI 25)

6.96% 1.52 ,

1.15

, 1.7 ,
 , 1.68 .
 가 , 0.52
 , ‘ 가 ’ ‘ ’ 1.14
 .
 , CART , , ,
 , 가 가 ,
 , ,
 , 가 , ,
 , 가 80% 가 .
 , 가 ,
 , 42.9%
 , 27.5% .
 , 가
 , 가
 ,
 ,
 가 ,
 ,

: , ,

1.

1999

7,342

2.7%, 0.5%

18.8%, 3.4%

가 (, 1999).

97 3 8,100

97 27.5% 98

26.5%, 14.8% 97 11.8% 98

12.1% 30.3%

가 5.0% 97 1.4%, 98

1.5% 3 4 가 (, 2000, 1).

100 0.9

90% , 80%

(, 1999).

(, 1999).

(, 1999),

(Behrman, 1995)

1.

1)

1999
7,342
2.7%, 0.5%
18.8%, 3.4%
가 (, 1999).
97 3 8,100
97 27.5% 98
26.5%, 14.8% 97 11.8% 98
12.1% 30.3%
가 5.0% 97 14%, 98
1.5% 3 4 가 (, 2000. 1).
1998
68.7%, 5.1%, 23.9%, 2.4% ,
, , , 10- 19 , 65
가
10
가가 , 가
(, 2001).

1984, : 1994) , (:
가
가
가
가

2)

‘ 100 0.9 ,
90% , 80%
(, 1999).
(, 1999).
(, 1999),

(Behrman, 1995)

, , A, 가
가

91.4% , 가
 가 ,
 가 , , ,
 (, 2001), 20 ,
 가 (, 2001).
 (2001)
 가

3)

1999 Swenne
 , QTc 가
 가
 가 (Rikimaru, 1998) , 가

(Paricio, 1998) , 가
, ,
(Zaman, 1998) .
(Borowiz, 1996), 가
가 가 (Katzman, 1997).
가 (Herzog, 1997) .
가 가 ,
가 (Martinchik,
1997), WHO(1998)
, ,
가 .
가 가가
가 가 ,
(WHO,
1992).
가

2.

(process)
(, 1999).

가
(, 1999).
가 가 , , , , 가
가 가 .
가
(2001)
(Credit Scoring)
(2000) 가
가
가

, Chae(2,000)

(Health outcome)

가

CHIAD(Chi-squared

Automatic Interaction Detection) C5.0(a variant of 4.5)

, CHAID

가 C5.0 가

가

(2,000)

234,224

가

가

가

가

가

1)

(Association rule)

가

(, 1999).

(cluster)

(neurophysiology)

가

(prediction)
models)

(nonlinear

(hidden units)

(combination)

(,

1999).

,

가 , 가
가 (, 1999).

, , 가

가
(, 1999).

2)

(1) CHA ID (Chi-squared Automatic Interaction Detection)

1975 J.A Hadrian
1963 J.A Morgan N.A Souquist
AID 가 CHAID
CHAID C4.5, CART 가 가
CHAID
CHAID 가 ,
가 가 ,
CHAID (, 2000).

(2) C4.5

C4.5 , J Ross Quinlan
ID3(Iterative Dichotomize 3) 1986
C4.5 ID3
- $\sum_{i=1}^r P(i)\log(P(i))$ 가
가 가 (,
2000).

(3) CART (Classification and Regression Trees)

CART 가
1984 L. Breiman
(machine-learning)
CART
CART 가
가
가

(leaf-node)

가

가

(, 2000).

3) 가

(Guoqiang, 1999).

가 가

(Hongkyufo, 1996).

(Resubstitution Method)

(Apparent Error Rate)

Unbias

(Cross-Validation Method),

(Jackknife Method),

(Bootstrap Method)

(, 1999).

2

(analysis sample, train sample)

(split-sample)

(, 2000).

(validation sample)

(Kun, 1999). 가

60 40, 75 25 (, 2000).

(Resubstitution method)

가 가

(Stone, M. 1974)

가 (Geisser, S. 1975)

(, 2000).

4)

가

(one- side

purity) PRIM(Patient Rule Induction Method) (, 2001).

(hyper cube)

Friedman Fisher(1997)

(Peeling process)

Friedman Fisher PRIM

가

가

(segmentation rule)

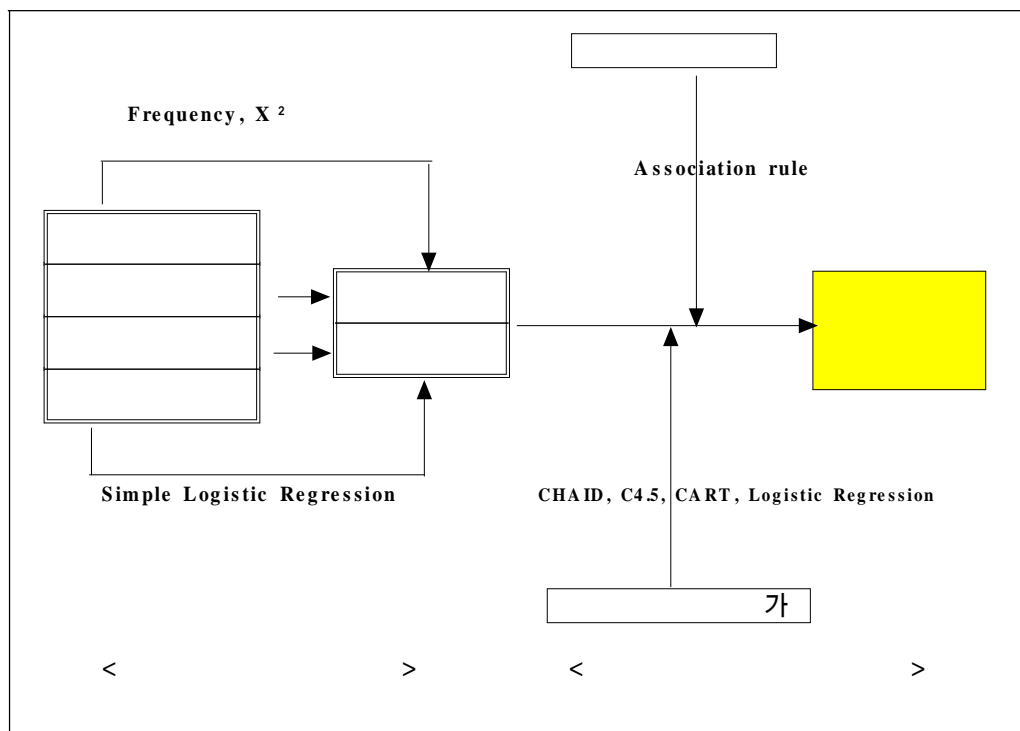
2001).

가

2

1.

(1).

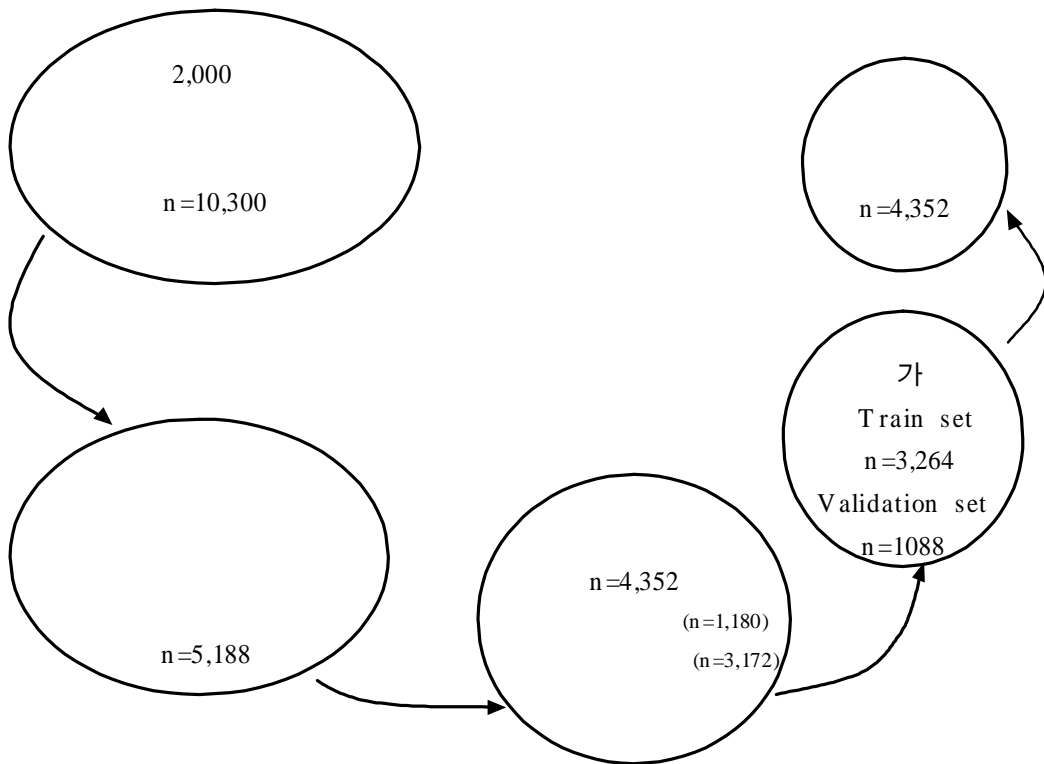


< 1 >

2.

24 1 10,300
 , , , 14
 1 5,188 BMI 18.5
 1,180 BMI 18.5 23 3,172 ,
 4,352 (Train set) 3,264 (75%),
 가 (Validation set) 1,088 (25%)
 가 가

.(2).



< 2 >

(update), (scoring), default (replace),
'0', '1'

(redefine), (reformat), (rename)
가 4

BMI 가 (m) 가 ,
가

2)

24 1 10,300
14 1 5,188
(Modification) BMI 18.5

1,180 BMI 18.5 23 3,172
 , 4,352 .

3)

(descriptive statistics)
 가 , 가
 (11).

(1)

BMI BMI [÷ (m)²]
 , BMI 18.5 , 18.5 23
 (1).

< 1> BMI

BMI	가	가	(WHO)
18.5			
18.5 23			
23 25			
25 30			
30			

positive(+), two positive(++), three positive(+++)

,
(negative), (+,

++, +++)

12g/dl

126mg %

가

250mg %

x-ray

가

‘ ’, ‘ ’

가

가

(5)

1

가

1) , , .

가

, , 가 ,

가

8가

가

1) (, 1999) 가 .

가

가 () , , 3가
 5 - 15
 25% ' , 50% ' ;
 75% ' ; 76 100% ' ,
 cronbach 0.81 .

< 2> 가

()		10.2	11.0
-		5.0 - 15.0	5.0 - 15.0
25%	()	5.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 9.0
50%	()	8.1 - 10.0	9.1 - 11.0
75%	()	10.1 - 12.0	11.1 - 13.0
100%	()	12.1 - 15.0	13.1 - 15.0

10 () , , ,
 ,
 4 , 1 ,
 10 40 .
 25% ' , 50% ' , 75% ' .

' , 76 100% ' ,
 cronbach 0.81 .

< 3>

		25.2	25.6
-		13.0 - 35.0	10.0 - 37.0
	25% ()	13.0 - 23.0	10.0 - 23.0
	50% ()	23.1 - 25.0	23.1 - 26.0
	75% ()	25.1 - 28.0	26.1 - 28.5
	100% ()	28.1 - 35.0	28.6 - 37.0

9 () , , ,
 , 9 36
 25%
 ' , 50% ' , 75% ' , 76 100% '
 , cronbach 0.79 .

< 4 >

		20.9	22.2
-		9.0 - 35.0	9.0 - 36.0
25%	()	9.0 - 18.0	9.0 - 19.0
50%	()	18.1 - 21.0	19.1 - 22.0
75%	()	21.1 - 24.0	22.1 - 25.0
100%	()	24.1 - 35.0	25.1 - 36.0

4.

1)

, X^2

2)

3)

, Cross-validation

가

Logistic

3가

CHAID, C4.5, CART

가

4)

가

CART

5)

1)

(1) Logistic

가 가
가
가

(2) (Decision tree)

CHAID 가 가 3가 , CART, C4.5, 가

(3) (Association rule)

가
(, 1999).

2) 가

(cross-validation) , 가
가 3 : 1 5 가 .

3)

SAS 8.1 , SAS
Enterprise minor 4.0 . 가

1.

1)

24 10,300
 , ,
 14 1 5,188 , BMI
 18.5 1,180 BMI 18.5 23
 3,172 4,352 .
 5,188 22.74% ,
 27.94% , 21.05% , 가
 (5)

< 5>

BMI

BMI	BMI	(%)	(%)	(%)
	18.5	356 (27.94)	824 (21.05)	1,180 (22.74)
	18.5 23	699 (54.87)	2,473 (63.18)	3,172 (61.14)
	23.0 25	93 (7.30)	382 (9.76)	475 (9.16)
1	25.0 30	101 (7.93)	202 (5.16)	303 (5.84)
2	30.0	25 (1.96)	33 (0.84)	58 (1.12)
		1,274 (100.0)	3,914 (100.0)	5,188 (100.0)

2)

4,352
 가 , 가 가
 , . ,
 가 가 , 가
 , .
 가 가 , 가 가 ,
 (6).

< 6 >

*

				X ² - value	P - value
	(%)	(%)	(%)		
356	(33.74)	699	(66.26)		
824	(24.99)	2,473	(75.01)	30.97	< .001
1,180	(27.11)	3,172	(72.89)		
17	(22.67)	58	(77.33)		
324	(25.43)	950	(74.57)		
8	(20.00)	32	(80.00)	0.86	0.830
174	(25.04)	521	(74.96)		
523	(25.10)	1,561	(74.90)		
36	(32.73)	74	(67.27)		
402	(25.69)	1,163	(74.31)		
9	(37.50)	15	(62.50)	9.80	0.020
70	(20.29)	275	(79.71)		
517	(25.29)	1,527	(74.71)		
229	(27.23)	612	(72.77)		
63	(22.26)	220	(77.74)		
68	(23.53)	221	(76.47)	3.69	0.296
187	(24.64)	572	(75.36)		
547	(25.18)	1,625	(74.82)		

*

3)

26.94% , 73.06% ,
38.24% , 61.76% . X-RAY 가
26.69% , 73.31% ,
38.32% , 61.68% .
, , , , ,
, , , , , 가 ,
, , ,
(7).

	%		%		X ² -value	P-value
	1,154	(26.94)	3,130	(73.06)		
	26	(38.24)	42	(61.76)	4.32	0.037
	1,180	(27.11)	3,172	(72.89)		
	1,142	(26.94)	3,097	(73.06)		
	38	(33.63)	75	(66.37)	2.49	0.114
	1,180	(27.11)	3172	(72.89)		
	1,163	(27.12)	3,126	(72.88)		
	17	(26.98)	46	(73.02)	0.00	0.981
	1,180	(27.11)	3172	(72.89)		
	1,179	(27.12)	3,169	(72.88)		
***	1	(25.00)	3	(75.00)	0.00	0.920
	1,180	(27.11)	3,172	(72.89)		
	1,177	(27.20)	315	(72.80)		
	3	(12.50)	21	(87.50)	2.60	0.100
	1,180	(27.11)	3,172	(72.89)		
	1,123	(1.12)	3,084	(73.27)		
***	3	(27.27)	8	(72.73)	0.00	0.967
	1,126	(26.73)	3,092	(73.27)		
	1,123	(26.69)	3,084	(73.31)		
	41	(38.32)	66	(61.68)	7.15	0.007
	1,164	(26.98)	3,150	(73.02)		
	86	(28.01)	221	(71.99)		
	349	(24.96)	1,049	(75.04)	2.04	0.359
	50	(22.73)	170	(77.27)		
	485	(25.19)	1,440	(74.81)		

< 7 >

< >

		X ² - value		P- value	
		(%)	(%)		
1	/	825 (28.35)	2,085 (71.65)	6.79	0.009
		355 (24.62)	1,087 (75.38)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (31.72)		
	/	912 (28.45)	2,294 (71.55)	11.77	0.008
		268 (23.45)	875 (76.55)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
	/	1,040 (27.45)	2,749 (72.55)	2.28	0.510
		140 (24.96)	421 (75.04)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
		1,113 (27.61)	2,918 (72.39)	6.83	0.009
		67 (20.87)	254 (79.13)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
	1,089 (27.35)	2,892 (72.65)	1.37	0.241	
	91 (24.53)	280 (75.47)			
	1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)			
**	1,004 (27.23)	2,683 (72.77)	0.87	0.830	
	176 (26.55)	487 (73.45)			
	1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)			
	1,092 (27.53)	2,874 (72.47)	3.99	0.045	
	88 (22.80)	298 (77.20)			
	1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)			
	1,152 (27.32)	3,064 (72.68)	3.02	0.080	
	28 (20.59)	108 (79.41)			
	1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)			
	1,173 (27.10)	3,155 (72.90)	0.05	0.820	
	7 (29.17)	17 (70.83)			
	1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)			
	1,149 (27.40)	3,045 (72.60)	4.65	0.030	
	31 (19.62)	127 (80.38)			
	1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)			

*
**
*** Fisher

		X ² - value		P-value	
		(%)	(%)		
		629 (25.87)	1,802 (74.13)		
		551 (28.68)	1,370 (71.32)	4.28	0.030
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
		476 (27.09)	1,281 (72.91)		
		704 (27.13)	1,891 (72.87)	0.00	0.970
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
		413 (24.79)	1,253 (75.21)		
	가	33 (30.28)	76 (69.72)	5.55	0.135
		40 (28.99)	98 (71.01)		
		487 (25.44)	1,427 (74.56)		
		380 (25.80)	1,093 (74.20)		
	가	96 (27.12)	258 (72.88)	1.14	0.766
		7 (21.88)	25 (78.13)		
		483 (26.01)	1,376 (73.99)		
		1,172 (27.10)	3,153 (72.90)		
		8 (29.63)	19 (70.37)	0.08	0.768
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
		1,166 (27.18)	3,124 (72.82)	0.91	0.632
		14 (22.95)	47 (77.05)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
		1,157 (27.40)	3,066 (72.60)	5.79	0.016
		23 (17.83)	106 (82.17)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
	**	1,175 (27.12)	3,157 (72.88)	0.04	0.831
		5 (25.00)	15 (75.00)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
		1,173 (27.17)	3,144 (72.83)	0.90	0.341
		7 (20.00)	28 (80.00)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		
		1,141 (27.25)	3,046 (72.75)	1.04	0.305
		39 (23.64)	126 (76.36)		
		1,180 (27.11)	3,172 (72.89)		

< 9 >

< > *

		X ² - value		P-value		
		(%)	(%)			
가	***	1,179 1 1,180	(27.16) (9.09) (27.11)	3,162 10 3,172	(72.84) (90.91) (72.89)	1.81 0.178
	**	1,136 43 1,179	(26.10) (28.67) (27.11)	3,060 107 3,167	(72.93) (71.33) (72.89)	0.51 0.771
		377 140 29 546	(24.54) (28.00) (24.37) (25.34)	1,159 360 90 1,609	(75.46) (72.00) (75.63) (74.66)	2.44 0.294
		89 147 131 169 536	(24.79) (27.95) (22.98) (25.15) (25.20)	270 379 439 503 1,591	(75.21) (72.05) (77.02) (74.85) (74.80)	3.62 0.304
		144 131 143 109 527	(26.92) (24.49) (24.24) (24.94) (25.15)	391 404 447 328 1,570	(73.08) (75.51) (75.76) (75.06) (74.87)	1.28 0.730
		129 145 105 145 524	(26.93) (27.51) (25.18) (23.20) (25.59)	350 382 312 480 1,524	(73.07) (72.49) (74.82) (76.80) (74.41)	3.38 0.335

*
**
*** Fisher

6)

1.52 , ‘ ’ ‘ ’
0.52 .
‘ 가 ’ ‘ ’ 1.14 ,
‘ ’ ‘ ’가 1.68 . ‘ ’
‘ ’가 1.70 .
1.44 , ‘ ’ ‘ ’가
1.28 , ‘ ’ ‘ ’ 1.45
(P-value 0.08). ‘ ’ ‘ ’가
1.54 .
‘ ’ ‘ ’ 1.15 ,
가 ‘ ’ ‘ ’가 1.73 .
, 가 ,
가 (10).

< 10> logistic

		Parameter Estimate	Odds ratio	Pr>Chisq	95% wald confidece limtis
	()	0.21	1.52	<.001	1.31- 1.77
(父)	()	0.09	1.13	0.470	0.64- 2.01
(母)	()	-0.45	0.52	0.003	0.32- 0.84
	()	0.14	1.14	0.050	0.91- 1.43
	()	-0.01	1.13	0.880	0.87- 1.97
	()	0.25	1.68	0.030	0.36- 0.97
	()	0.26	1.70	0.000	1.14- 2.53
	()	0.18	1.44	0.000	1.09- 1.90
	()	0.12	1.28	0.040	1.00- 1.64
	()	0.18	1.45	0.080	0.95- 2.20
	()	0.21	1.54	0.030	1.03- 2.30
	()	0.07	1.15	0.030	1.00- 1.31
(父)	()	0.27	1.73	0.010	1.10- 2.74
가	()	-0.02	0.98	0.830	0.73- 1.31
	()	0.06	1.22	0.460	0.92- 1.60
	()	-0.08	0.74	0.390	0.50- 1.09

2.

,

Logistic regression
(CHAID, C4.5, CART)

3가

가 .

1) 가

가

‘ ,
가

(11).

< 11> 가

		BMI		/
		/		
		/	/	/
		/	/	/
			/	
			/	/
		X-Ray		/
		1		/
			/	
		/	,	/
가	*	/	/	/
	*	/	/	/
	*	/	/	/

* 2, 3, 4

2) 가

가

(, 1998).

가

2)

0.5 ³⁾

가

가

Default

(, 1998),

가

1,

가

⁴⁾ 43

가

가

가 7

Tree

가

가

(Subtree)

Tree

가

, Cross-validation

가

2)

3)

'1/

4) Data

÷ 100

3) Cross-validation

가

가
 (Cross-validation test) 가 .
 4,352 75% (Train), 25% 가
 (Validation) Sampling 3가
 (Accuracy ratio), (Sensitivity), (Specificity) .
 1 , 가 5
 .
 3가 (12).

< 12> , ,

$$= \frac{(= 1 = 1) + (= 2 = 2)}{(= 1) + (= 2)}$$

, (Accuracy ratio)
 , (Sensitivity)
 , (Specificity)

4) 가

가 5 Cross-validation 가 가
 가 , 가
 (12, 13, 14, 15, 16).
 가 CART , 가 가
 CHAID , 가 가 CART
 (15). 가 CART 가 ,
 가 가 Logistic regression
 .

< 13> 가

		CHAID		C4.5		CART		Logistic regression	
		가	가	가	가	가	가	가	가
set	1	85.39	86.86	85.20	86.86	85.42	87.13	76.79	78.77
set	2	85.97	84.65	85.60	84.60	86.18	84.65	78.01	75.46
set	3	85.29	87.32	85.20	87.32	85.11	87.41	77.43	77.58
set	4	85.60	84.93	86.37	86.37	86.21	86.24	77.95	75.83
set	5	86.31	85.02	86.15	84.74	86.40	85.11	77.46	76.94
		85.71	85.76	85.70	85.98	85.86	86.11	77.53	76.92

< 14>

가

		CHAID		C4.5		CART		Logistic regression	
		가		가		가		가	
set	1	68.58	73.29	68.92	73.63	69.03	73.29	22.07	23.02
set	2	70.32	68.15	71.36	69.43	71.02	68.79	23.79	22.84
set	3	68.92	73.63	67.45	71.92	68.36	73.29	24.10	24.72
set	4	70.27	69.87	69.93	68.21	69.25	68.54	26.72	24.75
set	5	69.37	69.51	69.37	68.52	69.03	68.20	21.89	23.85
		69.49	70.89	69.41	70.34	69.34	70.53	23.71	23.84

< 15>

가

		CHAID		C4.5		CART		Logistic regression	
		가		가		가		가	
set	1	91.67	91.83	91.29	91.71	91.54	92.21	97.10	97.16
set	2	91.62	91.34	90.74	90.83	91.66	91.09	95.58	97.52
set	3	91.41	92.34	91.84	92.96	91.37	92.59	97.35	97.45
set	4	91.24	90.71	92.41	91.73	92.46	91.73	99.53	97.51
set	5	92.51	91.06	92.30	91.06	92.76	91.70	97.19	97.20
		91.69	91.46	91.72	91.66	91.96	91.86	97.35	97.37

< 16>

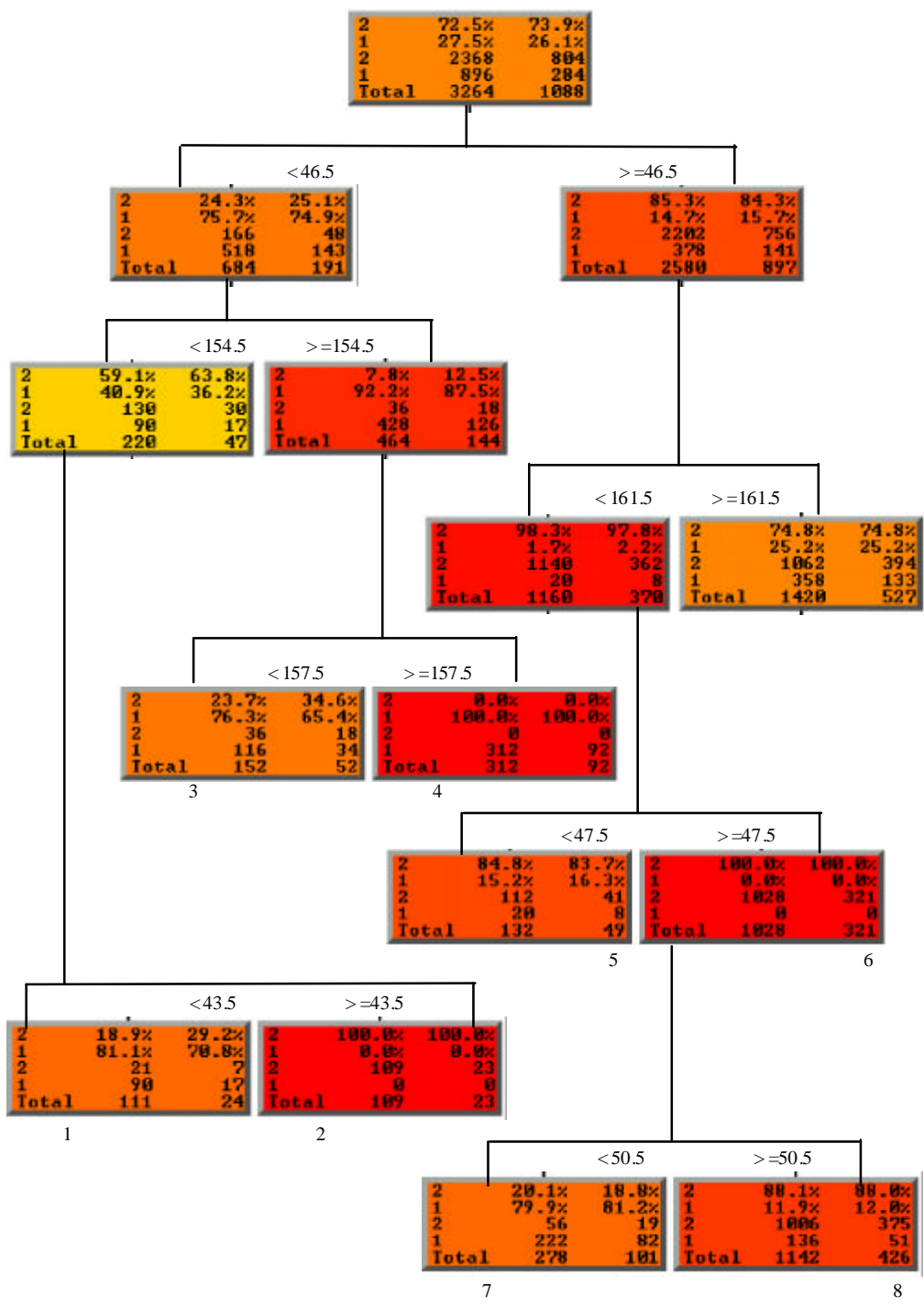
		CHAID		C4.5		CART		Logistic regression	
		가		가		가		가	
		85.71	85.76	85.70	85.98	85.86	86.11	77.53	76.92
		69.49	70.89	69.41	70.34	69.34	70.53	23.71	23.84
		91.69	91.46	91.72	91.66	91.96	91.86	97.35	97.37

3. CART

Cross-validation 가 CART .
CART 가 ,
가 가 ,
가 가 (Train set) 3,264 (75%), 가
(Validation set) 1,088 (25%) .
가
(, 2000).
, 가 ,
(3).
가 ,
1
2 (3, 4, 5).

1) 1

1 , 1 2 154.5cm
43.5kg 81.1% , 43.5kg
0% .
4 , 157.5cm 46.5kg 100%
6 , 가 161.5cm 47.5kg
0% . 7 8 , 가 161.5cm 46.5kg
50.5kg 79.9% , 50.5kg 11.9%
(3).

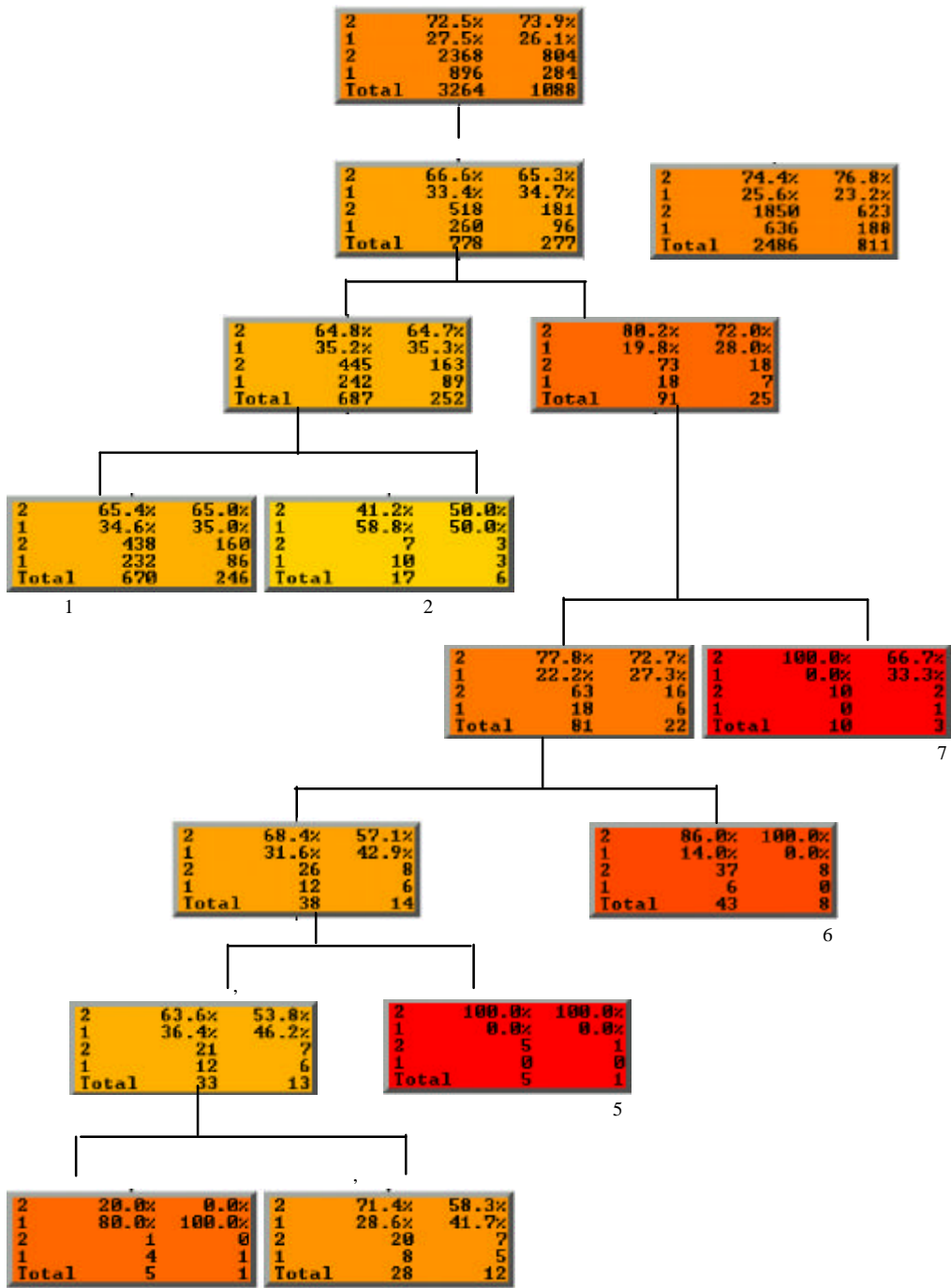


< 3 >

2) 2

, 2 .

,
2 (4, 5).

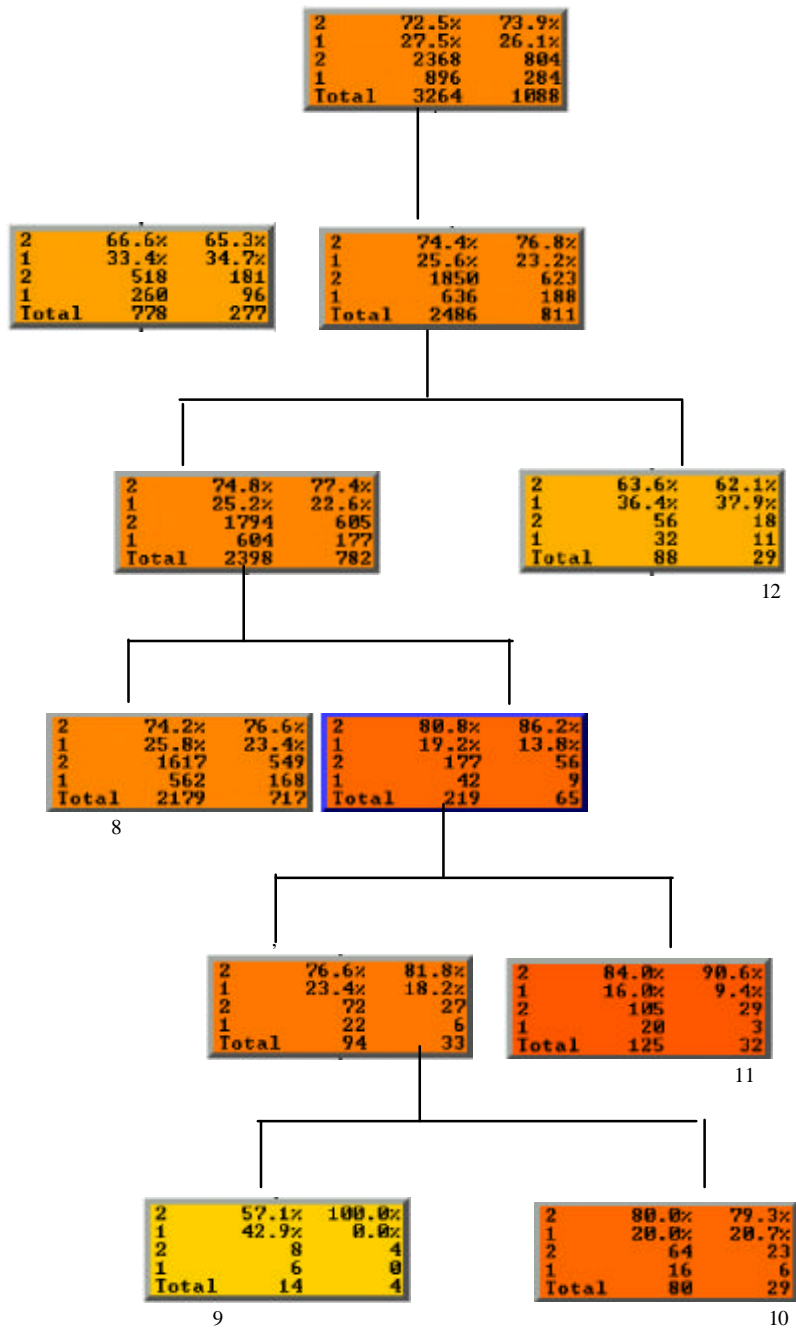


3

< 4 >

4

()



4,352 3 1 (train set) 가 (validation set)

3,264 896 27.45% (base line gain %) (

4). 770 33.4% 2,486

25.6% .

가 35.2% 가

19.8% .

58.8% 34.6% .

22.2%

0%

가

31.6% 14.0%

가 가

36.4% 0%

가 80%

28.6%

36.4%

25.2% (5).

가 25.8% 19.2%

, , 가

23.4% 16.0%

가

42.9% 20.0%

(Segmentation)

17

17 CART

Leaf No.	Leaf Node Analysis						Cumulative analysis					
	Node n	Node %	Resp n	Resp %	Gain %	Index %	Node n	Node %	Resp n	Resp %	Gain %	Index %
3	5	0.15	4	0.45	80.00	291.4	5	0.15	4	0.45	80	291.4
2	17	0.52	10	1.12	58.82	214.3	22	0.67	14	1.56	63.6	231.8
9	14	0.43	6	0.67	42.86	151.1	36	1.1	20	2.23	55.6	202.4
12	88	2.7	32	3.57	36.36	132.5	124	3.8	52	5.8	41.9	152.8
1	670	20.5	232	25.9	34.63	126.2	794	24.33	284	31.7	35.8	130.3
4	28	0.86	8	0.89	28.57	104.1	822	25.18	292	32.59	35.5	129.4
8	2179	66.8	562	62.7	25.79	93.95	3001	91.94	854	95.31	28.5	103.7
10	80	2.45	16	1.79	20	72.86	3081	94.39	870	97.1	28.2	102.9
11	125	3.83	20	2.23	16	58.29	3206	98.22	890	99.33	27.8	101.1
6	43	1.32	6	0.67	13.95	50.82	3249	99.54	896	100	27.6	100.5
5	5	0.15	0	0	0	0	3254	99.69	896	100	27.5	100.3
7	10	0.31	0	0	0	0	3264	100	896	100	27.5	100

< 17> Gain (%)

/

. Index (%)

/

Index (%)가

gain% index%

, 3

가

,

,

,

gain 80% , index 291.44%

가

27.45% (baseline gain %)

3

80.0% (gain %) , 80% gain%

27.45% baseline gain%

index % 291.44% (

2.91)

2 가
 gain % 58.82% index 214.28% (2.14) .
 9
 gain
 42.86%, index 151.14% . 3 , 2 , 9 index
 202.4% 1.1% , response% 2.23% .
 4 12
 gain 36.36%, index 132.46% .
 5 1 , 가 ,
 gain 34.63%, index 126.16% .
 4 3 , 2
 , 9 , 12 .
 4 gain % 41.94% index % 152.79%
 . CART ,
 , , , , ,
 , , , , ,
 가
 .
 (18)

< 18 >

(n) = _____
 :% = _____
 Resp(n) = _____
 Resp: (%) = _____
 Gain (%) = _____
 Index (%) = _____

4. (Association rule)

1,000 .

가

5) . (Support) .

가 6)

(Confidence) .

(Lift)⁷⁾ 1 가 가 , 1

. 1

. , , 가

가 25

(21).

5) $\Pr(A \cup B)/N$
 6) $\Pr(A \cup B)/P(A)$
 7) $\Pr(A \cup B)/\Pr(A)\Pr(B)$

< 19 >

(Association rule)

Confidence	Support	Lift	Count	Rule		
100	10.53	1.55	285	&	&	==>
100	7.57	1.55	205	&	&	==>
100	5.73	1.55	155	&	&	==>
100	5.04	1.55	137	& 가	&	==>
99.67	11.42	1.54	309	&	&	==>
99.54	8.17	1.54	221	&	&	==>
99.41	6.28	1.54	170	&	& 1	==>
99.31	5.36	1.53	145	&	&	==>
99.27	5.02	1.53	136	&	&	==>
99.19	9.13	1.53	247	&	&	==>
99.09	16.26	1.53	440	&	==>	
99.04	15.41	1.53	417	&	&	==>
98.58	7.72	1.52	209	&	&	==>
98.56	10.12	1.52	274	&	&	==>
98.45	7.06	1.52	191	&	&	==>
98.32	8.68	1.52	235	&	&	==>
98.15	5.91	1.45	160	&	&	==>
98.14	5.87	1.52	159	&	&	==>
97.53	5.84	1.44	158	& 1	&	==>
97.42	6.98	1.44	189	&	&	==>
97.40	5.54	1.44	150	&	&	==>
97.38	6.87	1.44	186	& 1	&	==>
97.27	9.24	1.44	250	&	==>	
97.00	5.98	1.43	162	&	&	==>
96.96	8.28	1.43	224	&	&	==>

10.53%

100% . 1.55 가

5.04% , 가 가 100%가 가

11.42% , 가 가 309

99.67%가 309 (99.67%)가 .

15.41% , 99.04% 가 가 가

가 가 가 가 가

가 가 가 가 가

가 가 가 가 가

Gain Index 가 , Response

% , 가 , 가

가 , , , , ,

가 가 가

가
가

가

(Rikimaru, 1998)

1.13

(P value 0.88).

CART

가 가

가

0.52

Paricio(1998)

가가

가

가

25

12

가

WHO(1998)

가

, 가
(, 2001).

가 , ,

14

Sample size,
(quality)

, , , , 가

•

, , ,

, ,

.

, (BMI 18.5) 5,188

22.74% , (BMI 25)

6.96%

, ,

1.52 , 1.15 , 가

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, 1.7 ,

1.68

, 가 ,

0.52 , ‘ 가 ’ ‘

, 1.14

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가 , ,

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ABSTRACT

Applying Data Mining Techniques to Promote the Health of Underweight Adolescents

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The purpose of this paper is to describe general characteristics of underweight adolescents and to search for ways to promote the health of underweight adolescents through assessing health related factors by using data mining techniques.

The first study made a data mart of 5,188 adolescents, who had answered questionnaires well among 10,300 10th grade students in Seoul, 2000.

The second study sampled (n=4352) 1,180 underweight(BMI <18.5) and 3,172 average weight($18.5 \leq \text{BMI} < 23$) adolescents, and investigated the differences between two groups by frequency, chi-square, and simple logistic regression analysis for general characteristics. Related variables derived from previous step and risk factors known by previous overseas studies were input in a decision tree and an association rule of SAS E-Miner.

Further more, to find the most suitable and predictable model, CHAID, C4.5, CART, and logistic regression model were assessed through a cross-validation method. The most predictable model was CART.

The results of the study were as follows:

Underweight adolescents(BMI<18.5) consisted of 22.74% of the 5,188, and the obese adolescents(BMI \geq 25) only consisted of 6.96% of the 5,188. Surprisingly from these numbers, the obese adolescents currently have more medical interest than the

underweight adolescents.

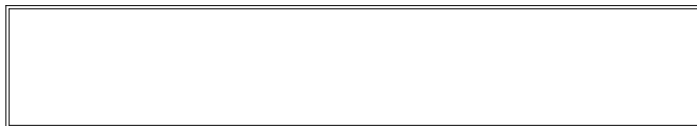
In simple logistic regression which has target variables of underweight to normal weight adolescents, the odds ratio of male high school students was 1.52 times over the females, and the odds ratio in the living region south of the Han-river was 1.15 times over the north. Scoliosis odds ratio was 1.7 times over non-scoliosis, and odds ratio of urine sugar positive cases was 1.68 times over the negative cases. In demographics, however, the odds ratio of a student's mother's education as a university graduate was 0.52 times over elementary graduates. Odds ratio of christians was 1.14 times over non-christians.

In decision tree analysis by CART model, there was a classification tree formed by gender, religion, living region, scoliosis, and neonatal weight as risk factors. It was the same as general statistics except for neonatal weight. However, there were more detailed classification characteristics in low body weight adolescents through each leaf. Underweight adolescents were 100% in males, without religion, living south of the Han-river, low or normal neonatal weight, and with a mother's education of elementary graduate or below.

Finally in frequency, the underweight rate was higher south of the Han-river than on the northern side; but in association rule, associated variables with high support rate and confidence rate were females, north of the Han-river, and scoliosis.

Therefore, approaches for health promotion of underweight adolescents is not only intervention of physical health, but also the education of proper weight perception to prevent low birth weight and underweight adolescents because a mother's education and child's low birth weight are related to underweight adolescents. In conclusion, we suggest to select these target groups: females, students who are north of the Han-river in Seoul, and adolescents with scoliosis.

Key words : underweight, data mining, health promotion



:
:

: cm
: kg

: + ++ +++ +++
: + ++ +++ +++
: g/dl
: mg/dl
: mg/dl

X_____
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1. IMF가 . 가
IMF ?

2. 가 ?

3. ?

4. .

5. () ?

가

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가

9. ?

가

10. ?

11. .

	가		
1.	가		
2.	가		
3.	가 가		
4.	가 ,		
5.	가 가 .		

12.

1	가		가	
2	가			
3		가		
4				
5				
6				
7				
8	가			
9	가		가	
10	가		가	

1.				
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7.	가			
8.				
9.				

