



SDI Review Form 1.6

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
Type of the Article	Review paper

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	This study aims to apply data mining techniques to investigate the demographic features of socially disadvantaged groups in Taipei and Kaohsiung by using population data collected in the 2000 census to provide reference for social welfare decision makers in understanding these groups and forming policy. The text is inadequate in several parts. The methodologies used are not adequately described, also in the data mining and in the GIS techniques used. The article structure is confusing: in many parts for example the authors envisage the benefits of the study and the positive implications of methodology applied. Conclusions are not present. There are not citations 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." In page 0 , 1 ,3 we increase new cited paper (Chang, Shyue 2010) in the text .



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Minor REVISION comments	Page 0: the words of the title should not be placed between the keywords Page 0 and following: the structure of paragraphs of article must be change: divide "research background" in "Introduction" and "Aim of the study" and union "Literature review" and "Research method" in "Materials and methods" There is not a paragraph "Results" but only "Discussion of results" There is not a paragraph "Conclusions" Page 0 and following: there aren't citations in the text: it's impossible to control the list of references at the end of the article and understand the statements of the authors and the statements derive from scientific sources Page 0: "Statistical report issued by the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting & Statistics, Executive Yuan" needs to be adequately cited in the Reference section Page 0: "Council for Economic Planning and Development's population estimates" needs to be adequately cited in the Reference section Page 1: "Taiwan's revised Senior Citizens Welfare Act" needs to be adequately cited in the Reference section Page 1: "Executive Yuan's 1994 Social Policy Framework" needs to be adequately cited in the Reference section	Page 0: "research background" change to "Introduction" Page 1: union "Literature review" and "Research method" in "Materials and methods" All the Statistical report , population estimates, Social Policy were cited in the Reference section: 2.Chin jui Chang, Shiahn wern Shyue, 2010, "A Study on the Application of Data Mining to Disadvantaged Social Classes in Taiwan Population Census", Expert systems with applications, 38(4) Taiwan's revised Senior Citizens Welfare Act" are cited in the Reference section : 2.Chin jui Chang, Shiahn wern Shyue, 2010, "A Study on the Application of Data Mining to Disadvantaged Social Classes in Taiwan Population Census", Expert systems with applications, 38(4) Page 3: In Step 5, The research steps employed in this study are improved. The fundamental part of the study and the step 5 used a description much more increase and detailed.
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	Page 2: the flowchart is not clear and simply to understand Page 3: The research steps employed in this study must be improved. This is a fundamental part of the study and the steps used require a description much more increase and detailed Page 4: There is not a paragraph "Results" Pages 5,7 ,8: The Tables n. 1,2 and 3 need more accuracy and clarity in the titles and inside the cells Page 9: There is not a paragraph "Conclusions"	Page 4: There is a new paragraph "Results" Page 9: There is a new paragraph "Conclusions"
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The study, although of interest, requires a serious reorganization of all aspects. Some results presented are confusing and do not seem to have followed a scientific approach. The results of this study, presented in this way, could hardly be used by decision makers	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.