



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_26707
Title of the Manuscript:	A Study on the Application of Data Mining and GIS to seniors living alone in Taiwan Population Census
New Title	A Study on the Association Rule Mining and GIS to seniors living alone in Taiwan Population Census
Type of Article:	Review paper

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The article shows again many negative aspects despite some improvement. Many of my previous comments were not subject to correction (for example keywords or the references in the text.	The methodologies used are not adequately described, correction as follows, In page 3, we correct the architecture section problem. "The research process as shown below was developed based on seven steps proposed for knowledge discovery in databases (KDD) by Han and Micheline (2001). The research steps employed in this study were as follows:" In page 3, we elaborate on association rules " The first type is association rule mining proposed by Agrawal and Srikant (1994) for finding interesting associations and correlations among sales items in huge volumes of sales data. Association rules are created by analyzing data for frequent if/then patterns and using the criteria support and confidence to identify the most important relationships. Support is an indication of how frequently the items appear in the database. Confidence indicates the number of times the if/then statements have been found to be true." According to the results of the analysis, many elderly people are living alone after they divorced or were widowed, and their highest educational attainment is at various levels. This suggests that many elderly people are living alone after being divorced or widowed. Furthermore, the higher the educational attainment of elderly people, the less likely they are to live with their children. As the proportion of elderly people living alone is increasing as people grow older, better solutions should be planned for the financial and physical wellbeing of more elderly people. The author is neither a demographer nor a sociologist. By applying data mining, however, many social problems in Taiwan have been detected through automated analysis. This suggests that data mining has many advantages. Statistical analysis plays an important role in the application of census data in Taiwan.