

中榮數分析課程

國防醫學院公共衛生學系所

朱基銘教授

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國防醫學院公共衛生學系及研究所
National Defense Medical Center

海德堡大學醫學院生物統計學暨醫學資訊學研究所博士
Dr.sc.hum., Med. Informatics & Biostatistics of Universität Heidelberg

臺北市內湖郵政 90048-509 號信箱
Taiwan Taipei Xei-Hu P0Box 90048-509

電 郵: chuchiming@web.de
電 話: +886-963-367-484



- 1. 之前已上過兩堂課，主要是有關於資料併檔/篩選疾病碼，與歸人部分。
- 2. 第3堂課，期望的課程內容著重在(1)資料匯入與(2)併檔及(3)歸人部分，另外加上
(4)propensity score matching 作為matching (sex & age)分成2組(控制組/對照組)操作方式
- 3. 院方要求用附件四篇文章中選取一篇。

政府資訊公開法

全國法規資料庫
Laws & Regulations Database of The Republic of China

最新訊息 法規轉印 法規檢索 司法判解 簽約協定 南岸空襲 線上查詢 請移至檢索 電子報 RSS

現在位置：首頁 > 法規 > 檢索內容

所有條文	
名稱	政府資訊公開法
公布日期	民國 94 年 12 月 28 日
法規類別	行政 > 行政部 > 法律事務司

所有條文 | 編輯版 | 檢索查詢 | 檢索範例 | 常用查詢 | 空白頁面

第一章 規則

第1條 為建立政府資訊公開制度，便利人民共享及公開機關政府資訊，保障人民知悉的權利，增進人民對公共事務之瞭解、促進公眾參與，特制定本法。

第2條 政府資訊之公開，依本法之規定；其其他法律另有規定者，依其規定。

第3條 本法所稱政府資訊，指政府機關於辦理範圍內所製或取而存在於文書、圖畫、照片、磁碟、光碟、影帶、錄音帶、媒體或電子晶片、媒體電話晶片等媒介物及其他專以讀、看、聽或以技術方法為方法逕解之任何紀錄內之訊息。

第4條 本法所稱政府機關，指中央、地方各級機關及其設立之實（試）驗、研究、文教、醫療、社福、營運等機構。

受政府機關委託執行公權力之個人、法人或團體，於本法適用範圍內，就其所受委託執行之政府機關。

第5條 政府資訊應依下列之方式公開或應人民申請提供之。

第二章 政府資訊之主動公開

第6條 以人民權益為關之施政、措施及其他有關之政府資訊，以主動公開為原則，並應隨時更新之。

第7條 下列政府資訊，除依第十八條規定限制公開或不予提供者外，應主動公開：

- 一、條約、對外關係文書、法律、緊急命令、中央法規標準法所定之命令、法規命令及地方自治法規。
- 二、政府機關為協助下級機關或屬官就一解釋法令、認定事實、行使使執掌權，而訂頒之解釋性規定及執掌基準。
- 三、政府機關之組織、職掌、地址、電話、傳真、網址及電子郵件信箱帳號。
- 四、行政指導有關文書。
- 五、施政計畫、業務統計及研究報告。
- 六、預算及決算書。
- 七、請願之處理結果及訴願之決定。
- 八、審定之公共工程及採購契約。
- 九、支付或接受之補助。
- 十、合議制機關之會議紀錄。

前項第五款所稱研究報告，指由政府機關邀請預算委託專家、學者進行之報告或派赴國外從事考察、進修、研究或實習人員所提出之報告。

政府資訊公開法

第 22
條

政府機關依本法公開或提供政府資訊時，得按申請政府資訊之用途，向申請人收取費用；申請政府資訊供學術研究或公益用途者其費用得予減免。前項費用，包括政府資訊之檢索、審查、複製及重製所需之成本；其收費標準，由各政府機關定之。



Newly diagnosed major depressive disorder and the risk of erectile dysfunction: A population-based cohort study in Taiwan[☆]

Shiau-Shian Huang^a, Ching-Heng Lin^b, Chin-Hong Chan^a, El-Wui Loh^c,
Tsuo-Hung Lan^{a,d,e,*}

^a Department of Psychiatry, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan

^b Department of Medical Research, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan

^c Kaohsiung Municipal Kai-Syuan Psychiatric Hospital, Taiwan, ROC

^d School of Medicine, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC

^e National Health Research Institutes, Taiwan, ROC

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The primary aim of this study was to explore the incidence rate of erectile dysfunction (ED) among major depressive disorder (MDD) patients in an Asian country. The second aim was to compare the risk of ED in MDD patients that were treated using antidepressants with a high risk-ED, antidepressants with a low risk-ED, or without treatment.

Methods: We identified 4339 male patients with newly diagnosed MDD using the National Health Database. Four matched controls per case were selected for the study.

Results: The mean age of the participants was 42.3 ± 16.9 . A higher crude HR of 3.6 (95% CI: 2.8–4.6) was seen in the male patients with MDD. After adjusting for obesity, monthly income, urbanization level, and comorbidity, the MDD patients had a 3.2-fold higher HR for an ED diagnosis than the controls. Patients with untreated depression had the highest risk of ED, compared to the control group (HR = 3.9). Patients treated with IHiRA had a medium risk of developing ED (HR = 3.6), and patients treated with ILoRA had the lowest risk of ED (HR = 2.5).

Conclusion: This prospective cohort study found an association between ED and prior MDD. Patients with untreated depression may have the highest risk of developing ED.

[Independent determinants of coronary artery disease in erectile dysfunction patients](#)

ST Chang, CM Chu, JT Hsu, JF Hsiao... - *The journal of sexual ...*, 2010 - Wiley Online Library

Aims. The purpose of this study was to explore the independent determinants of CAD in ED outpatients. Methods. This study enrolled 243 patients, ranging in age from 21 to 81 years old, suffering from ED as diagnosed by the International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) ...

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[Scrutiny of cardiovascular risk factors by assessing arterial stiffness in erectile dysfunction patients](#)

ST Chang, CM Chu, JT Hsu, CM Chung, KL Pan... - *World journal of ...*, 2010 - Springer

Abstract Purpose Erectile dysfunction (ED) is an early sign of vascular dysfunction. Studies have reported a correlation between arterial stiffness and cardiovascular events. The objective of this study was to evaluate the association among different criteria for ...

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[Coronary phenotypes in patients with erectile dysfunction and silent ischemic heart disease: a pilot study](#)

ST Chang, CM Chu, JF Hsiao... - *The journal of sexual ...*, 2010 - Wiley Online Library

Aims. The purpose of this study was to explore the differences in coronary phenotypes between patients with ED and patients with angina pectoris. Methods. The study enrolled 30 ED patients (study group) and 120 age-matched angina patients who had no ED (control ...

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Scrutiny of cardiovascular risk factors by assessing arterial stiffness in erectile dysfunction patients

Shih-Tai Chang · Chi-Ming Chu · Jen-Te Hsu ·
Chang-Min Chung · Kuo-Li Pan · Ju-Feng Hsiao ·
Yu-Sheng Lin

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Abstract

Purpose Erectile dysfunction (ED) is an early sign of vascular dysfunction. Studies have reported a correlation between arterial stiffness and cardiovascular events. The objective of this study was to evaluate the association among different criteria for assessing arterial stiffness and cardiovascular risk factors in ED patients.

Methods Assessment of pulse wave velocity (PWV), pulse pressure (PP), ratio of mitral inflow velocity to early diastolic velocity in the annulus derived by tissue Doppler imaging (E/E_t), and intima-medial thickness (IMT) were performed in 200 ED patients.

Results Linear statistical analysis of the coronary artery disease risk factors revealed that PWV, PP and E/E_t were positively correlated with age, duration of diabetes mellitus

(DM), and systolic and diastolic blood pressures. PWV and E/E_t were positively correlated with waist circumference and number of metabolic syndrome (MS) components. For category-wise analysis, the PWV, PP and E/E_t were higher in patients with DM, hypertension and MS. Multiple regression analysis showed that the independent determinants for PWV comprised age, DM, hypertension, and MS; for PP comprised age, hypertension, and MS; for E/E_t comprised age and MS; and for IMT comprised only DM.

Conclusions Thus, PWV, PP and E/E_t may be employed as markers to identify ED patients with potential cardiovascular risk factors, including MS and obesity.

Keywords Arterial stiffness · Pulse wave velocity · Intima-medial thickness · Erectile dysfunction

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**THE JOURNAL OF
Sexual Medicine**

SSM

Coronary Phenotypes in Patients with Erectile Dysfunction and Silent Ischemic Heart Disease: A Pilot Study

Shih-Tai Chang MD¹, Chi-Ming Chu PhD², Ju-Feng Hsiao MD¹, Chang-Min Chang MD¹, Jia-Jen Shee MD², Chih-Shou Chen MD² and Jen-Ta Hsu MD^{1,*}

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Keywords: Erectile Dysfunction, Coronary Artery Disease, Coronary Angiography, Coronary Artery Risk Factors

ABSTRACT

Introduction. Anecdotal evidence suggests that erectile dysfunction (ED) may be a precursor of coronary artery disease (CAD).

Aims. The purpose of this study was to explore the differences in coronary phenotypes between patients with ED and patients with angina pectoris.

Methods. The study enrolled 160 ED patients (study group) and 120 age-matched angina patients who had no ED (control group). All patients had angiographically documented CAD.

Major Outcome Measures. The differences in demographic characteristics, biochemical profiles and coronary characteristics between the study and control groups were compared.

Results. Diabetes mellitus (DM) and obesity defined by body mass index were more common in the study group than in the control group. The mean number of lesions and mean number of vessels with evidence of CAD were significantly different between the study and control groups (2.3 ± 0.1 vs. 2.2 ± 0.1 , $P = 0.001$; 1.9 ± 0.2 vs. 1.8 ± 0.1 , $P = 0.001$). The distribution of vessel involvement was similar between the groups, except for more common involvement of the ramus in the study group. There were no differences in distribution of lesion sites between the two groups. The control group had a higher percentage of type A stenotic lesions in the study group (16.3% vs. 2.9%, $P < 0.004$). Significant differences were also observed in type C lesions (52.9% in study group vs. 30.0% in control group, $P = 0.028$). Fewer calcified, irregular, and bifurcated lesions were present in the study group compared to control.

Conclusions. This study documented coronary phenotypes in ED patients without symptomatic CAD. Although the artery size hypothesis and ED had well been thought to be a precursor of CAD, the severity of coronary lesions in these patients was not more benign than that observed in angina pectoris patients who have no ED. Chang S-T, Chu C-M, Hsiao J-F, Chang C-M, Shee J-J, Chen C-S, and Hsu J-T. Coronary phenotypes in patients with erectile dysfunction and silent ischemic heart disease: A pilot study. *J Sex Med* 2010;7:2799–2804.

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Coronary Artery Phenotypes in Subjects With Negative Myocardial Perfusion Imaging and Typical Angina Pectoris

Shih-Jung Jang, MD, Chi-Ming Chu, PhD, Teng-Yao Yang, MD, Yu-Sheng Lin, MD,
Ming-Feng Tsai, MD and Shih-Tai Chang, MD

Abstract: *Introduction:* Limited data are available on coronary lesion morphology for patients with false-negative radionuclide findings together with typical angina symptoms. *Methods:* The study group consisted of 25 subjects with a negative pharmacological thallium (Tl)-201 single-photon emission computed tomography perfusion imaging study but typical angina symptoms and coronary artery disease (CAD) confirmed by coronary angiography. The control group included 690 subjects with a positive pharmacological Tl-201 single-photon emission computed tomography study and CAD. *Results:* The study group showed a significantly older and higher female ratio than the control group. Significant differences were found between the 2 groups in the presence of current smoking status and hypertension. A noticeably higher percentage of metabolic syndrome ratio, number of metabolic syndrome components, high waist-to-hip ratio percentage and high waist circumference percentage in the study group. The study group was noticeably lower in mean numbers of culprit vessel involvement and mean lesion numbers than the control group. There were more individuals with type A classification and a lower proportion of complex stenoses—which contain type B2 and C lesions—in the study group than in the control group. The study group had significantly fewer calcified stenoses and complex morphology stenoses—the latter of which include lesion morphologies with chronic total occlusion, diffuse and calcification—than the control group. *Conclusions:* For the high probability of CAD lesions that requires interventional therapy, patients with negative myocardial scintigraphy but typical angina symptoms would be beneficial to intensive medical

treatment, many people may receive inappropriate or inadequate treatment for their critical ischemic heart disease. The aim of our study was to summarize the coronary artery characteristics of patients with negative radionuclide test results but with typical angina symptoms. We also explored the differences in potential coronary risk factors—including hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, obesity and metabolic syndrome (MS)—between these patients and those with positive radionuclide test results.

METHODS

A total of 1120 consecutive patients were referred for pharmacologic thallium (Tl)-201 single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) perfusion imaging. Informed consent was obtained from each patient, and the study protocol was approved by the local ethics committee. All patients had not consumed caffeine or taken anti-ischemic medications before Tl-201 study. The patients who had acute coronary syndrome were excluded from the study.

For pharmacologic stress, 0.143 mg/kg/min of dipyridamole was injected intravenously over 4 minutes, and the perfusion agent (isotope Tl-201) was injected intravenously 4 minutes after the start of stress. Stress and redistribution imaging were performed after 5 minutes and 4 hours after the termination of stress. There were no electrocardiography changes during pharmacologic stress suggestive of balanced

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利用 SPSS 處理健保資料庫

(檔案切割)



全民健康保險研究資料庫
National Health Insurance Research Database

<http://www.nhri.org.tw/nhird/>



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National Health Insurance Research Database

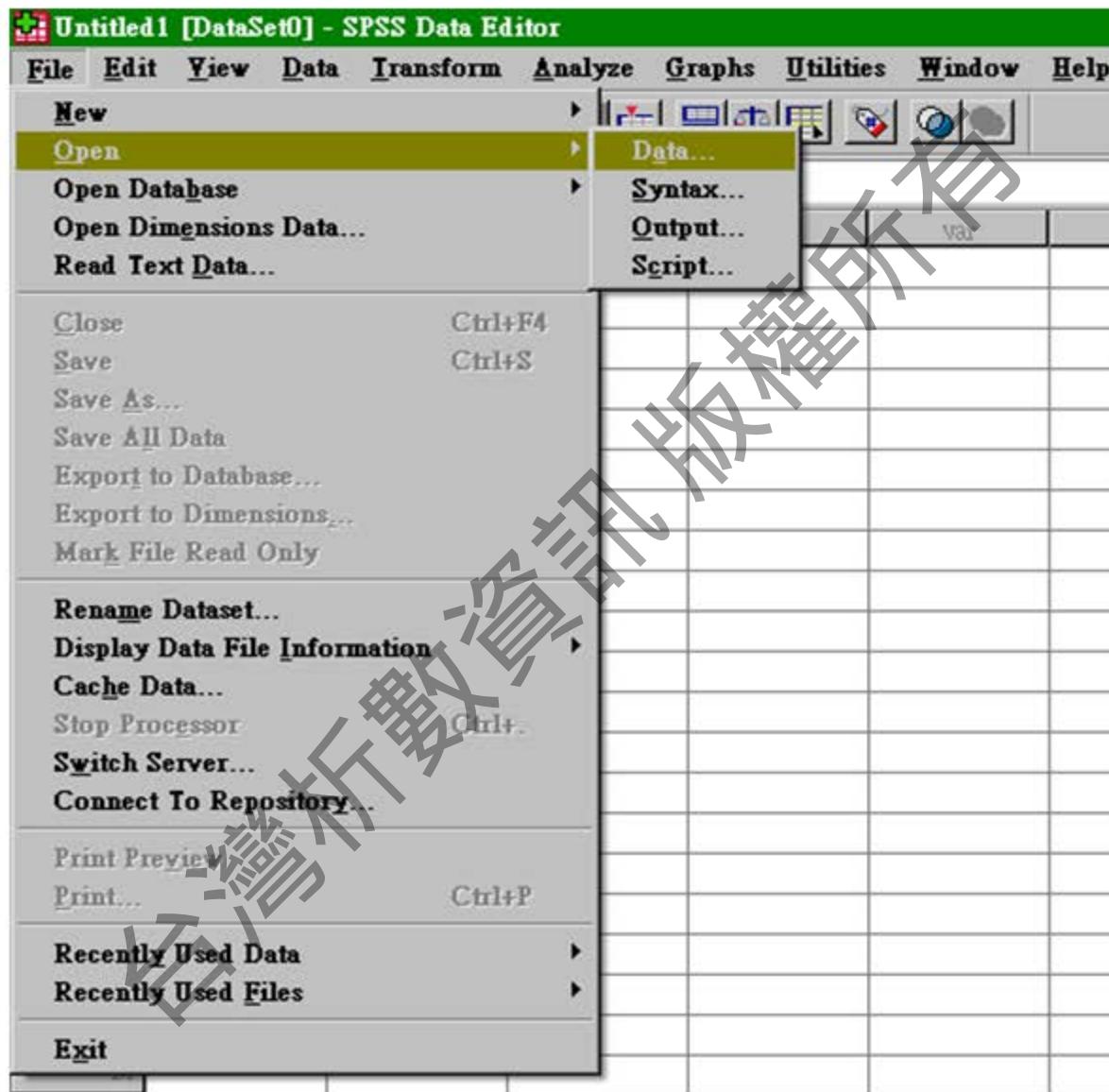
最佳瀏覽效果 800x600

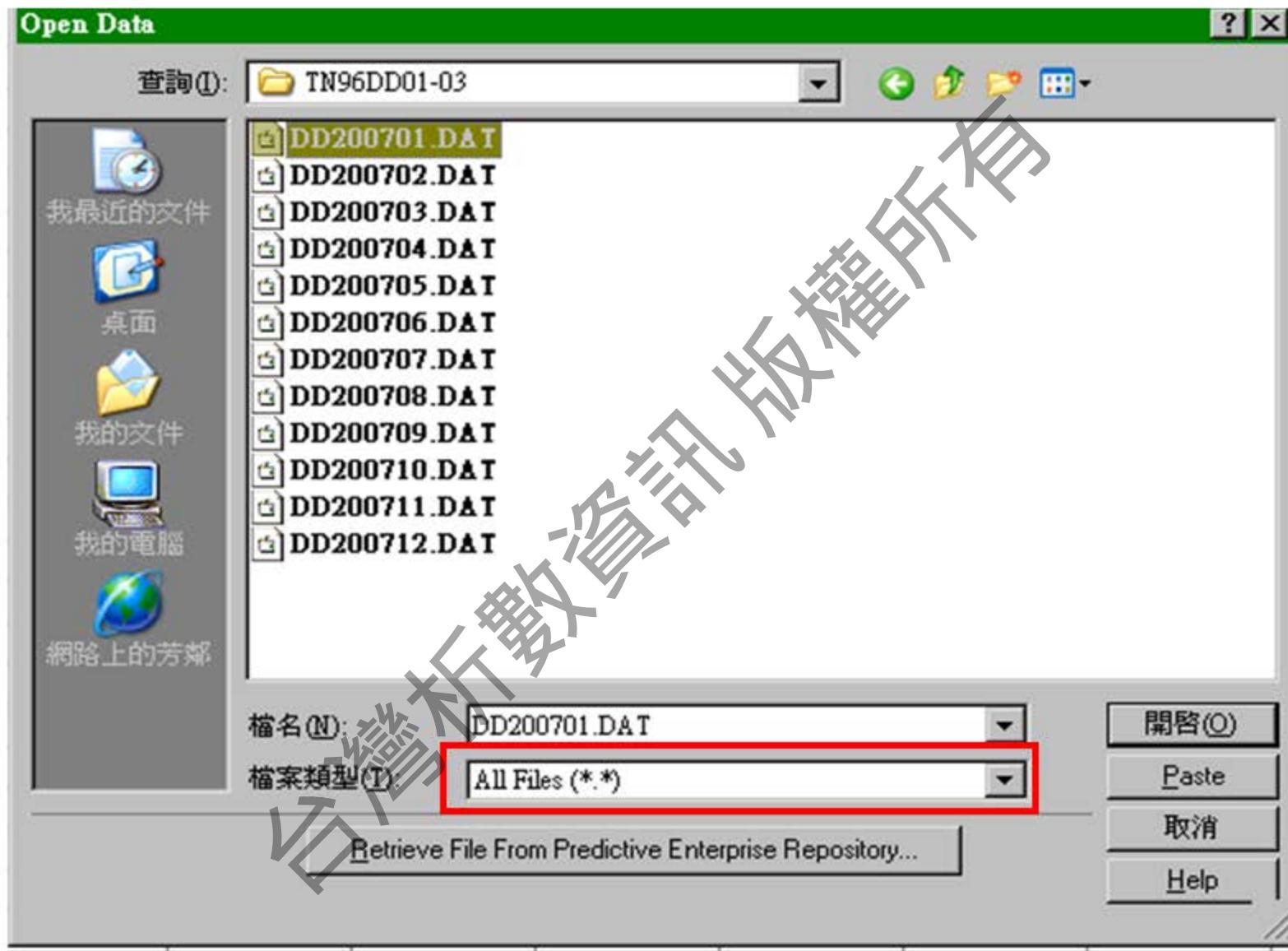
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第一次切割檔案

台灣分析數資料庫所有







Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 6



```
628 840 1 81 28.5  
630 2400 0 73 40.33  
632 10200 0 83 31.08  
633 870 0 93 31.17  
635 1740 0 83 41.91
```

	var1	var2	var3	var4
1				
2				
3				
4				

Welcome to the text import wizard!

This wizard will help you read data from your text file and specify information about the variables.

Does your text file match a predefined format?

Yes

No

Text file: J:\全民健康保險學術研究資料庫01-原始資料\住院\TN96DD01-03\DD200701.DAT

0 10 20 30 40 50 60

1	20070116a6d06f80e4b95962ab7d46079c68af05200702151	0006103155
2	20070114d974a7c41d462614351435981d7ae6a11200702121	00064922bd
3	2007011cf18402c8c77dbfb48e8b9c545e63a01200702141	000497c9d6
4	2007011b8f2663c542ff0f6029b8b0d4e1bc4c305200702081	0274004107

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

Text Import Wizard - Step 2 of 6



How are your variables arranged?

- Delimited - Variables are delimited by a specific character (i.e., comma, tab).
- Fixed width - Variables are aligned in fixed width

Are variable names included at the top of your file?

- Yes
- No

Text file: J:\全民健康保險學術研究資料庫01-原始資料\住院\TN96DD01-03\DD200701.DAT

0 10 20 30 40 50 60

1	20070116a6d06f80e4b95962ab7d46079c68af05200702151	0006103155
2	20070114d974a7c41d462614351435981d7ae6a11200702121	00064922bd
3	2007011cf18402cc8c77dbfb48e8b9c545e63a01200702141	000497c9d6
4	2007011b8f2663c542ff0f6029b8b0d4e1bc4c305200702081	0274004107



< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

Text Import Wizard - Fixed Width Step 3 of 6



The first case of data begins on which line number?

How many lines represent a case?

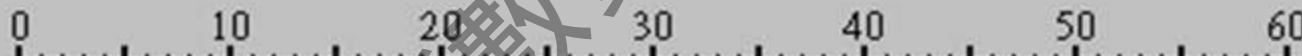
How many cases do you want to import?

All of the cases

The first cases.

A percentage of the cases: %

Data preview



1	20070116a6d06f80e4b95962ab7d46079c68af05200702151 0006103155	▲
2	20070114d974a7c41d462614351435981d7ae6a11200702121 00064922bd	▼
3	2007011cf18402c8c77dbfb48e8b9c545e63a01200702141 000497c9d6	▼
4	2007011b8f2663c542ff0f6029b8b0d4e1bc4c305200702081 0274004107	▼



< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

Text Import Wizard - Fixed Width S



國家衛生研究院



住院醫療費用清單明細檔（適用 96 年以後資料）

DD

序號	英文欄位	中文欄位	資料型態	長度	起碼	允許空值	資料描述
1	FEE_YM	費用年月	C	6	1	6	YYYYMM
2	APPL_TYPE	申報類別	C	1	7	7	:送植 2:補報
3	HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號	C	34	8	41	已轉碼，後 2 碼為權屬別
4	APPL_DATE	申報日期	C	8	42	49	YYYYMMDD(西元年)
5	CASE_TYPE	案件分類	C	2	50	51	請參考代碼說明之「案件分類」
6	SEQ_NO	流水號	N	6	52	57	醫院所編之申報流水序號，右 宜不足補 0。請依案件分類之類 別分別連續編號，並依科別集 中整理。
7	ID	身分證統一號	C	32	58	89	已轉碼。國民身分證之統一編 號，或外藉居留證號碼（左靠 不足補空白）
8	ID_BIRTHDAY	出生年月日	C	8	90	97	YYYYMMDD
9	GAVE_KIND	給付類別	C	1	98	98	請參考代碼說明之「給付類別」
10	TRAC_EVEN	汽車交通事故	C	1	99	99	7:汽車交通事故 N:非汽車 事故

Data preview

	0	10	20	30	40	50	60
1	20070116a6d06f80e4b95962ab7d46079c68af0	6	20070215	5	0006103155		
2	20070114d974a7c41d462614351435981d7ae6a1	1	20070212	2	00064922bd		
3	2007011cfe18402c8c77dbfb48e8b9c545e63a0	1	20070214	2	000497c9d6		
4	2007011b8f2663c542ff0f6029b8b0d4e1bc4c30	5	20070208	5	0274004107		

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

Text Import Wizard - Fixed Width Step 4 of 6



The vertical lines in the data preview represent the breakpoints between variables.

- To MODIFY a variable break line, drag it to the desired position.
- To INSERT a variable break line, click at the desired position.
- To DELETE a variable break line, drag it out of the data preview area.

Data preview

	470	480	490	500	510	520
1	00000000000000000000000000000000001M					
2	00000000000000002384800071540001F					
3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000M					
4	001M					

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明



Text Import Wizard - Step 5 of 6

Specifications for variable(s) selected in the data

Variable name:

FEE_YM_YY

Data format:

String

Data preview

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DD

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2	APPL_TYPE	申報類別	C	1	7	1:送植 2:補報
3	HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號	C	34	8	41:已轉碼，後 2 碼為權屬別
4	APPL_DATE	申報日期	C	8	42	49:YYYYMMDD(西元年)
5	CASE_TYPE	案件分類	C	2	50	請參考代碼說明之「案件分類」
6	SEQ_NO	流水號	N	6	52	醫院所編之申報流水序號，右靠不足補 0。請依案件分類之類別分別連續編號，並依科別集中整理。
7	ID	身分證統一編號	C	32	58	89:已轉碼。國民身分證之統一編號，或外藉居留證號碼（左靠不足補空白）
8	ID_BIRTHDAY	出生年月日	C	8	90	97:YYYYMMDD
9	GAVE_KIND	給付類別	C	1	98	請參考代碼說明之「給付類別」
10	TRAC_EVEN	汽車交通事故	C	1	99	99:Y：汽車交通事故 N：非汽車交通工具事故

FEE_YM_YY	FEE_YM_MM	APPL_TYPE	HOSP_ID	APPL_DATE
2007	01	1	6a6d06f80e4b	2007
2007	01	1	4d974a7c41d4	2007

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明



Text Import Wizard - Step 5 of 6

Specifications for variable(s) selected in the data

Variable name:

SEQ_NO

Data format:

Numeric

住院醫療費用清單明細檔（適用 96 年以後資料）

DD

序號	英文欄位	中文欄位	欄位長度	起始位置	迄末位置	資料描述
1	FEE_YM	費用年月	C	6	1	6:YYYYMM
2	APPL_TYPE	申報類別	C	1	7	7:1:送植 2:補報
3	HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號	C	34	8	41:已轉碼，後 2 碼為種屬別
4	APPL_DATE	申報日期	C	8	42	49:YYYYMMDD(西元年)
5	CASE_TYPE	案件分類	C	2	50	51:請參考代碼說明之「案件分類」
6	SEQ_NO	流水號	N	6	52	57:醫院所編之申報流水序號，右靠不足補 0。請依案件分類之類別分別連續編號，並依科別集中整理。
7	ID	身分證統一編號	C	32	58	89:已轉碼。國民身分證之統一編號，或外藉居留證號碼（左靠不足補空白）
8	ID_BIRTHDAY	出生年月日	C	8	90	97:YYYYMMDD
9	GAVE_KIND	給付類別	C	1	98	98:請參考代碼說明之「給付類別」
10	TRAC_EVEN	汽車交通事故	C	1	99	99:Y：汽車交通事故 N：非汽車交通工具事故

Data preview

CASE_TYPE	SEQ_NO	ID	ID_BIRTHDAY	ID_BIR
1	000610	31551f4faf99f7	1978	12
1	000649	22bd4bbac33d	1966	01

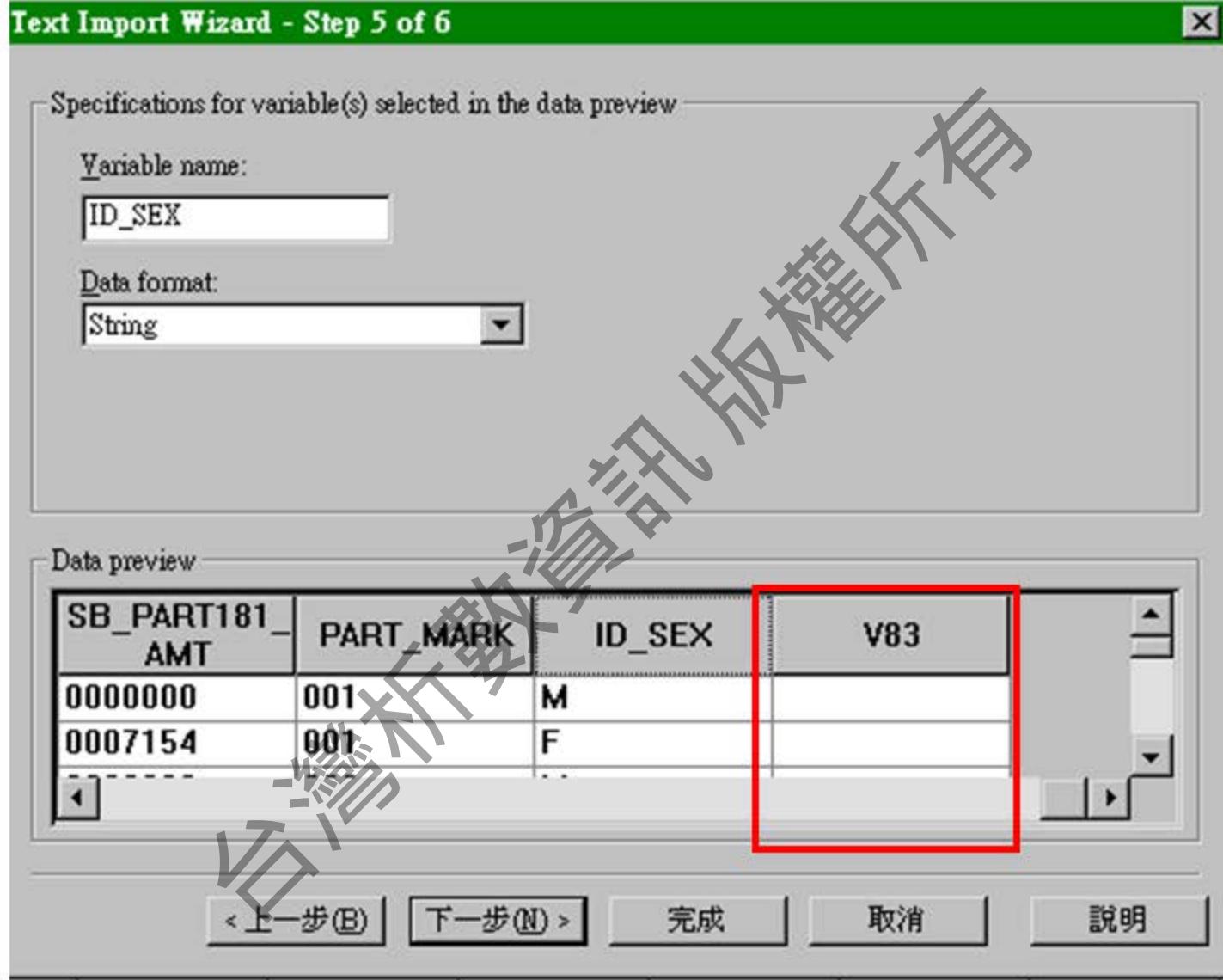
<上一步(B)

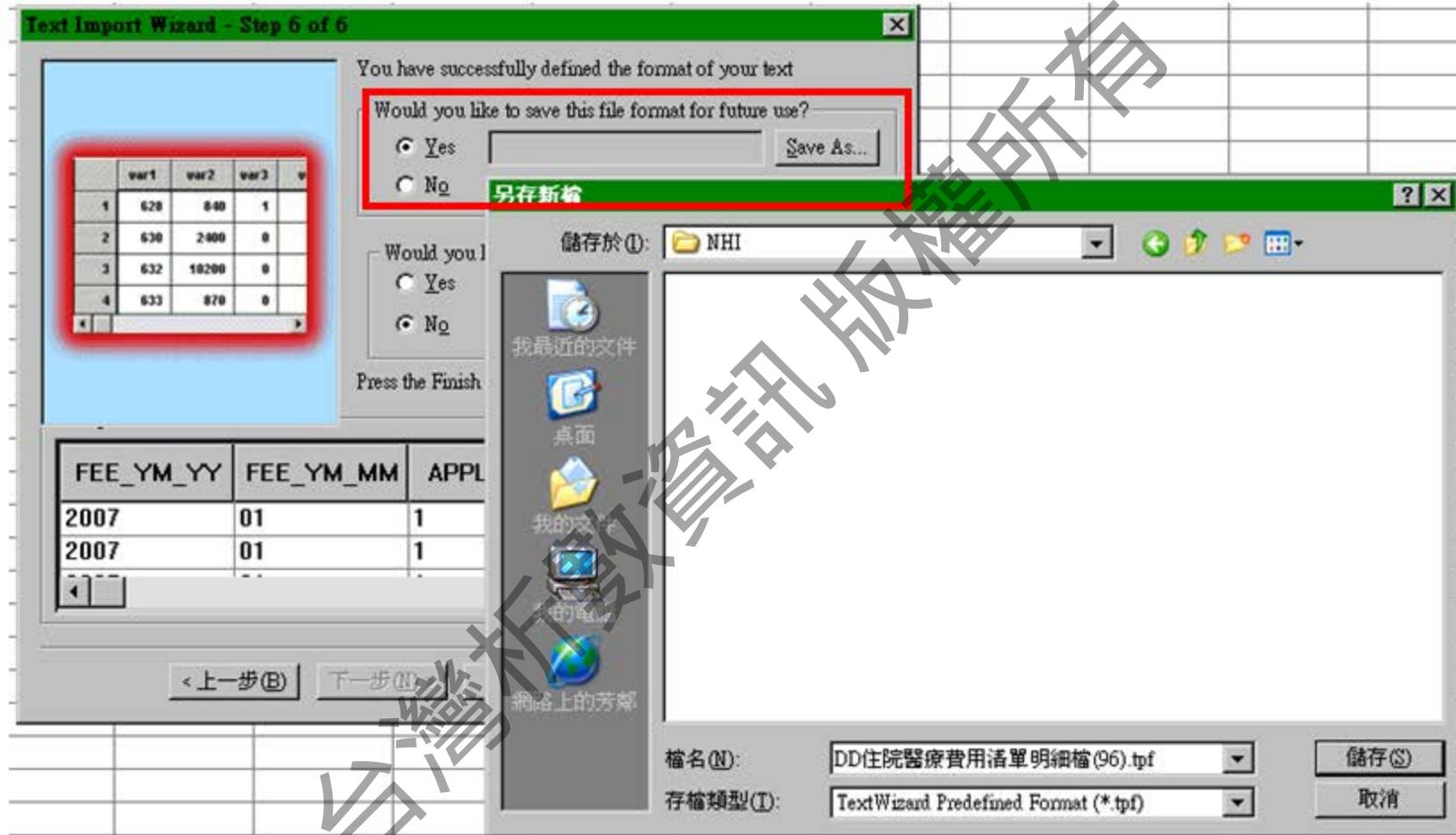
下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明





*Untitled2 - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Data View Variable View

Cases: 148,000

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure
1	FEE_YM_YY	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
2	FEE_YM_MM	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
3	APPL_TYPE	String	1	0		None	None	1	Left	Nominal
4	HOSP_ID	String	34	0		None	None	34	Left	Nominal
5	APPL_DATE_	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
6	APPL_DATE_	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
7	APPL_DATE_	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
8	CASE_TYPE	String	2	0		None	None		Left	Nominal
9	SBQ_NO	Numeric	6	0		None	None	3	Right	Scale
10	ID	String	32	0		None	None	32	Left	Nominal
11	ID_BIRTHDA	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
12	ID_BIRTHDA	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
13	ID_BIRTHDA	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
14	GAVE_KIND	String	1	0		None	None	1	Left	Nominal
15	TRAC_EVEN	String	1	0		None	None	1	Left	Nominal
16	CARD_SBQ_	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
17	FUNC_TYPE	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
18	IN_DATE_YY	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
19	IN_DATE_MM	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
20	IN_DATE_DD	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
21	OUT_DATE_	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
22	OUT_DATE_	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
23	OUT_DATE_	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
24	APPL_BBG_D	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
25	APPL_BBQ_D	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
26	APPL_BBQ_D	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
27	APPL_END_D	String	4	0		None	None	4	Left	Nominal
28	APPL_END_D	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
29	APPL_END_D	String	2	0		None	None	2	Left	Nominal
30	E_BED_DAY	Numeric	3	0		None	None	8	Right	Scale
31	S_BED_DAY	Numeric	3	0		None	None	8	Right	Scale
32	PRSN_ID	String	32	0		None	None	32	Left	Nominal
33	DRG_CODE	String	5	0		None	None	5	Left	Nominal
34	EXT_CODE	String	5	0		None	None	5	Left	Nominal

*Untitled4 [DataSet3] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs

Name	Type	Width	Dec
1 FEE_YM_YY	String	4	0
2 FEE_YM_MM	String	2	0
3 APPL_TYPE	String	1	0
4 HOSP_ID	String	34	0
5 APPL_DATE_	String	4	0
6 APPL_DATE_	String	2	0
7 APPL_DATE_	String	2	0
8 CASE_TYPE	String	2	0
9 SBQ_NO	Numeric	6	0
10 ID	String	32	0
11 ID_BIRTHDA	String	4	0
12 ID_BIRTHDA	String	2	0
13 ID_BIRTHDA	String	2	0
14 GAVE_KIND	String	1	0
15 TRAC_EVEN	String	1	0
16 CARD_SBQ_	String	4	0
17 FUNC_TYPE	String	2	0
18 IN_DATE_YY	String	4	0
19 IN_DATE_M	String	2	0
20 IN_DATE_DD	String	2	0
21 OUT_DATE_	String	4	0
22 OUT_DATE_	String	2	0
23 OUT_DATE_	String	2	0
24 APPL_BBG_D	String	4	0
25 APPL_BBG_D	String	2	0
26 APPL_BBG_D	String	2	0
27 APPL_END_D	String	4	0
28 APPL_END_D	String	2	0
29 APPL_END_D	String	2	0
30 E_BED_DAY	Numeric	3	0
31 S_BED_DAY	Numeric	3	0
32 PRSN_ID	String	32	0
33 DRG_CODE	String	3	0
34 EXT_CODE_1	String	5	0

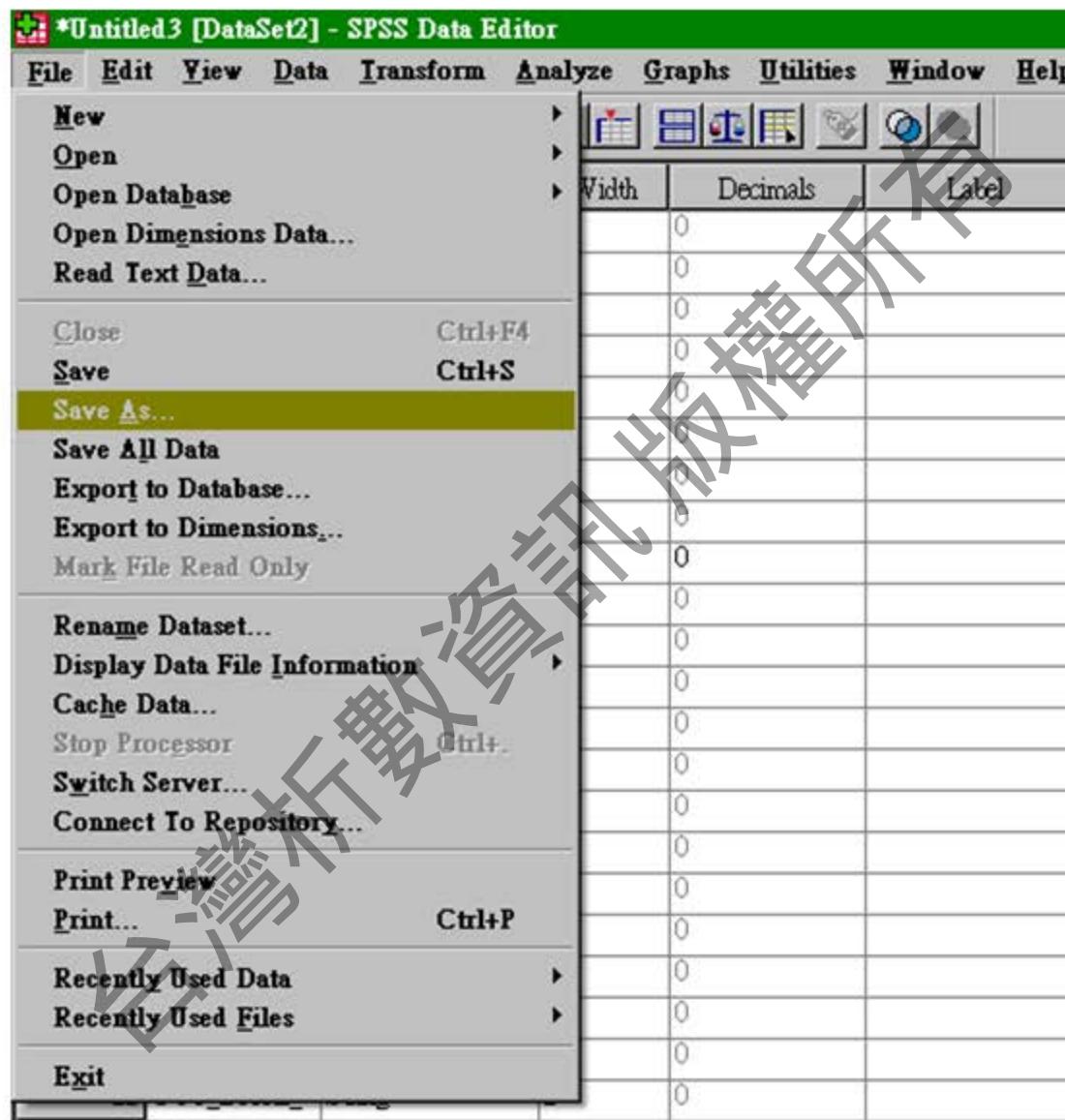
住院醫療費用清單明細檔 (適用 96 年以後資料) DD

英文檔案名稱： DD 長度 495
中文檔案名稱： 住院醫療費用清單明細檔

序號	英文欄位	中文欄位	資料型態	長度	起始位置	迄末位置	資料描述
1	FEE_YM	費用年月	C	6	1	6	YYYYMM
2	APPL_TYPE	申報類別	C	1	7	7	1：送核 2：補報
3	HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號	C	34	8	41	已轉碼，後 2 碼為權屬別
4	APPL_DATE	申報日期	C	8	42	49	YYYYMMDD(西元年)
5	CASE_TYPE	案件分類	C	2	50	51	請參考代碼說明之「案件分類」
6	SEQ_NO	流水號	N	6	52	57	醫院所編之申報流水序號，右靠不足補0，請依案件分類之類別分別連續編號，並依科別集中整理。
7	ID	身分證統一編號	C	32	58	89	已轉碼。國民身分證之統一編號，或外籍居留證號碼（左靠不足補空白）
8	ID_BIRTHDAY	出生年月日	C	8	90	97	YYYYMMDD
9	GAVE_KIND	給付類別	C	1	98	98	請參考代碼說明之「給付類別」
10	TRAC_EVEN	汽車交通事故	C	1	99	99	Y：汽車交通事故 N：非汽車
		None	None	2	Left		Nominal
		None	None	2	Left		Nominal
		None	None	8	Right		Scale
		None	None	8	Right		Scale
		None	None	32	Left		Nominal
		None	None	5	Left		Nominal
		None	None	5	Left		Nominal

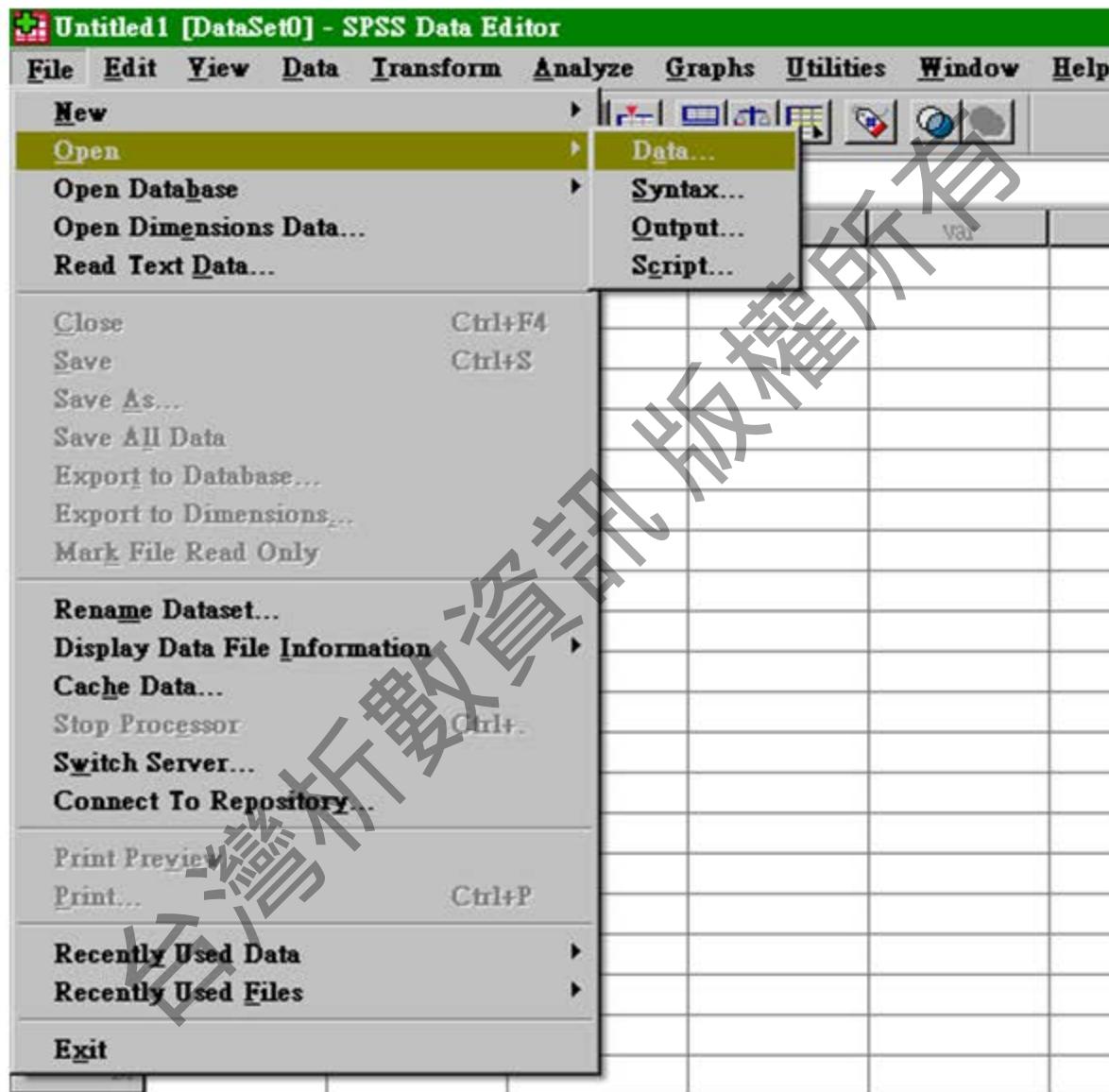
Data view \ Variable view /

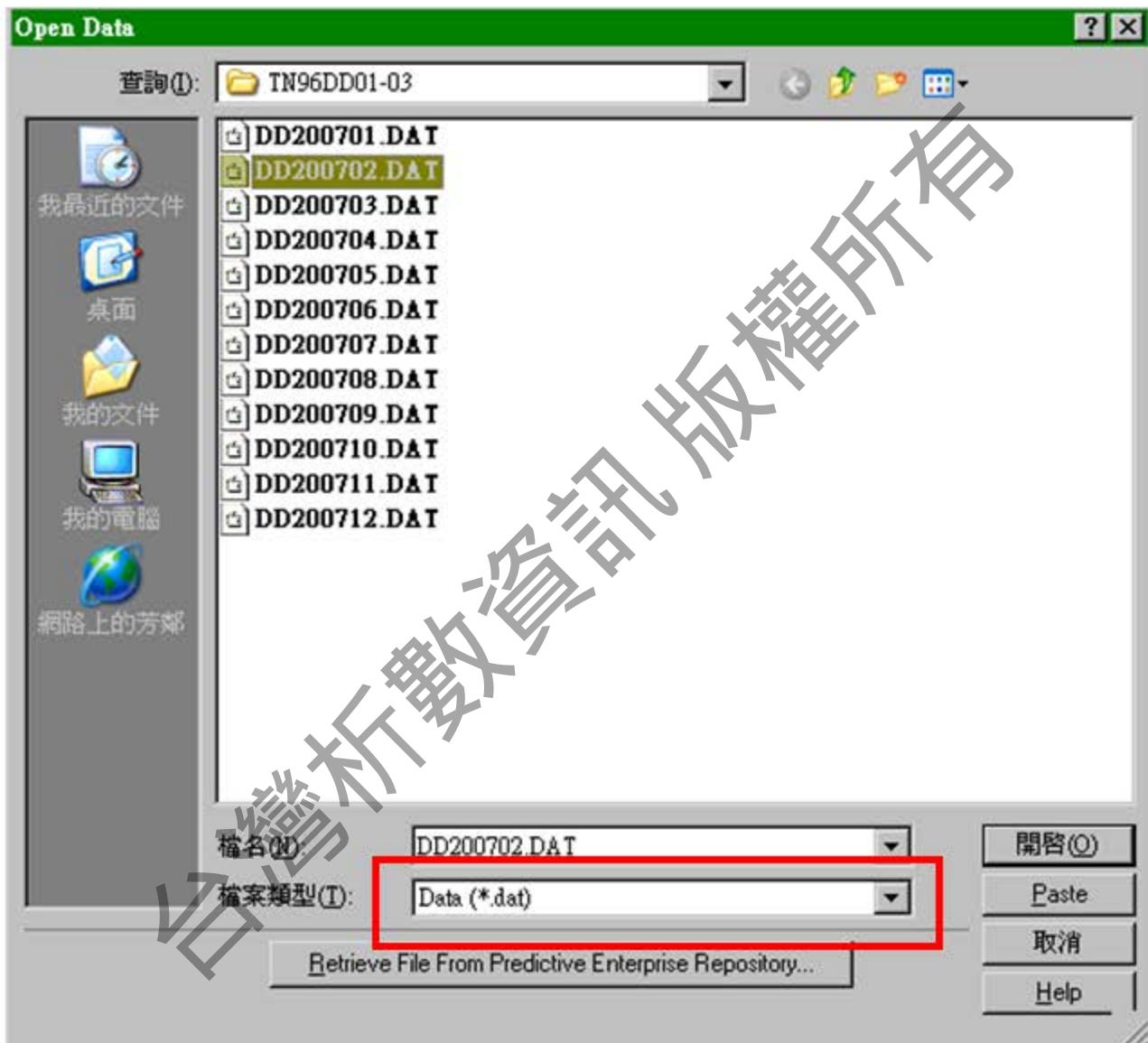
SPSS Processor is ready

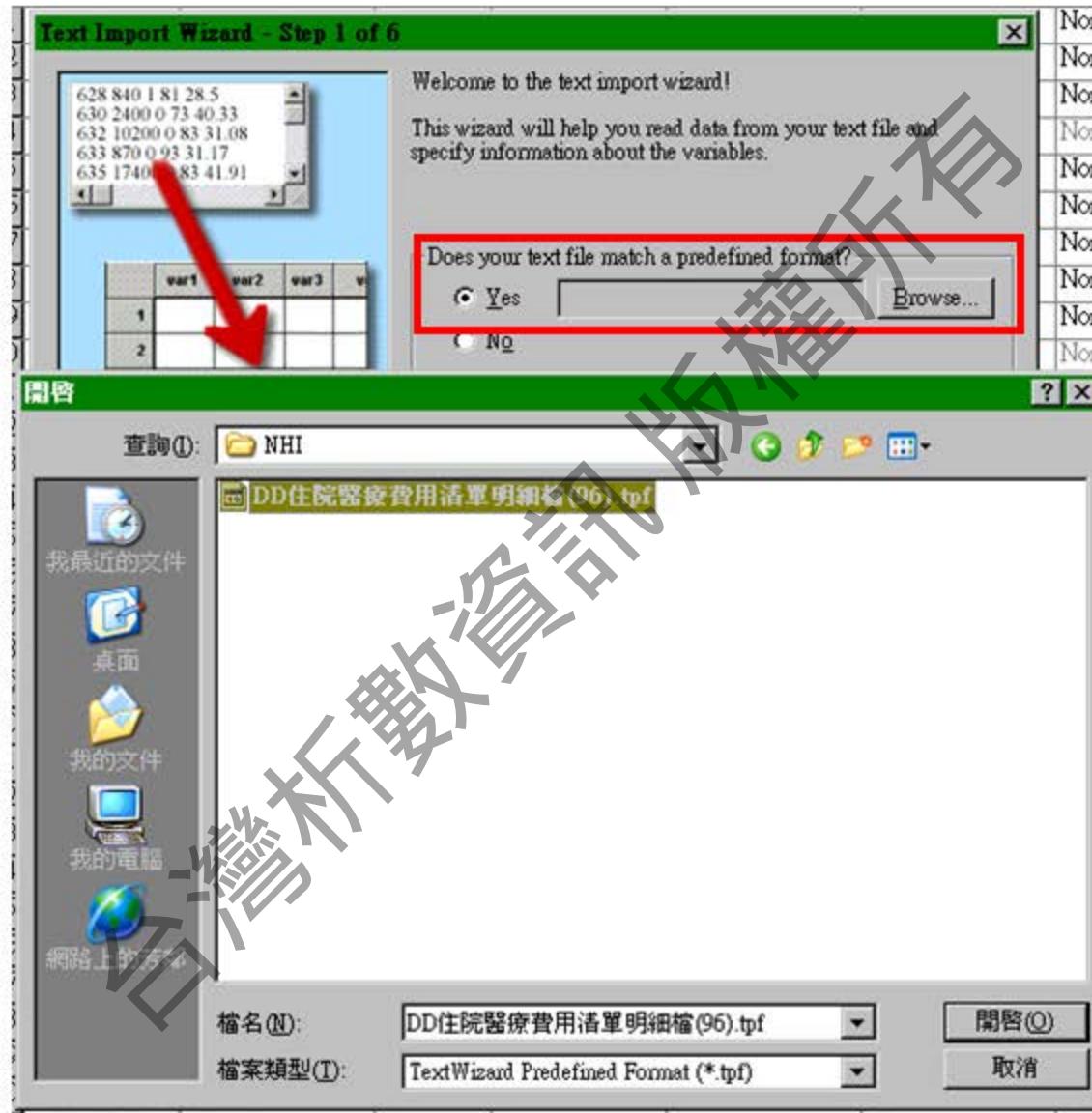


再次切割同類型的檔案

台灣分析文資料庫所有







Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 6



	var1	var2	var3	var4
1				
2				
3				
4				

Welcome to the text import wizard!

This wizard will help you read data from your text file and specify information about the variables.

Does your text file match a predefined format?

Yes

D:\temp\待處理文件\NHINDD住

[Browse...](#)

No

Text file: J:\全民健康保險學術研究資料庫01-原始資料\住院\TN96DD01-03\DD200702.DAT

0 10 20 30 40 50 60

1	20070216a6d06f80e4b95982ab7d46079c68af05200703131	0006203155
2	20070213a21a16da19eb5e73c42d87375d6495415200703161	00017696ee
3	200702149abf587d166a042623cf0dd87f936c611200703091	00035708d8
4	20070214d974a7c41d462614351435981d7ae6a11200703101	00061622bd

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

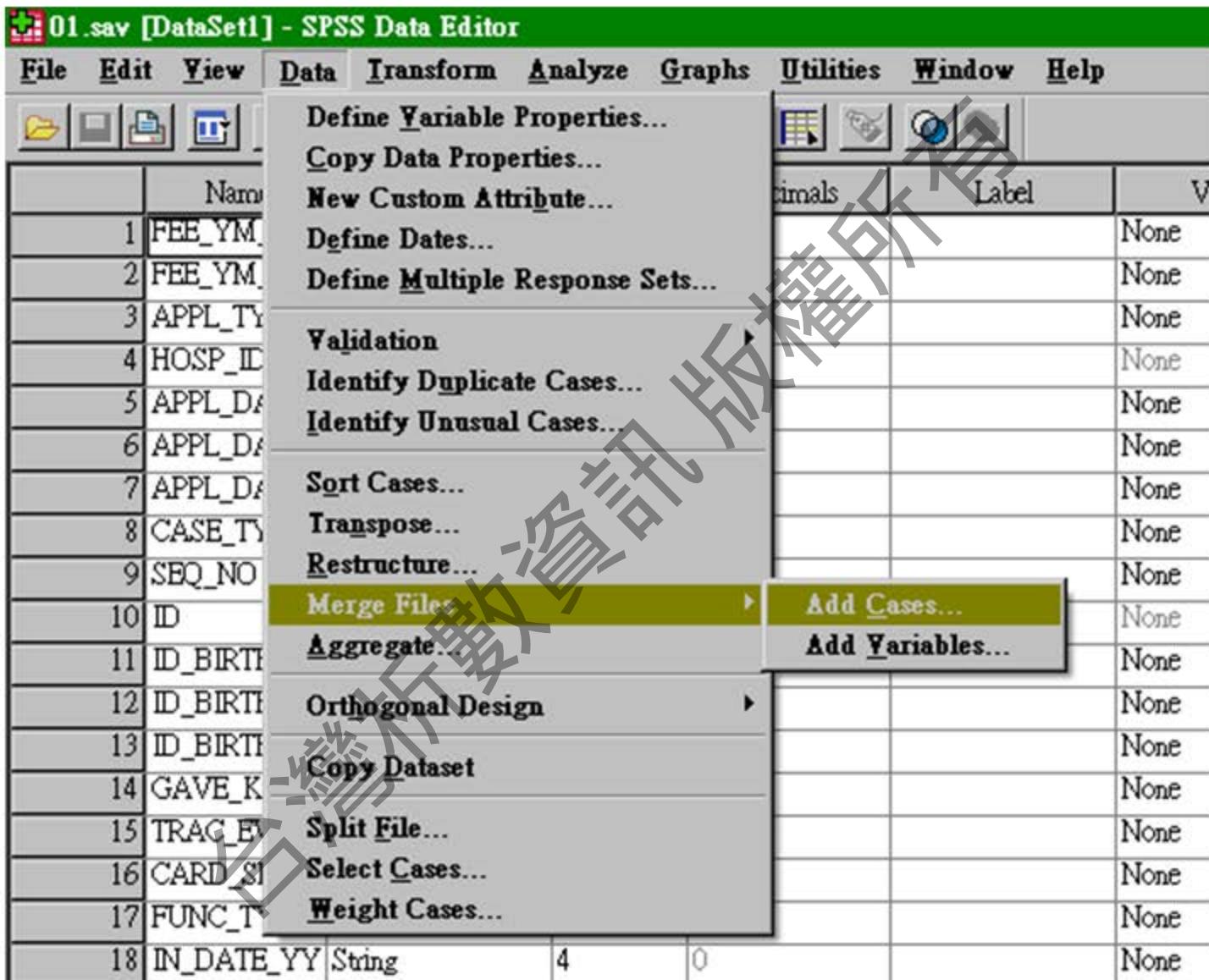
完成

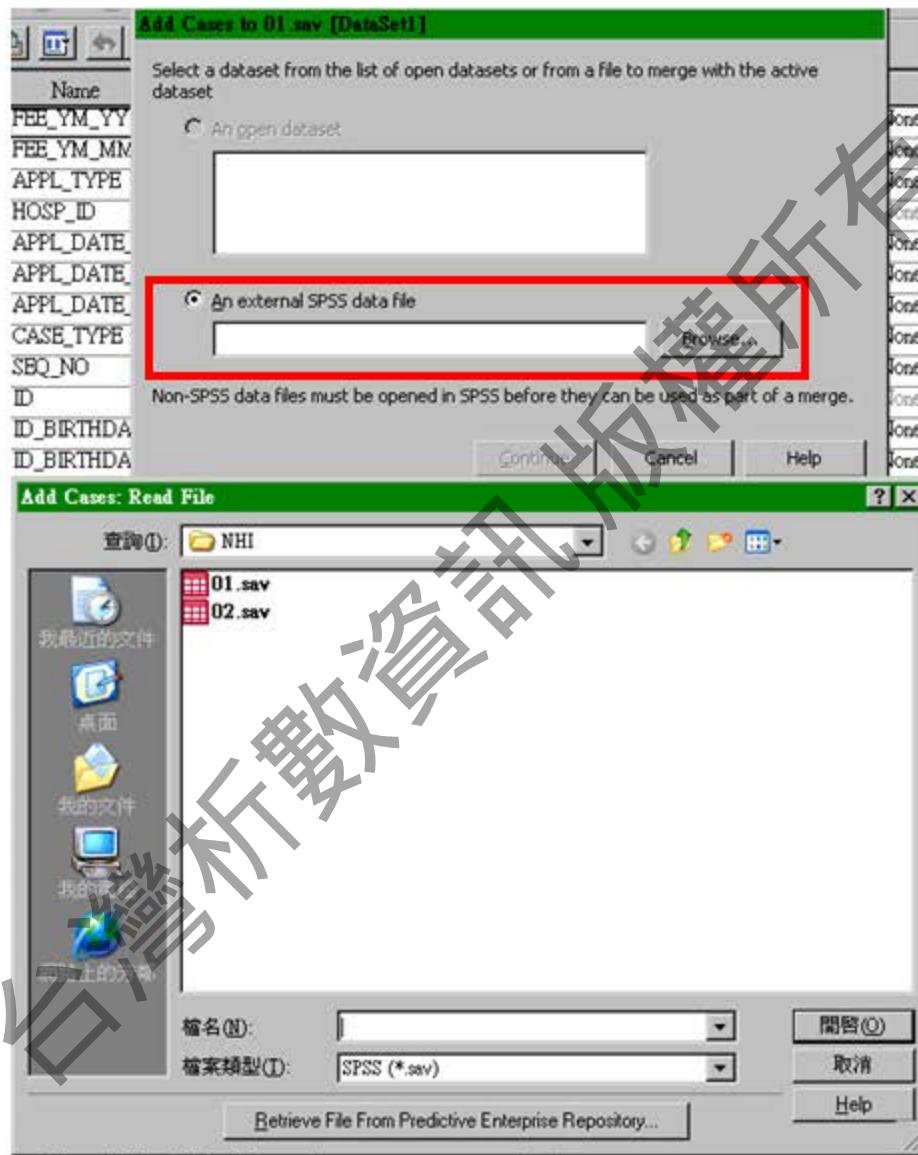
取消

說明

合併同類型的檔案

台灣分析數值資料庫
所有版權所有





Add Cases from D:\temp\待處理文件\NHI02.sav

Unpaired Variables:

Variables in New Active Dataset:

FEE_YM_VY<
FEE_YM_MM<
APPL_TYPE<
HOSP_ID>
APPL_DATE_VY<
APPL_DATE_MM<
APPL_DATE_DD<
CASE_TYPE<



Indicate case source as variable:

source01

Rename...

(*) = Active dataset

(+) = D:\temp\待處理文件\NHI02.sav

OK

Paste

Reset

Cancel

Help

變項標註

台灣分析數文資料庫
所有權歸標註



住院醫療費用清單明細檔 (適用 96 年以後資料)

DD

英文檔案名稱： DD 長度 495
 中文檔案名稱： 住院醫療費用清單明細檔

序號	英文欄位	中文欄位	資料型態	長度	起始位置	迄末位置	資料描述
1	FEE_YM	費用年月	C	6	1	6	YYYYMMDD
2	APPL_TYPE	申報類別	C	1	7	7	1:送核 2:補報
3	HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號	C	34	8	41	請參考代碼說明之「醫事機構代號」
4	APPL_DATE	申報日期	C	8	42	49	YYYYMMDD(西元年)
5	CASE_TYPE	案件分類	C	2	50	51	請參考代碼說明之「案件分類」
6	SEQ_NO	流水號	N	6	52	57	醫院所編之申報流水序號。右靠不足補0。請依案件分類之類別分別連續編號，並依科別集中整理。
7	ID	身分證統一編號	C	32	58	89	已轉碼。國民身分證之統一編號，或外籍居留證號碼（左靠不足補空白）
8	ID_BIRTHDAY	出生年月日	C	8	90	97	YYYYMMDD
9	GAVE_KIND	給付類別	C	1	98	98	請參考代碼說明之「給付類別」
10	TRAC_EVEN	汽車交通事故	C	1	99	99	Y:汽車交通事故 N:非汽車

9	SEQ_NO	Numeric
10	ID	String
11	ID_BIRTHDAY	String
12	ID_BIRTHDAY	String
13	ID_BIRTHDAY	String
14	GAVE_KIND	String
15	TRAC_EVEN	String
16	CARD_SEQ_	String
17	FUNC_TYPE	String
18	IN_DATE_YY	String
19	IN_DATE_M	String
20	IN_DATE_DD	String
21	OUT_DATE_	String
22	OUT_DATE_	String
23	OUT_DATE_	String
24	ADD_DCN	String

Value Labels

Value:	1
Label:	送核
Add	1 = "送核"
Change	2 = "補報"
Remove	



核對資料筆數

台灣分析數資料庫所有
NHI database

96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

Analyze

- Reports
- Descriptive Statistics
- Tables
- Compare Means
- General Linear Model
- Generalized Linear Models
- Mixed Models
- Correlate
- Regression
- Loglinear
- Classify
- Data Reduction
- Scale
- Nonparametric Tests
- Time Series
- Survival
- Multiple Response
- Missing Value Analysis...
- Complex Samples
- Quality Control
- ROC Curve...
- Amos 7

Frequencies...

Descriptives...

Explore...

Crosstabs...

Ratio...

P-P Plots...

Q-Q Plots...

日期(月)	None
日期(日)	None
分類	None
號	None
證統一編號	None
年月日(年)	None
年月日(月)	None
年月日(日)	None
類別	{1, 職業}
交通事故	{N, 非汽}
序號	None
科別	{00, 不分}
年月日(年)	None
年月日(月)	None



費用年月(月)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	01 255011 02 213932 03 250587 04 242248 05 256622 06 244504 07 263540 08 254045 09 234638 10 256555 11 247145 12 250007			
Total	2968834			

»資料清單

96年度資料清單				
基本資料檔		專題抽樣檔	特定主題	請選擇特定主題
● 住院醫療費用清單明細檔(DD) (一卷3片) 為中央健康保險局提供之現成資料檔。				
光碟編號	中文檔名	英文檔名	資料筆數	檔案大小(MB)
TN96DD01	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(1月)	DD200701	255,011	120.38
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(2月)	DD200702	213,932	100.99
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(3月)	DD200703	250,587	118.29
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(4月)	DD200704	242,248	114.36
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(5月)	DD200705	256,622	121.14
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(6月)	DD200706	244,504	115.42
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(7月)	DD200707	263,540	124.41
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(8月)	DD200708	254,045	119.93
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(9月)	DD200709	234,638	110.77
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(10月)	DD200710	256,555	121.11
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(11月)	DD200711	247,145	116.67
	住院醫療費用清單明細檔(12月)	DD200712	250,007	118.02

- 1. 之前已上過兩堂課，主要是有關於資料併檔/篩選疾病碼，與歸人部分。
- 2. 第3堂課，期望的課程內容著重在(1)資料匯入與(2)併檔及(3)歸人部分，另外加上
(4)propensity score matching 作為matching (sex & age)分成2組(控制組/對照組)操作方式
- 3. 院方要求用附件四篇文章中選取一篇。

利用 SPSS 處理健保資料庫

(檔案處理)



全民健康保險研究資料庫
National Health Insurance Research Database

<http://www.nhri.org.tw/nhird/>



National Health Insurance Research Database

最佳瀏覽效果 800x600

Copyright 2003 National Health Research Institutes. All rights reserved.

NEW 96年度資料發行

-  非學術界研究類
-  學術界研究類
-  非學術界研究類
 - 1. 申請人必須為我國國民或本國登記立案之公司或機構。
 - 2. 不符合學術研究類資格或具學術研究類資格但未通過學術研究類之審查程序者。

性別轉檔 (字串轉數字)

台灣分析數文資料庫
所有版權所有

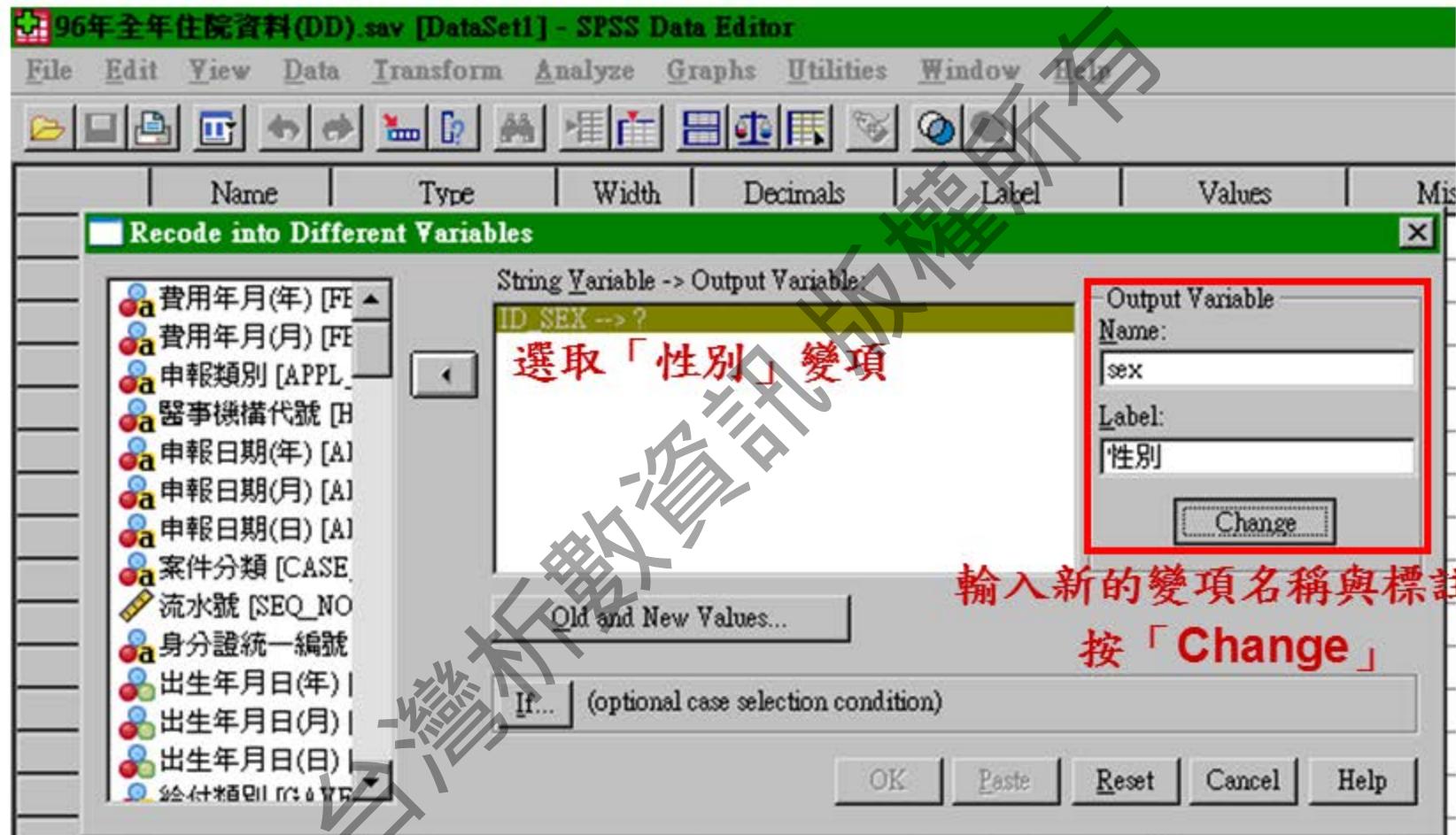
96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

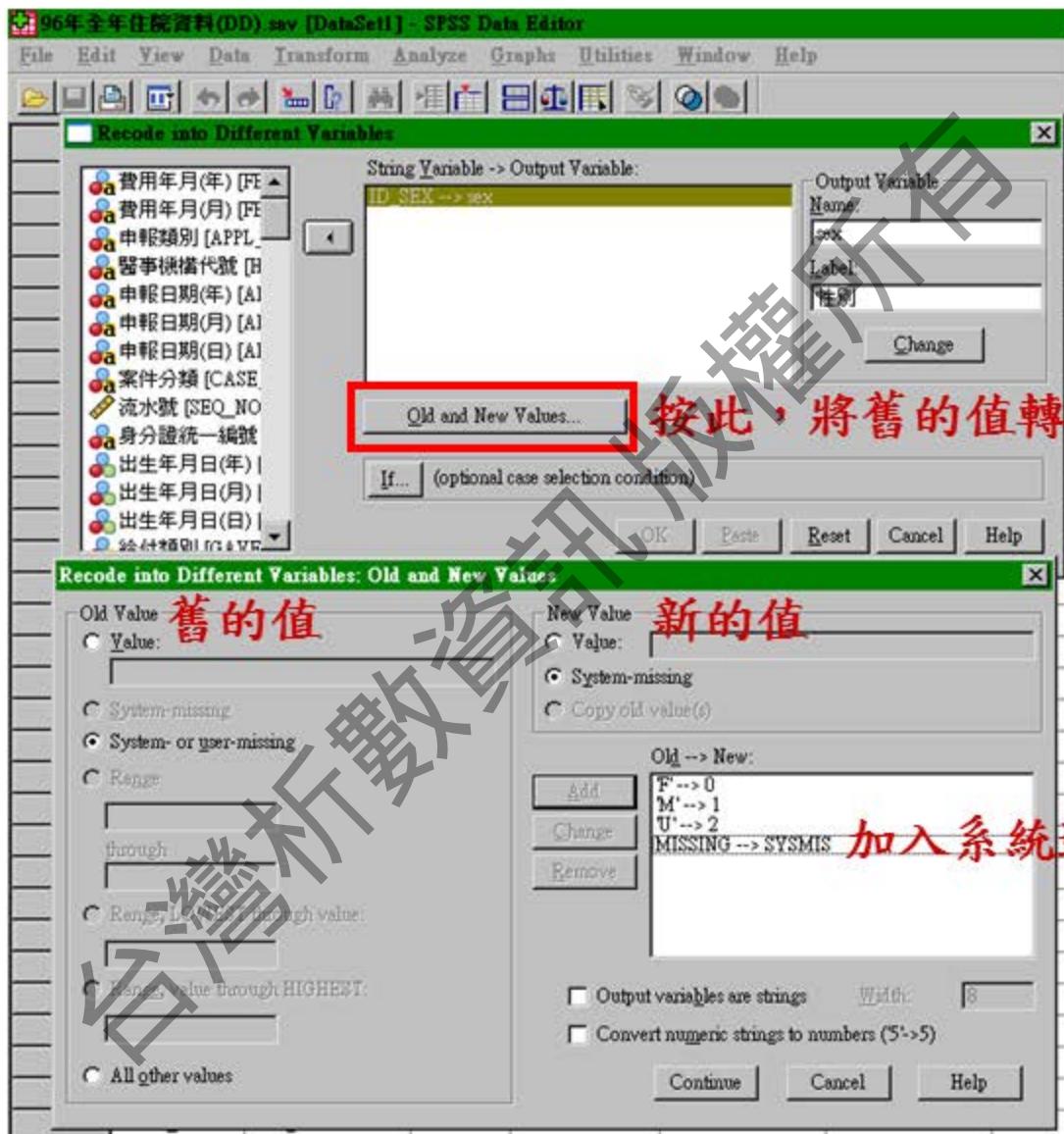
File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Compute Variable...
Count Values within Cases...
Recode into Same Variables...
Recode into Different Variables...
Automatic Recode...
Visual Binning...
Optimal Binning...
Rank Cases...
Date and Time Wizard...
Create Time Series...
Replace Missing Values...
Random Number Generators...
Run Pending Transforms Ctrl+G

	Name	label	
1	FEE_YM_YY	S	月(年) No
2	FEE_YM_MM	S	月(月) No
3	APPL_TYPE	S	別 {1, No
4	HOSP_ID	S	構代號 No
5	APPL_DATE_	S	期(年) No
6	APPL_DATE_	S	期(月) No
7	APPL_DATE_	S	期(日) No
8	CASE_TYPE	S	類 No
9	SEQ_NO	N	No
10	ID	S	統一編號 No
11	ID_BIRTHDAY	N	月日(年) No
12	ID_BIRTHDAY	N	月日(月) No

轉碼，建議轉成新的變項，不要蓋掉原有的變項





按此，將舊的值轉換成新的值

加入系統遺漏值

年齡 (轉檔 + 計算)

台灣分析數文資料庫版權所有

*96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label
10	ID	String	32	0	身分證統一編號
11	ID_BIRTHDAY_YY	String	4	0	出生年月日(年)
12	ID_BIRTHDAY_MM	String	2	0	出生年月日(月)
13	ID_BIRTHDAY_DD	String	2	0	出生年月日(日)
14	GAVE_KIND	String	1	0	給付類別
15	TRAC_EVEN	String	1	0	汽車交通事故
16	CARD_SEQ_NO	String	4	0	就醫序號
17	FUNC_TYPE	String	2	0	就醫科別
18	IN_DATE_YY	String	4	0	入院年月日(年)
19	IN_DATE_MM	String	2	0	入院年月日(月)
20	IN_DATE_DD	String	2	0	入院年月日(日)

*96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label
7	APPL_DATE_DD	String	2	0	申報日期(日)
8	CASE_TYPE	String	2	0	案件分類
9	SSEQ_NO	Numeric	6	0	流水號
10	ID	String	32	0	身分證統一編號
11	ID_BIRTHDAY_YY	Numeric	4	0	出生年月日(年)
12	ID_BIRTHDAY_MM	Numeric	2	0	出生年月日(月)
13	ID_BIRTHDAY_DD	Numeric	2	0	出生年月日(日)
14	GAVE_KIND	String	1	0	給付類別
15	TRAC_EVEN	String	1	0	汽車交通事故
16	CARD_SEQ_NO	String	4	0	就醫序號
17	FUNC_TYPE	String	2	0	就醫科別
18	IN_DATE_YY	Numeric	4	0	入院年月日(年)
19	IN_DATE_MM	Numeric	2	0	入院年月日(月)
20	IN_DATE_DD	Numeric	2	0	入院年月日(日)

轉換變項型態：將String換成
Numeric

如果變項中有非數字的文字字串(例如：E823)，不可直接更改變項型態

若變項中的字串皆為數字(例如：2260)，可直接變更變項型態

*96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Compute Variable...

Count Values within Cases... 計算新的變項

Recode into Same Variables...

Recode into Different Variables...

Automatic Recode...

Visual Binning...

Optimal Binning...

Rank Cases...

Date and Time Wizard...

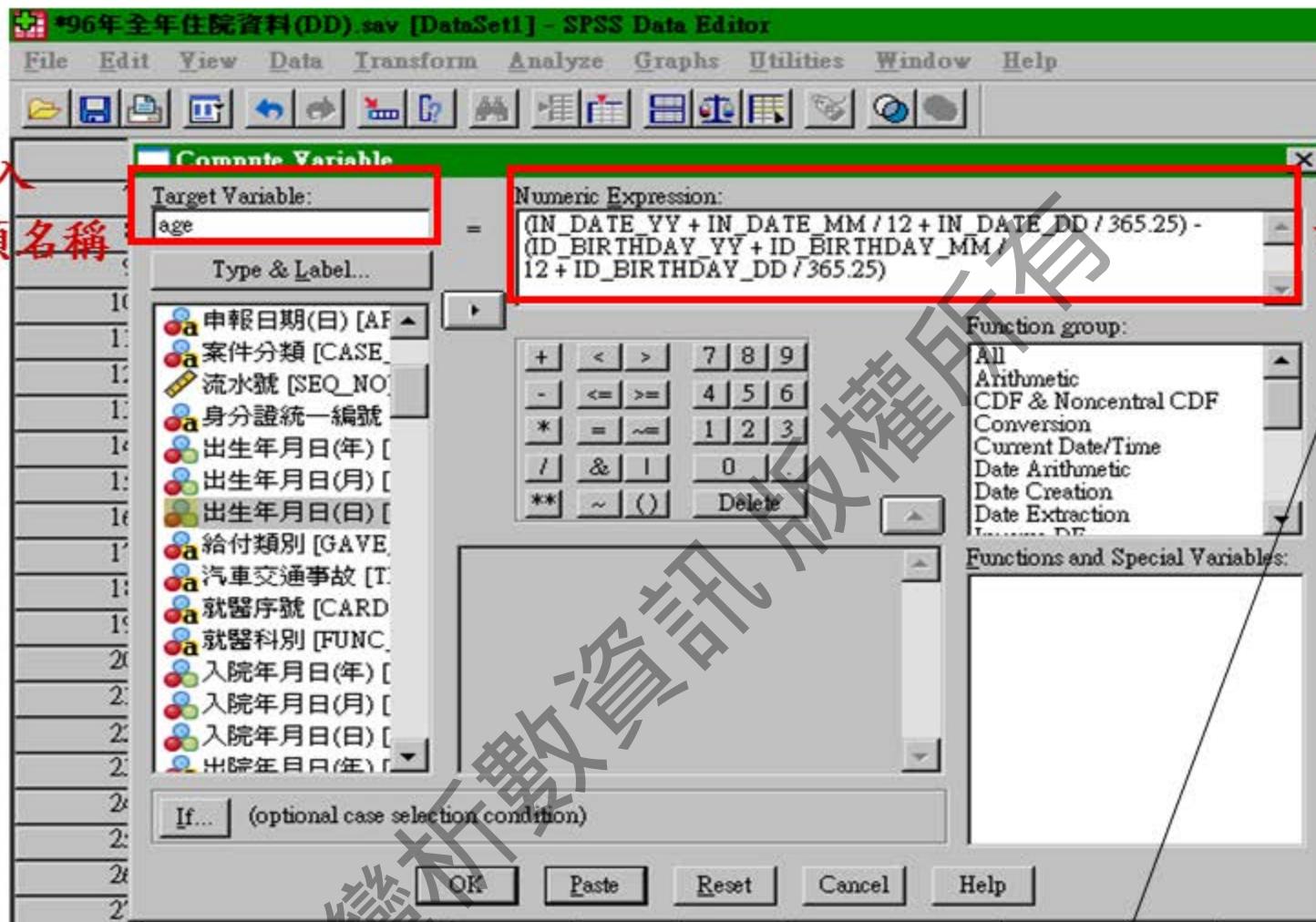
Create Time Series...

Replace Missing Values...

Random Number Generators...

Run Pending Transforms Ctrl+G

	Name	
7	APPL_DATE_DD	None
8	CASE_TYPE	None
9	SEQ_NO	None
10	ID	編號 None
11	ID_BIRTHDAY_	年) None
12	ID_BIRTHDAY_	月) None
13	ID_BIRTHDAY_	日) None
14	GAVE_KIND	{1, 職
15	TRAC_EVEN	次 {N, 非
16	CARD_SEQ_NO	None
17	FUNC_TYPE	{00, 不
18	IN_DATE_YY	年) None



年齡 = 住院日期 - 出生日期

將日期轉換成「年」：

住院日期 = 住院年份 + (住院月份/12) + (住院日/365.25)

出生日期 = 出生年份 + (出生月份/12) + (出生日/365.25)

E Code轉檔 (字串轉數字)

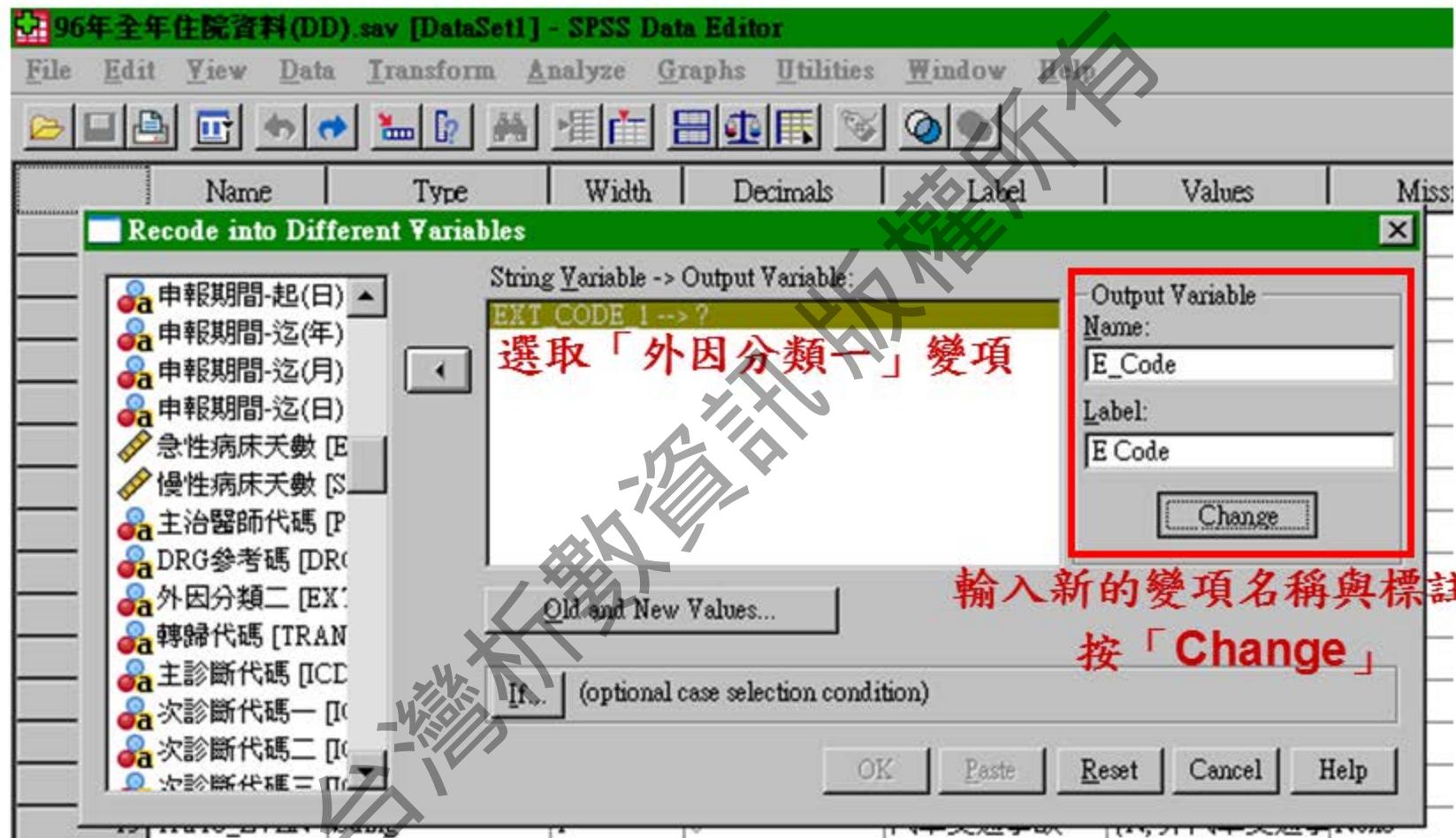
96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

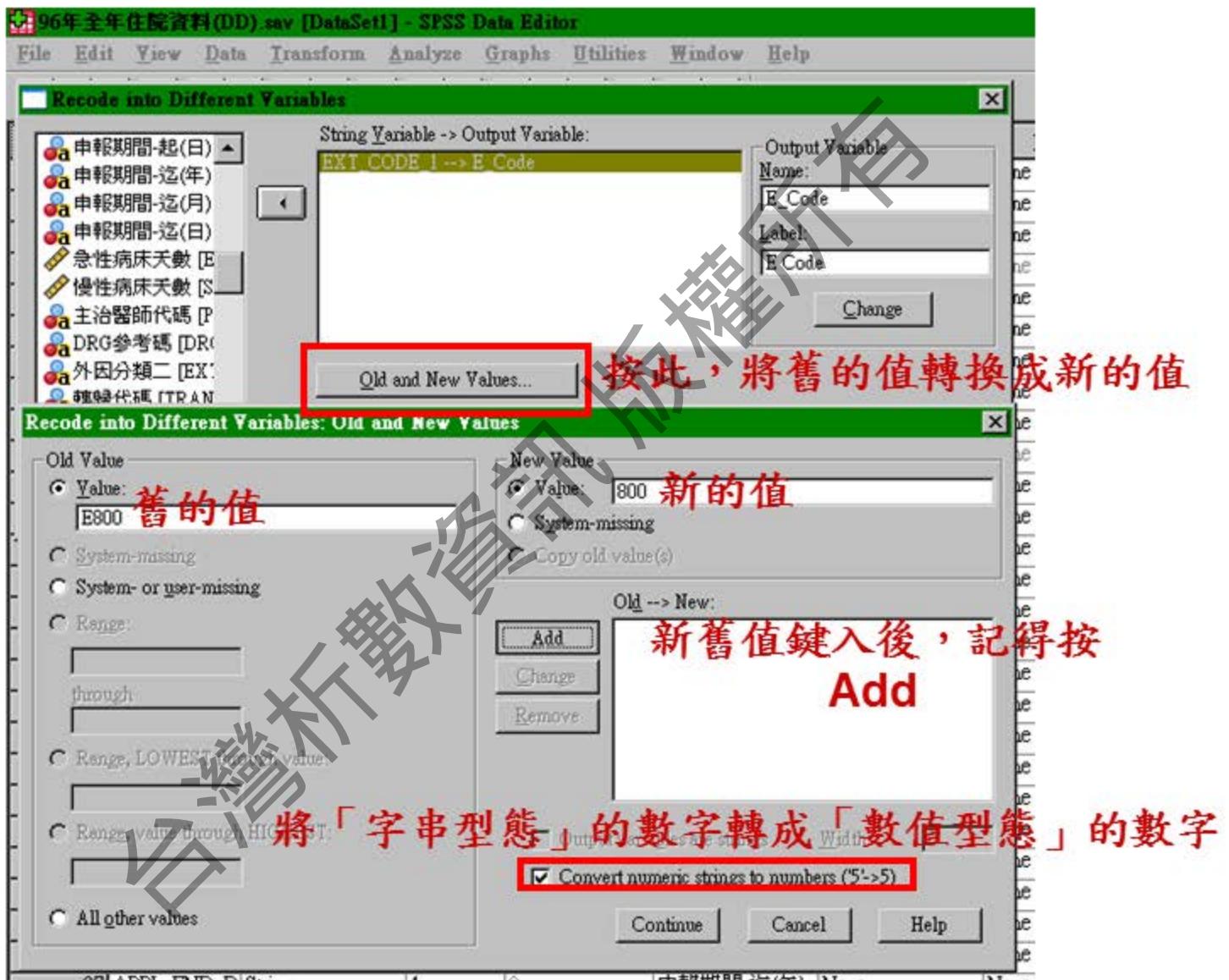
File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Compute Variable...
Count Values within Cases...
Recode into Same Variables...
Recode into Different Variables...
Automatic Recode...
Visual Binning...
Optimal Binning...
Rank Cases...
Date and Time Wizard...
Create Time Series...
Replace Missing Values...
Random Number Generators...
Run Pending Transforms Ctrl+G

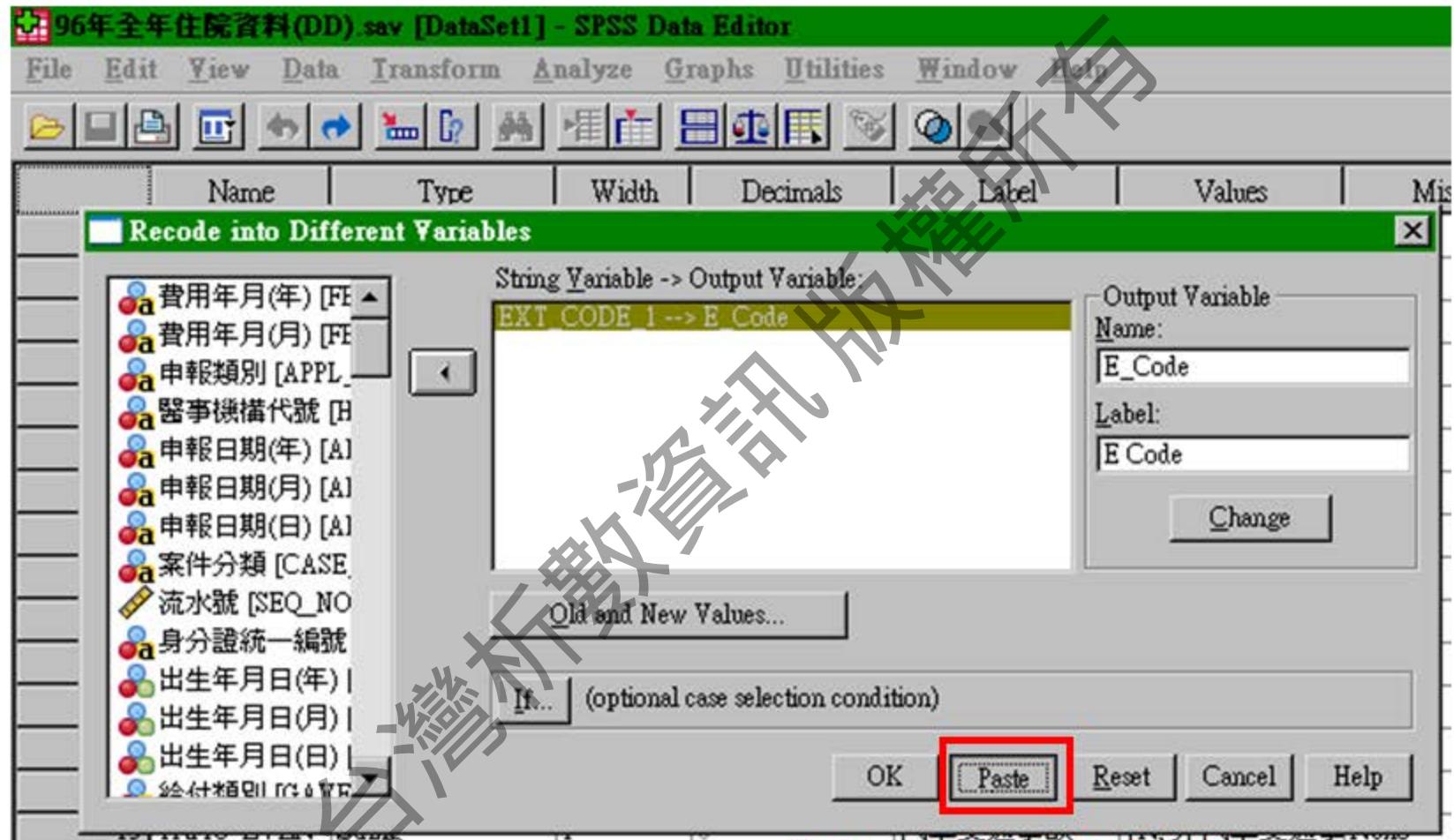
	Name	label	
1	FEE_YM_YY	S	月(年) No
2	FEE_YM_MM	S	月(月) No
3	APPL_TYPE	S	別 {1, No
4	HOSP_ID	S	構代號 No
5	APPL_DATE_	S	期(年) No
6	APPL_DATE_	S	期(月) No
7	APPL_DATE_	S	期(日) No
8	CASE_TYPE	S	類 No
9	SEQ_NO	N	No
10	ID	S	統一編號 No
11	ID_BIRTHDAY	N	月日(年) No
12	ID_BIRTHDAY	N	月日(月) No

轉碼，建議轉成新的變項，不要蓋掉原有的變項



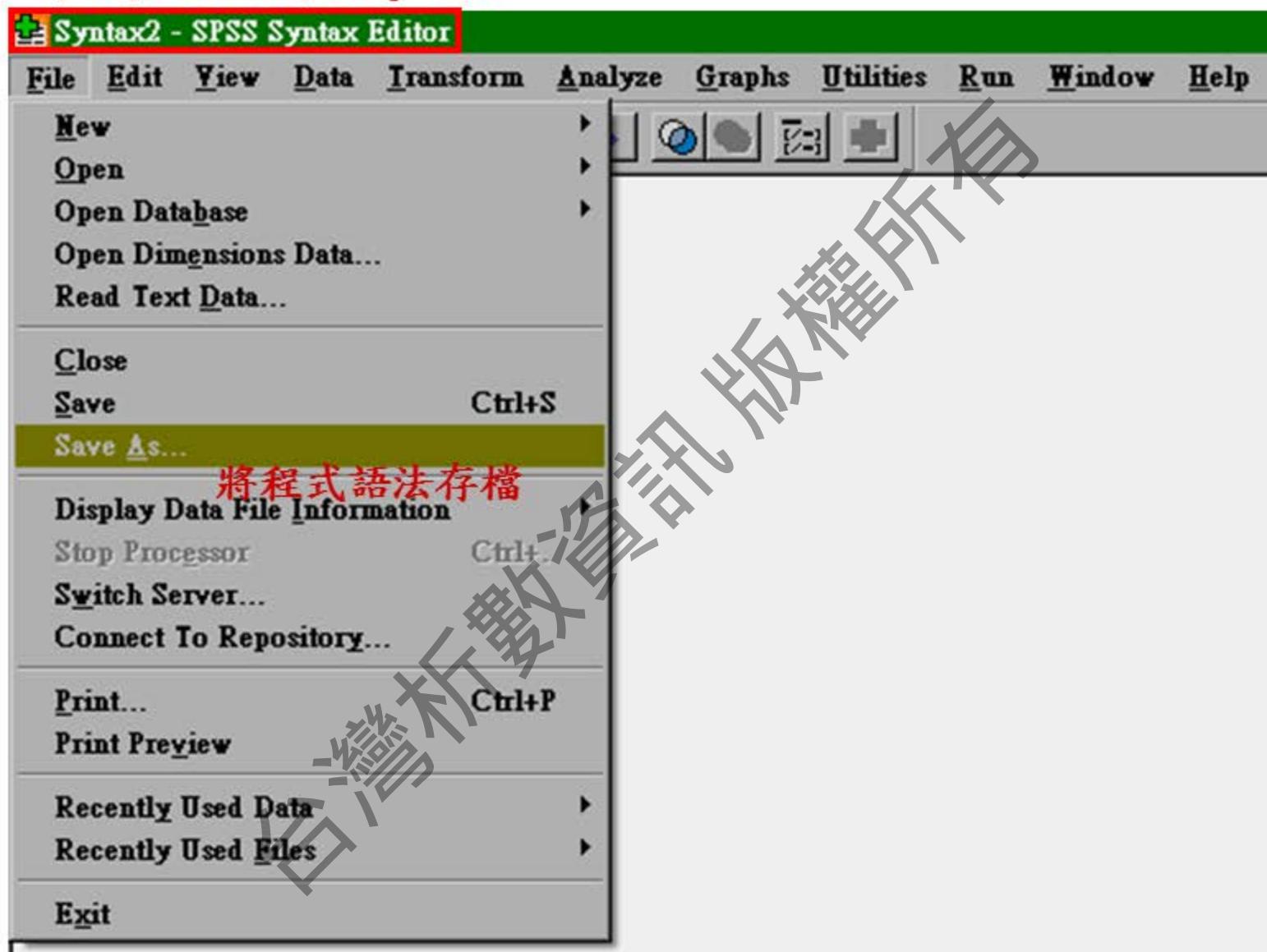


存入語法
台灣分析文資資料庫所有



按此，可顯示程式語法

程式語法視窗 : Syntax



讀取語法並執行

台灣分析叢文資料庫
所有權所有



01-住院整理 N_E Code字串轉數字.sps - SPSS Syntax Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Run Window Help

RECODE
 ICD9CM_CODE (CONVERT)
 ('V'=0) INTO N_Code .
VARIABLE LABELS N_Code 'N Code'.
EXECUTE .

All Selection Current Ctrl+R To End

執行已儲存的程式語法

重新分組

台灣分析文資料庫版權所有

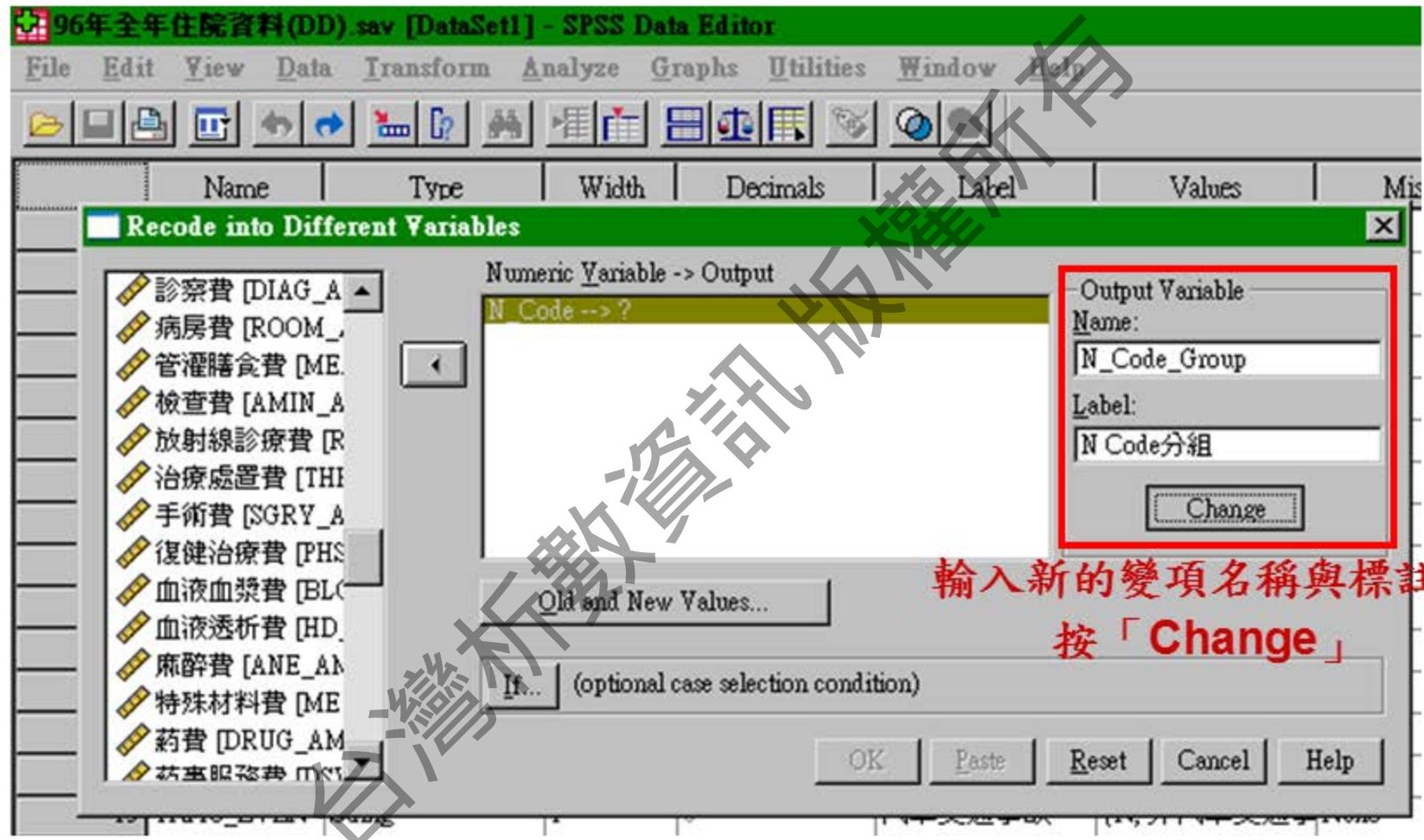
96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

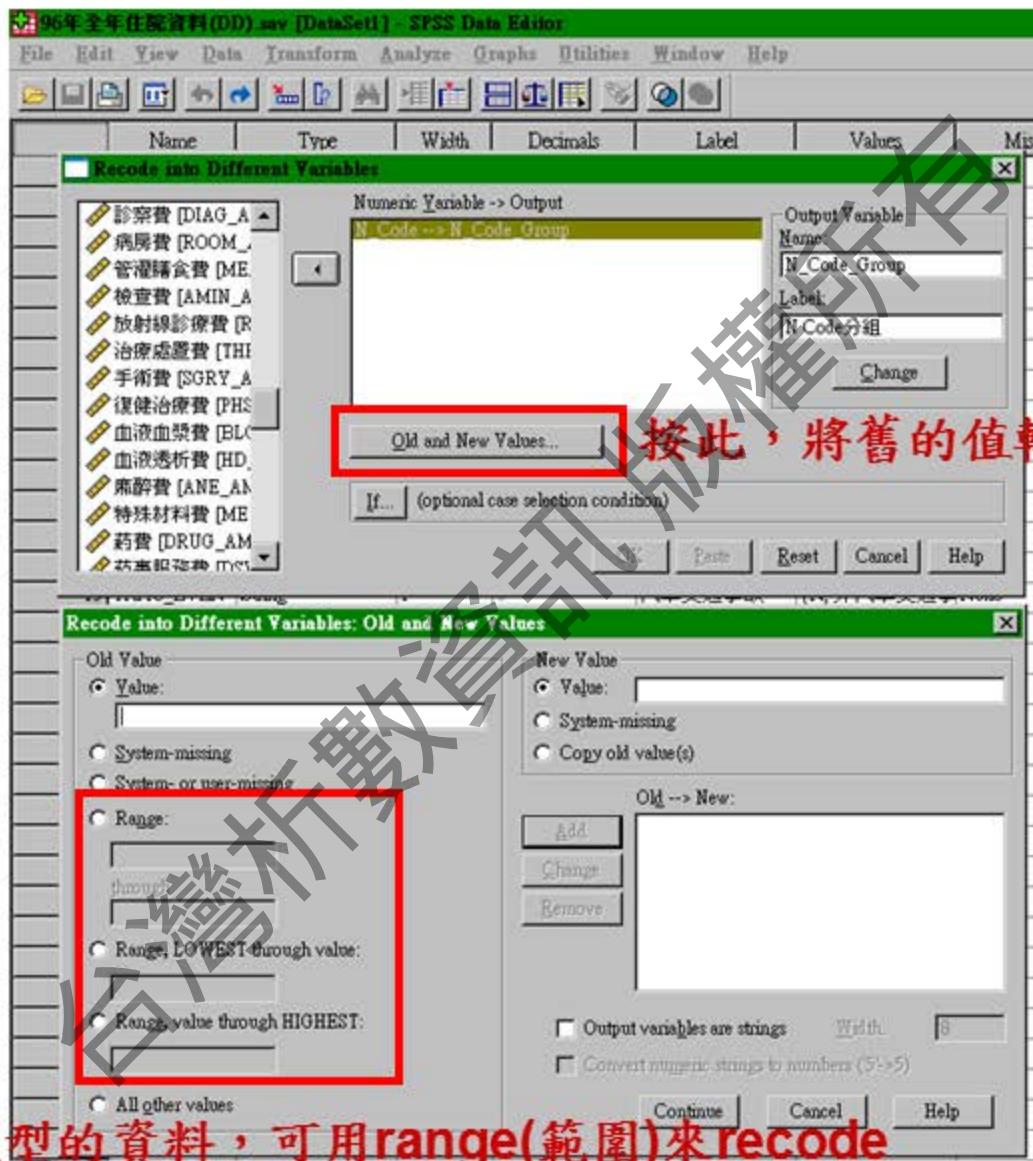
File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Compute Variable...
Count Values within Cases...
Recode into Same Variables...
Recode into Different Variables...
Automatic Recode...
Visual Binning...
Optimal Binning...
Rank Cases...
Date and Time Wizard...
Create Time Series...
Replace Missing Values...
Random Number Generators...
Run Pending Transforms Ctrl+G

	Name	Type
1	FEE_YM_YY	S
2	FEE_YM_MM	S
3	APPL_TYPE	S
4	HOSP_ID	S
5	APPL_DATE_S	S
6	APPL_DATE_M	S
7	APPL_DATE_D	S
8	CASE_TYPE	S
9	SEQ_NO	N
10	ID	S
11	ID_BIRTHDAY	N
12	ID_BIRTHDAY	N

轉碼，建議轉成新的變項，不要蓋掉原有的變項





個案選取

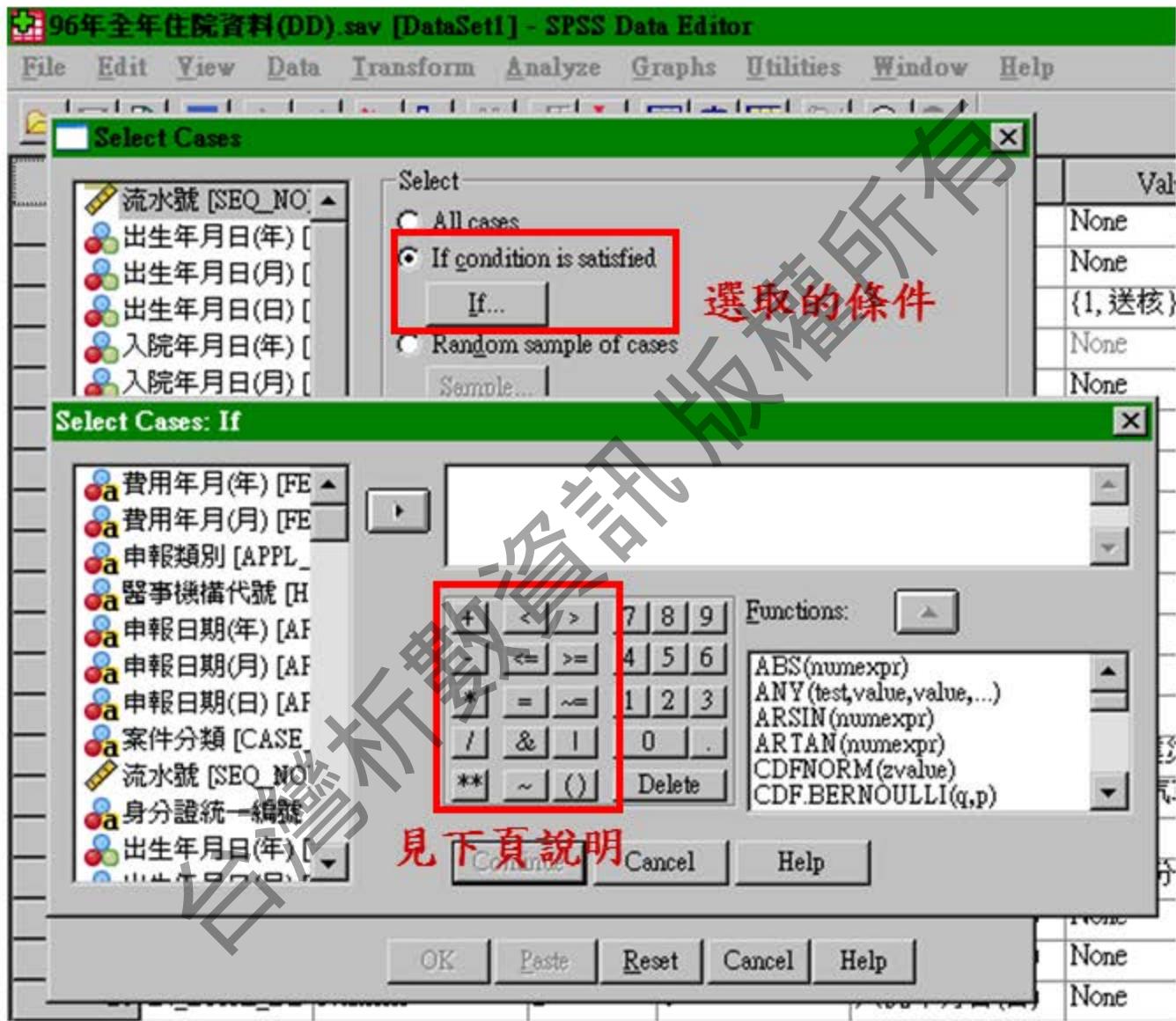
台灣分析數資計畫
所有權所有

96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Define Variable Properties...
Copy Data Properties...
New Custom Attribute...
Define Dates...
Define Multiple Response Sets...
Validation
Identify Duplicate Cases...
Identify Unusual Cases...
Sort Cases...
Transpose...
Restructure...
Merge Files...
Aggregate...
Orthogonal Design
Copy Dataset
Split File...
Select Cases...
Weight Cases... 選取cases

Labels	Variables
費用年月(年)	FEE_YM
費用年月(月)	FEE_YM
申報類別	APPL_TY
醫事機構代號	HOSP_ID
申報日期(年)	APPL_DA
申報日期(月)	APPL_DA
申報日期(日)	APPL_DA
案件分類	CASE_TY
流水號	SEQ_NO
身分證統一編號	ID
出生年月日(年)	ID_BIRTH
出生年月日(月)	ID_BIRTH
出生年月日(日)	ID_BIRTH
給付類別	GAVE_K
汽車交通事故	TRAC_EV
就醫序號	CARD_SI
就醫科別	FUNC_T





如果選取「 x 」的範圍為 $2 \sim 3$ ：

指令不可用 $2 \leq x \leq 3$

必須用 $x \geq 2 \& x \leq 3$

如果 E code 要選取的範圍 800-810

E code 最完整是五碼 (800xx)

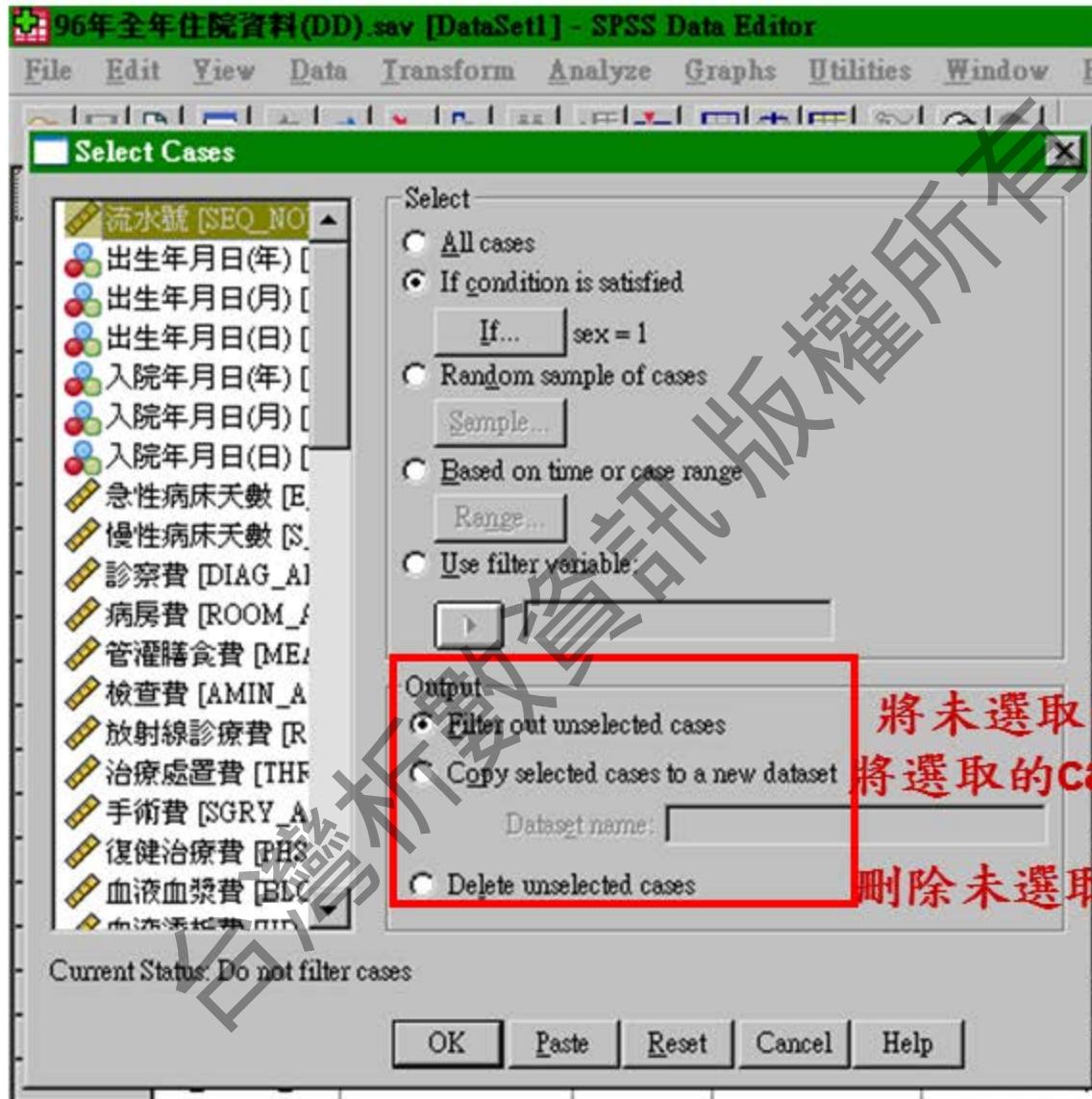
但健保資料庫中有三、四、五碼

因此指令要考慮所有的情況：

$(x \geq 800 \& x \leq 810) \mid$

$(x \geq 8000 \& x \leq 8109) \mid$

$(x \geq 80000 \& x \leq 81099)$



將未選取的cases以「/」標

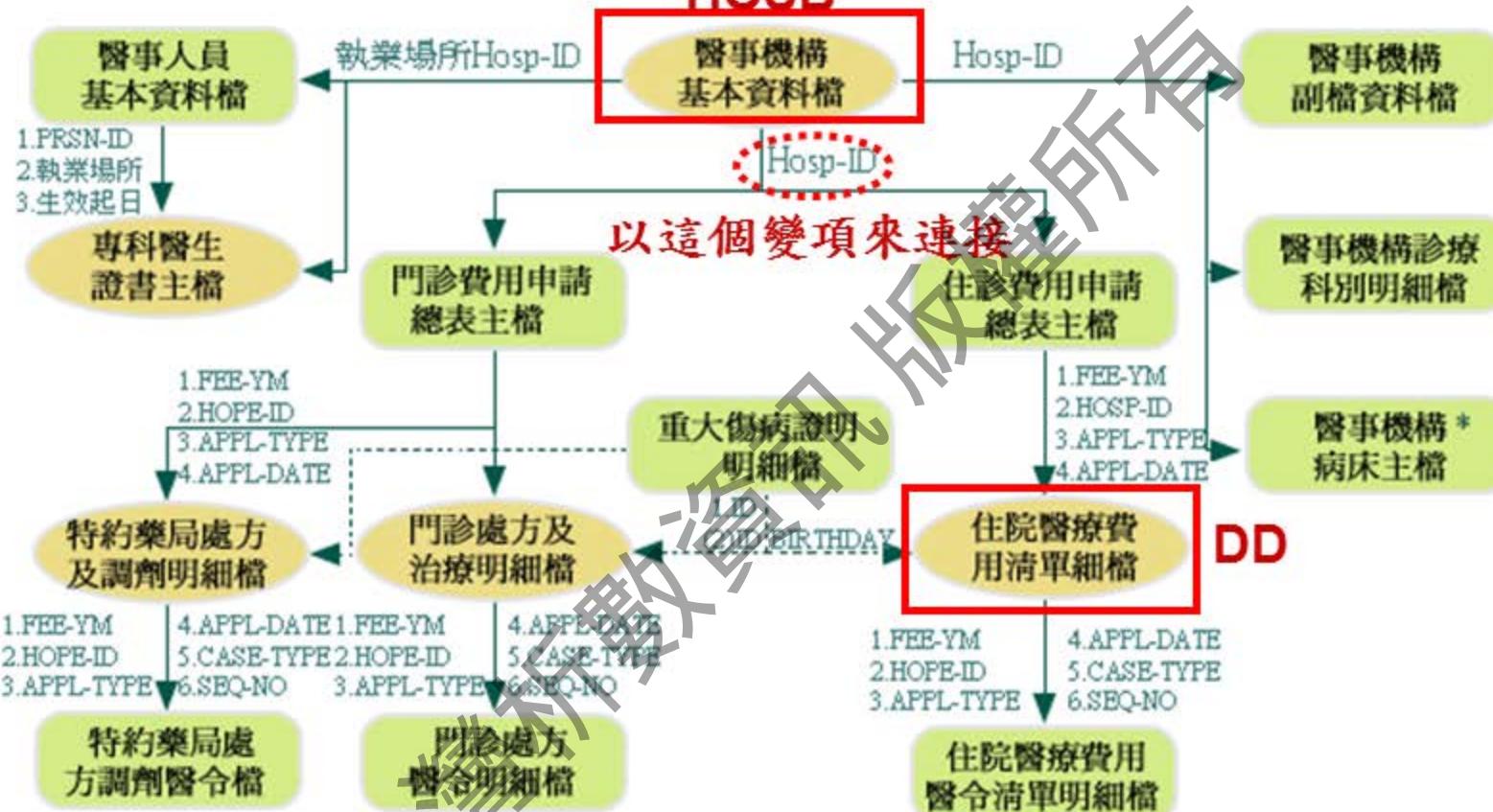
將選取的cases存成新檔

刪除未選取的cases

串檔說明

台灣分析文資料庫
所有權歸所有

各檔案間串檔變項說明



註:*須注意生效起訖日期
(2)可由ID+BIRTHDAY串檔

- 各檔案間由所註明變項串檔可獲得對應資訊
- 各檔案間可由所註明變項串檔,但未必獲得對應資料

A $\xrightarrow{\text{C}}$ **B** 以檔案**B**為底，用變項**C**把檔案**A**加入

檔案排序

台灣分析文資料庫所有
NHI database

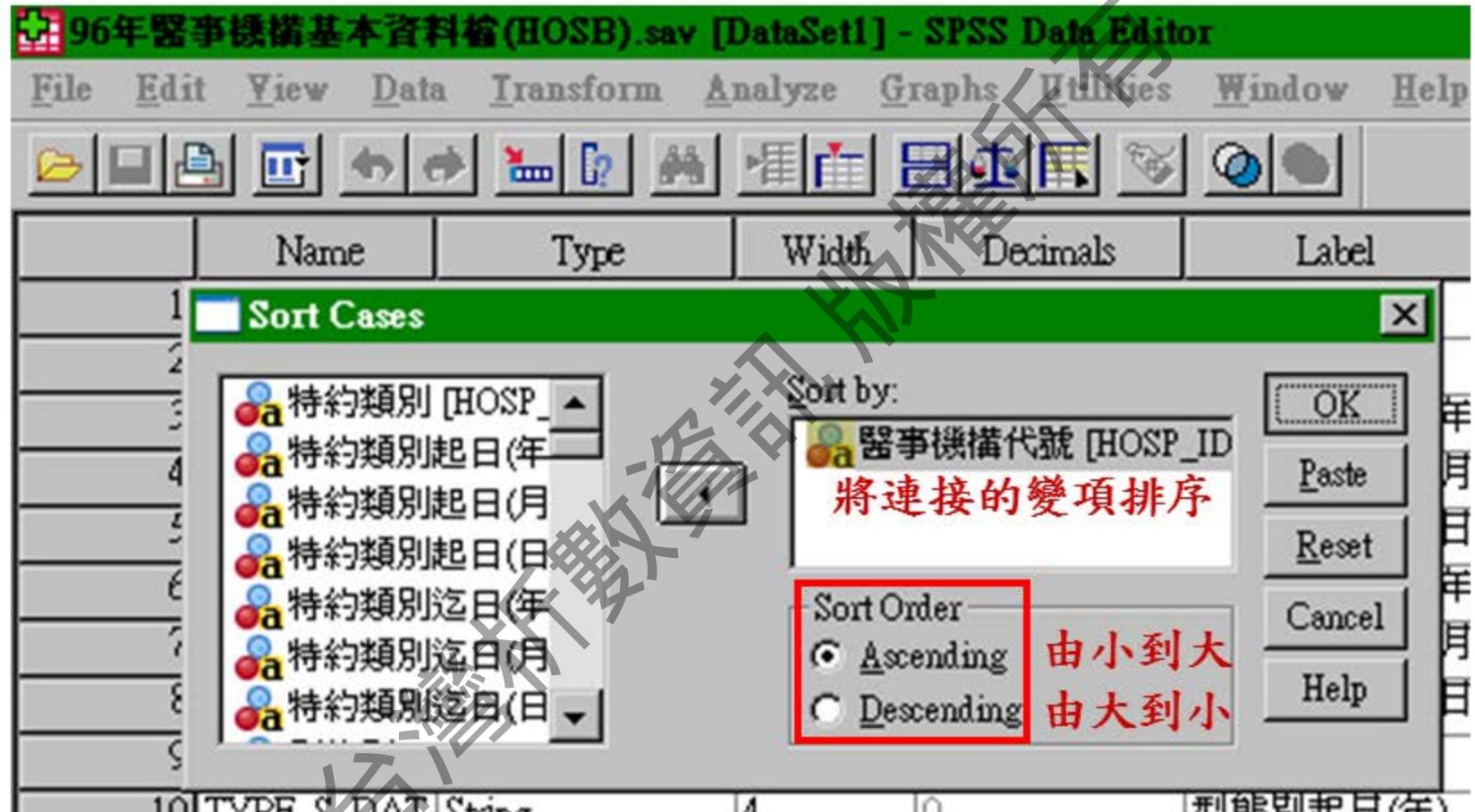
96年醫事機構基本資料檔(HOSB).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

	Name	Label
1	HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號
2	HOSP_CD	特約類別
3	CNT_SD	特約類別起日(年)
4	CNT_EM	特約類別起日(月)
5	CNT_ED	特約類別起日(日)
6	CNT_EE	特約類別迄日(年)
7	CNT_EM	特約類別迄日(月)
8	CNT_ED	特約類別迄日(日)
9	HOSP_TS	型態別
10	TYPE_SD	型態別起日(年)
11	TYPE_EM	型態別起日(月)
12	TYPE_ED	型態別起日(日)
13	TYPE_EE	型態別迄日(年)
14	TYPE_EM	型態別迄日(月)
15	TYPE_ED	型態別迄日(日)
16	HOSP_EI	教學成本註記
17	EDUC_SD	教學成本起日(年)
18	EDUC_EM	教學成本起日(月)
19	EDUC_ED	教學成本迄日(日)

打開「HOSB」排序

- Define Variable Properties...
- Copy Data Properties...
- New Custom Attribute...
- Define Dates...
- Define Multiple Response Sets...
- Validation
- Identify Duplicate Cases...
- Identify Unusual Cases...
- Sort Cases...
- Transpose...
- Restructure...
- Merge Files...
- Aggregate...
- Orthogonal Design...
- Copy Dataset
- Split File...
- Select Cases...
- Weight Cases...

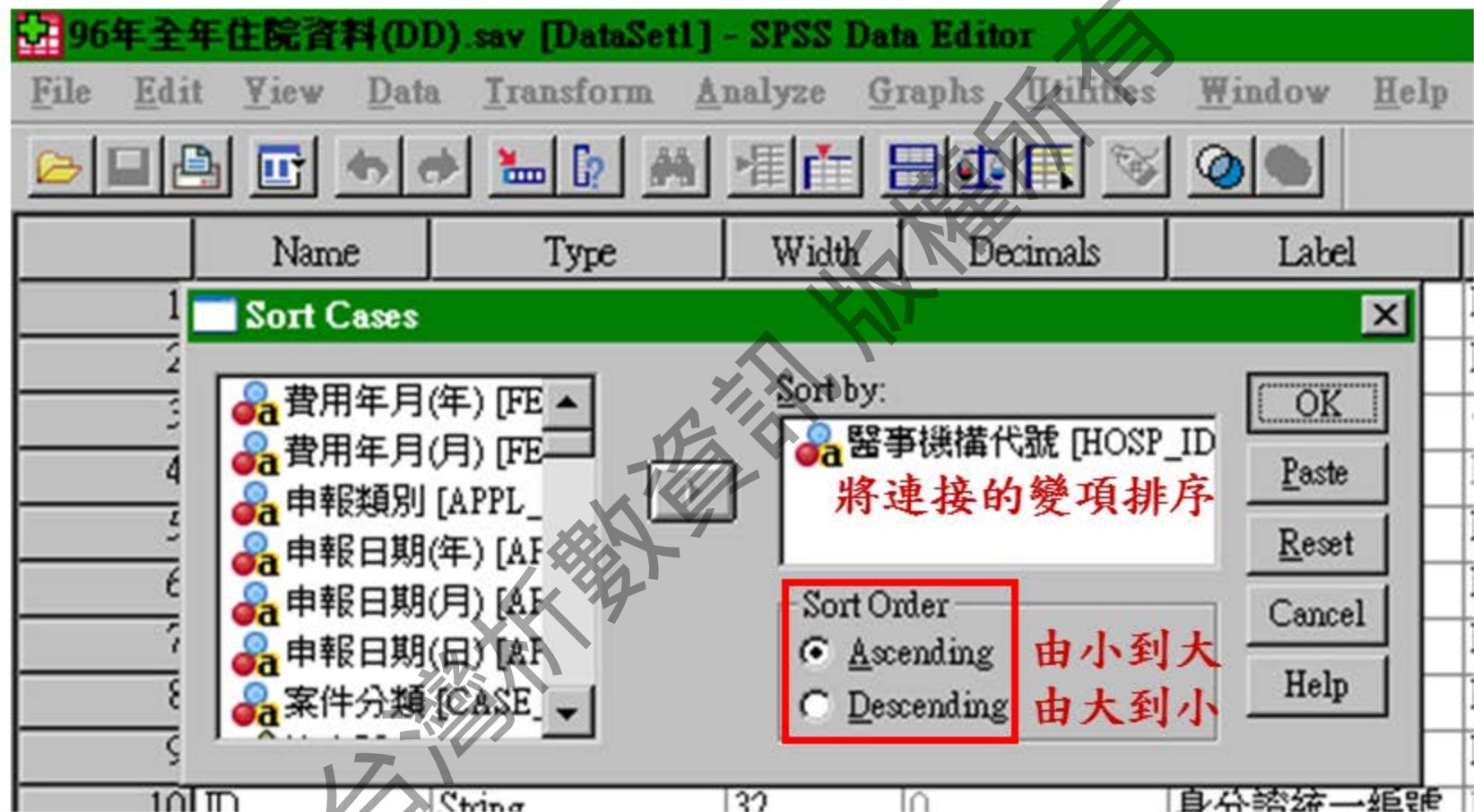


96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Define Variable Properties...
Copy Data Properties...
New Custom Attribute...
Define Dates...
Define Multiple Response Sets...
Validation
Identify Duplicate Cases...
Identify Unusual Cases...
Sort Cases...
Transpose... 打開「DD」排序
Restructure...
Merge Files...
Aggregate...
Orthogonal Design...
Copy Dataset
Split File...
Select Cases...
Weight Cases...

Labels	Definition
Fee_YM	費用年月(年)
Fee_YM	費用年月(月)
APPL_TYP	申報類別
HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號
APPL_DATE	申報日期(年)
APPL_DATE	申報日期(月)
APPL_DATE	申報日期(日)
CASE_TYPE	案件分類
SEQ_NO	流水號
ID	身分證統一編號
ID_BIRTH	出生年月日(年)
ID_BIRTH	出生年月日(月)
ID_BIRTH	出生年月日(日)
GAVE_K	給付類別
TRAC_EV	汽車交通事故
CARD_SI	就醫序號
FUNC_T	就醫科別



檔案合併

台灣分析文資料庫
所有權歸檔案合併

打開底檔

96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Define Variable Properties...
Copy Data Properties...
New Custom Attribute...
Define Dates...
Define Multiple Response Sets...
Validation
Identify Duplicate Cases...
Identify Unusual Cases...
Sort Cases...
Transpose...
Restructure... **加入變項columns**
Merge Files...
Aggregate...
Orthogonal Design...
Copy Dataset
Split File...
Select Cases...
Weight Cases...

Labels	Definition
Fee_YM	費用年月(年)
Fee_YM	費用年月(月)
APPL_TY	申報類別
HOSP_ID	醫事機構代號
APPL_DA	申報日期(年)
APPL_DA	申報日期(月)
APPL_DA	申報日期(日)
CASE_TY	案件分類
SEQ_NO	流水號
ID	出生年月日(月)
ID_BIRTH	出生年月日(日)
ID_BIRTH	給付類別
GAVE_K	汽車交通事故
TRAC_EV	就醫序號
CARD_SI	就醫科別
FUNC_T	

96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Mis
1	FEE_YM_YY	String	4	0	費用年月(年)	None	None
2	FEE_YM_MM	String	2	0	費用年月(月)	None	None
3	APPL_TYPE	String				
4	HOSP_ID	String					
5	APPL_DATE_	String					
6	APPL_DATE_	String					
7	APPL_DATE_	String					
8	CASE_TYPE	String					
9	SEQ_NO	Number					
10	ID	String					
11	ID_BIRTHDA	Number					
12	ID_BIRTHDA	Number					
13	ID_BIRTHDA	Number					
14	GAVE_KIND	String					
15	TRAC_EVEN	String					
16	CARD_SEQ_	String					
17	FUNC_TYPE	String					
18	IN_DATE_YY	Number					

Add Variables to 96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1]

Select a dataset from the list of open datasets or from a file to merge with the active dataset

An open dataset

An external SPSS data file

D:\Files\04-博士資料\流行病學資料分析\健保資料\

找出要加入的檔案

Non-SPSS data files must be opened in SPSS before they can be used as part of a merge.

Continue **Browse...** **Cancel** **Help**



96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Add Variables from ... 保資料\96年醫事機構基本資料檔(HOSB).sav

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values
1	FEE					
2	FE					
3	AI					
4	HC					
5	AI					
6	AI					
7	AI					
8	CA					
9	SE					
10	ID					
11	ID					
12	ID					
13	ID					
14	GA					
15	TF					
16	CA					
17	FL					

Excluded Variables:

New Active Dataset:

- FEE_YM_YY< (*)
- FEE_YM_MM< (*)
- APPL_TYPE< (*)
- APPL_DATE_YY< (*)
- APPL_DATE_MM< (*)
- APPL_DATE_DD< (*)
- CASE_TYPE< (*)
- SEQ_NO (*)
- ID> (*)

OK Paste Reset Cancel Help

Match cases on key variables in sorted files

Both files provide cases

Non-active dataset is keyed table

Active dataset is keyed table

Indicate case source as variable: source01

Key Variables:
HOSP_ID>

(*) = Active dataset
(+) = D:\Files\04-博士資料\流行病學資料分析\健保資料\96年醫事機構基本資料檔(HOSB).sav

96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Add Variables from ...保資料196年醫事機構基本資料檔(HOSB).sav

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Miss:
1	FE	Add Variables from ...保資料196年醫事機構基本資料檔(HOSB).sav					
2	FE						
3	AI	Excluded Variables:					
4	HC						
5	AI						
12	ID	New Active Dataset:					
13	ID	FEE VM VV< (*)					
14	Gz	FEE VM MM< (*)					
15	TF	APPL TYPE< (*)					
16	Cx	APPL DATE VV . /MM /YY					
17	FL						

SPSS 15.0 for Windows

Warning: Keyed match will fail if data are not sorted in ascending order of Key Variables.

出現提醒訊息：如果沒有排序將無法合併

確定 取消

Active dataset is keyed table

Indicate case as key variable: source01

(*) = Active dataset
 (+) = D:\Files\04-博士資料\流行病學資料分析\健保資料\96年醫事機構基本資料檔(HOSB).sav

- 1. 之前已上過兩堂課，主要是有關於資料併檔/篩選疾病碼，與歸人部分。
- 2. 第3堂課，期望的課程內容著重在(1)資料匯入與(2)併檔及(3)歸人部分，另外加上
(4)propensity score matching 作為matching (sex & age)分成2組(控制組/對照組)操作方式
- 3. 院方要求用附件四篇文章中選取一篇。

利用 SPSS 處理健保資料庫

(E code 處理 + 歸人)



全民健康保險研究資料庫
National Health Insurance Research Database

<http://www.nhri.org.tw/nhird/>



NEW 96年度資料發行

非學術界研究類

學術界研究類

非學術界研究類

1. 申請人必須為我國國民或本國登記立案之公司或機構。
2. 不符合學術研究類資格或具學術研究類資格但未通過學術研究類之審查程序者。

National Health Insurance Research Database

最佳瀏覽效果 800x600

Copyright 2003 National Health Research Institutes. All rights reserved.

E Code轉檔 (字串轉數字)

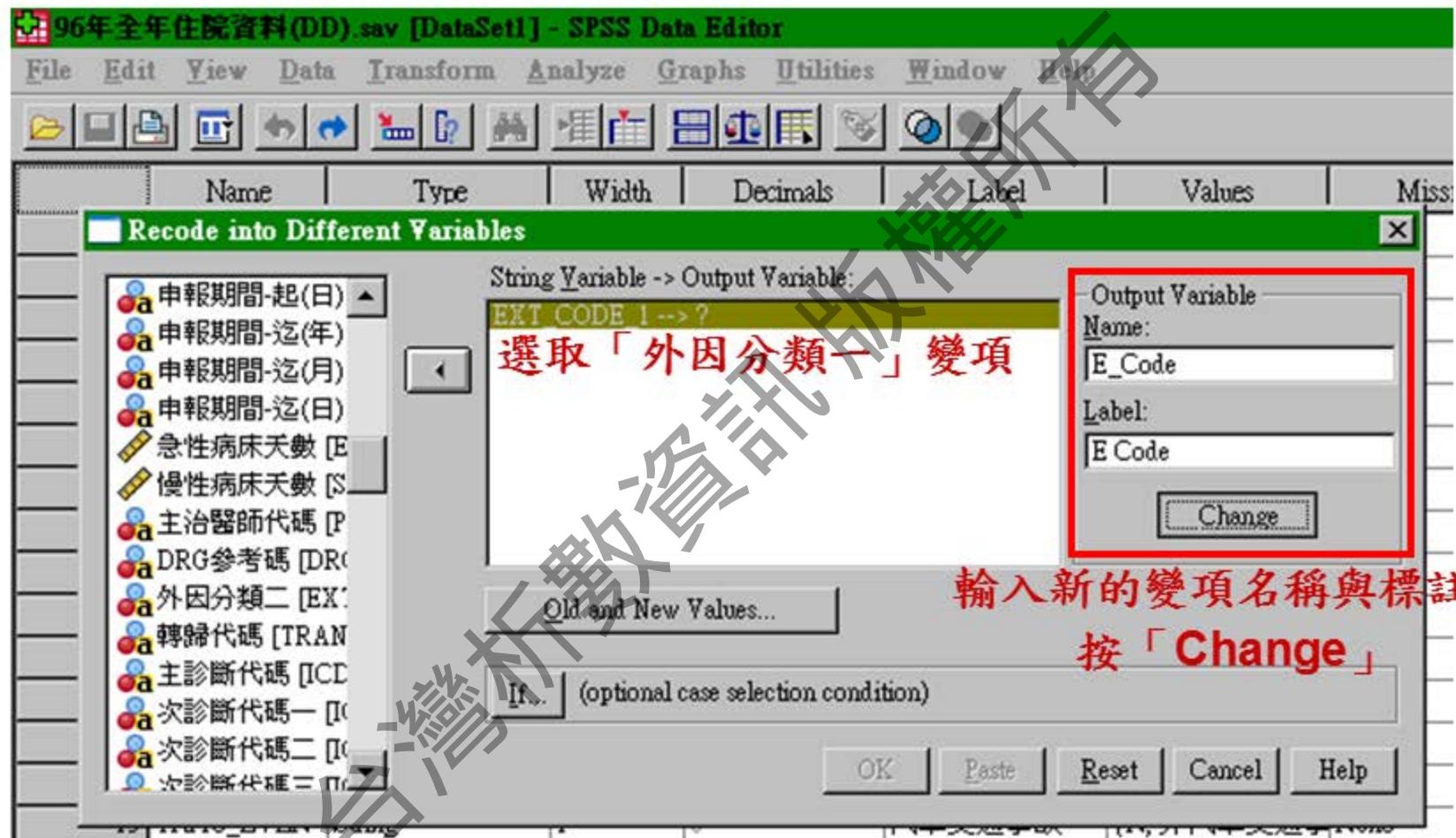
96年全年住院資料(DD).sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

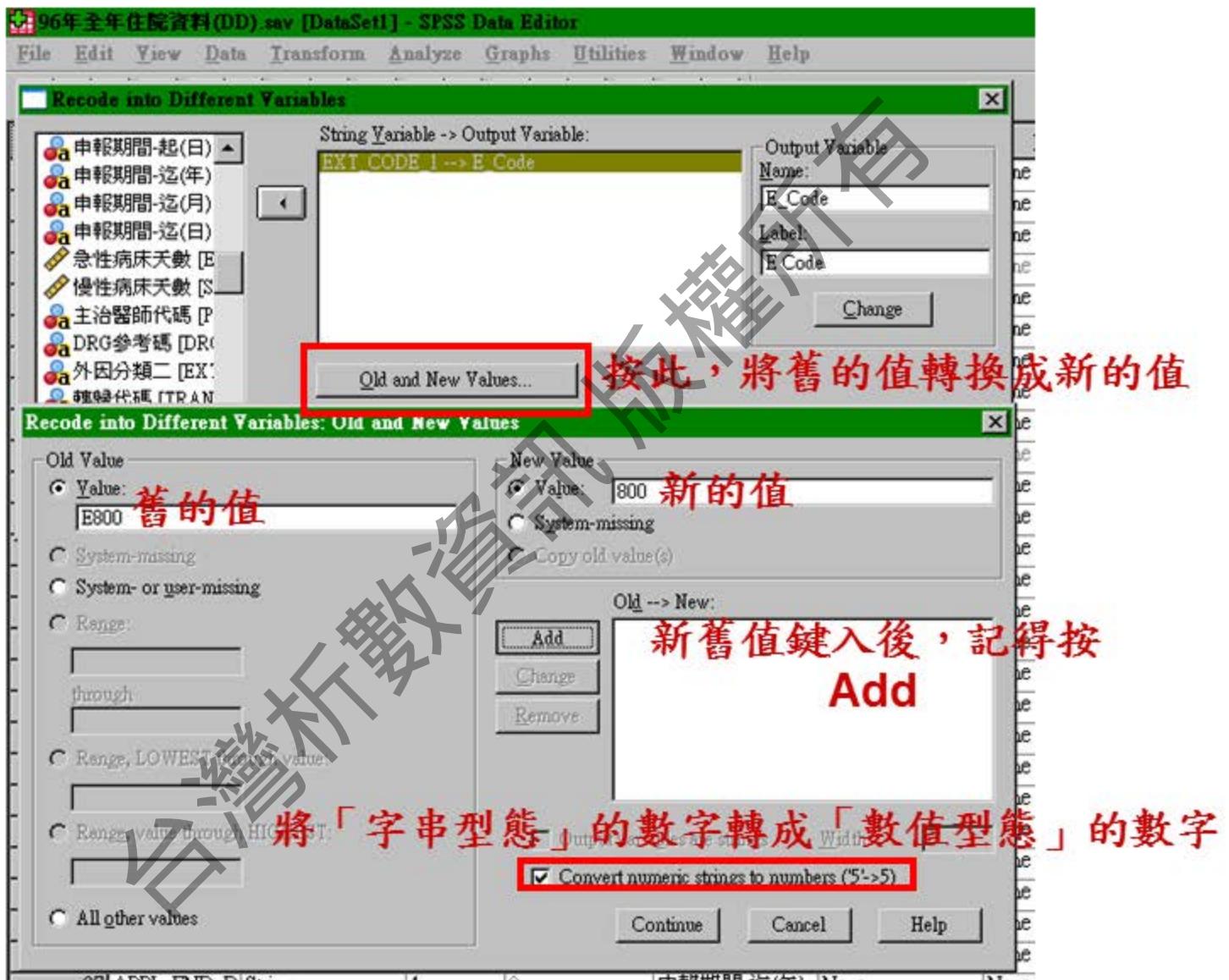
File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Compute Variable...
Count Values within Cases...
Recode into Same Variables...
Recode into Different Variables...
Automatic Recode...
Visual Binning...
Optimal Binning...
Rank Cases...
Date and Time Wizard...
Create Time Series...
Replace Missing Values...
Random Number Generators...
Run Pending Transforms Ctrl+G

	Name	label	
1	FEE_YM_YY	S	月(年) No
2	FEE_YM_MM	S	月(月) No
3	APPL_TYPE	S	別 {1, No
4	HOSP_ID	S	構代號 No
5	APPL_DATE_	S	期(年) No
6	APPL_DATE_	S	期(月) No
7	APPL_DATE_	S	期(日) No
8	CASE_TYPE	S	類 No
9	SEQ_NO	N	No
10	ID	S	統一編號 No
11	ID_BIRTHDAY	N	月日(年) No
12	ID_BIRTHDAY	N	月日(月) No

轉碼，建議轉成新的變項，不要蓋掉原有的變項





歸人 (Identify Duplicate Cases)

台灣分析資料庫
所有權歸所有

01-raw data.sav [DataSet0] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

14 : 人 住院月份

	ID	MM	var	Var	Var
1	A	1			
2	B	3			
3	C	2			
4	C	6			
5	D	5			
6	D	6			
7	D	10			
8	D	12			
9	F	8			
10	G	4			
11	G	9			
12	G	11			
13	H	12			
14	I	6			
15	J	4			

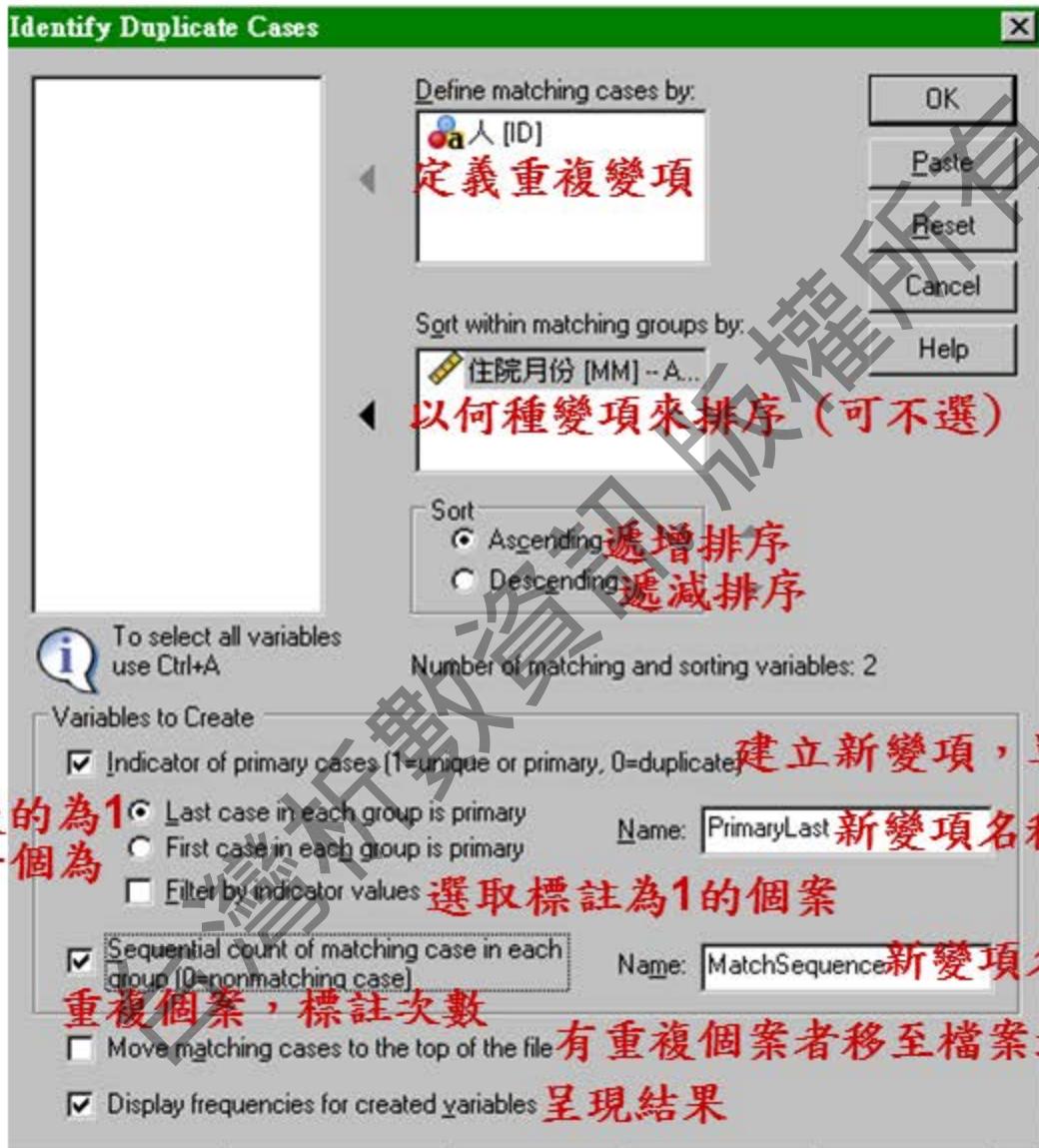
01-raw data.sav [DataSet0] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View **Data** Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

Define Variable Properties...
Copy Data Properties...
New Custom Attribute...
Define Dates...
Define Multiple Response Sets...
Validation
Identify Duplicate Cases...
Identify Unusual Cases...
Sort Cases...
Transpose...
Restructure...
Merge Files
Aggregate...
Orthogonal Design
Copy Dataset
Split File...
Select Cases...
Weight Cases...

14 :

1	A
2	B
3	C
4	C
5	D
6	D
7	D
8	D
9	F
10	G
11	G
12	G
13	H
14	I
15	J
16	



重複個案中最後的為1
重複個案中第一個為
1

	ID	MM	PrimaryLast	MatchSequence
1	A	1		1
2	B	3		1
3	C	2		0
4	C	6		1
5	D	5		0
6	D	6		0
7	D	10		0
8	D	12		1
9	F	8		1
10	G	4		0
11	G	9		0
12	G	11		1
13	H	12		1
14	I	6		1
15	J	4		1

Indicator of each last matching case as Primary

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Duplicate Case	6	40.0	40.0
	1 Primary Case 9個人	9	60.0	100.0
	Total 15個cases	15	100.0	



	ID	MM	PrimaryLast	MatchSequence
1	A	1		0
2	B	3		0
3	C	2		1
4	C	6		2
5	D	5		1
6	D	6		2
7	D	10		3
8	D	12		4
9	F	8		0
10	G	4		1
11	G	9		2
12	G	11		3
13	H	12		0
14	I	6		0
15	J	4		0

Sequential count of matching cases

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 重複0次有6人	6	40.0	40.0
	1	3	20.0	60.0
	2 重複2次有1人:C	3	20.0	80.0
	3 重複3次有1人:G	2	13.3	93.3
	4 重複4次有1人:D	1	6.7	100.0
Total	15	100.0	100.0	

歸人 (Restructure)

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01-raw data.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View **Data** Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

1 : ID

1	A
2	B
3	C
4	C
5	D
6	D
7	D
8	D
9	F
10	G
11	G
12	G
13	H
14	I
15	J
16	
17	

Define Variable Properties...
Copy Data Properties...
New Custom Attribute...
Define Dates...
Define Multiple Response Sets...
Restructure...
Validation
Identify Duplicate Cases...
Identify Unusual Cases...
Sort Cases...
Transpose...
Merge Files...
Aggregate...
Orthogonal Design...
Copy Dataset
Split File...
Select Cases...
Weight Cases...

Restructure Data Wizard

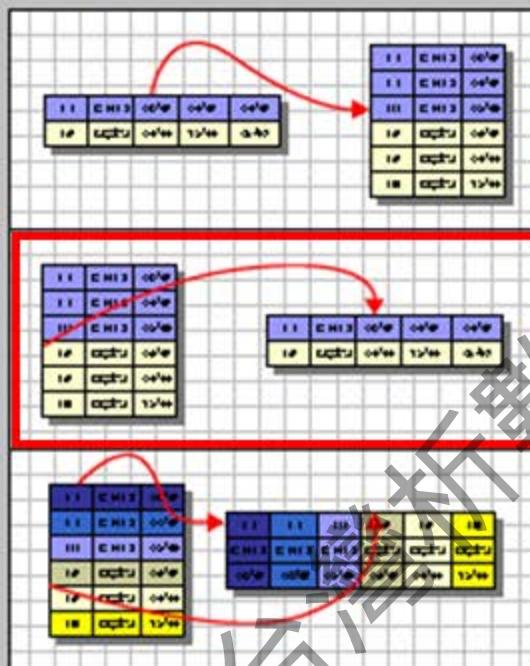


Welcome to the Restructure Data Wizard!

This wizard helps you to restructure your data from multiple variables (columns) in a single case to groups of related cases (rows) or vice versa, or you can choose to transpose your data.



The wizard replaces the current data set with the restructured data. Note that data restructuring cannot be undone.



What do you want to do?

Restructure selected variables into cases

Use this when each case in your current data has some variables that you would like to rearrange into groups of related cases in the new data set.

Restructure selected cases into variables

Use this when you have groups of related cases that you want to rearrange so that data from each group are represented as a single case in the new data set.

Transpose all data

All cases will become variables and selected variables will become cases in the new data set. (Choosing this option will end the wizard, and the Transpose dialog will appear.)

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

Restructure Data Wizard - Step 2 of 5

Cases to Variables: Select Variables

Data from case groups in the current file will be restructured into single cases in the new file.

Choose variables that identify case groups by moving those variables into the Identifier Variable list. Optionally you can also choose Index Variables.



The variables that remain in the list of Variables in the Current File either contain data that vary within a case group or data that do not vary.

A variable with data that vary will become a group of new variables in the restructured file. A variable with data that do not vary will be copied into the new file.

Variables in the Current File:

住院月份 [MM]

Identifier Variable(s):

入 [ID]

定義重複變項

Index Variable(s):

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明



Cases to Variables: Sorting Data

The variables that you used to identify case groups in the current file need to be sorted before the file can be restructured. If you are not sure about your data, select "Yes".

SPSS			
2	1	3	.006
3	1	1	.010
1	1	1	.003
2	1	1	.008
2	1	2	.007
1	1	2	.004
1	1	3	.002

SPSS			
1	1	1	.003
1	1	2	.004
1	1	3	.002
2	1	1	.008
2	1	2	.007
2	1	3	.006
3	1	1	.010

SPSS			
1	1	1	.003
1	1	2	.004
1	1	3	.002
2	1	1	.008
2	1	2	.007
2	1	3	.006
3	1	1	.010

Sort the current data? **是否排序**

Yes - data will be sorted by the Identifier and Index variables

No - use the data as currently sorted

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

Cases to Variables: Options

In this step you can set options that will be applied to the restructured data file.

新變項的設置方式

Order of New Variable Groups

- Group by original variable (for example: w1 w2 w3, h1 h2 h3)
- Group by index (for example: w1 h1, w2 h2, w3 h3)

Case Count Variable

- Count the number of cases in the current data used to create a new case

Name:

Label:

Indicator Variables

- Create indicator variables

Root Name:

 ind

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

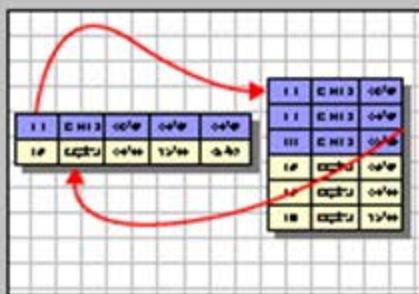


Finish

What do you want to do?

 Restructure the data now

Use this when you want to replace the current file immediately.

資料開始restructure Paste the syntax generated by the wizard into a syntax window

Use this when you want to save or modify the syntax before you restructure the data.

產生語法

< 上一步(B)

下一步(N) >

完成

取消

說明

*01-raw data.sav [DataSet0] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

	ID	MM
1	A	1
2	B	3
3	C	2
4	C	6
5	D	5
6	D	6
7	D	10
8	D	12
9	F	8
10	G	4
11	G	9
12	G	11
13	H	12
14	I	6
15	J	4

restructure

*01-raw data.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

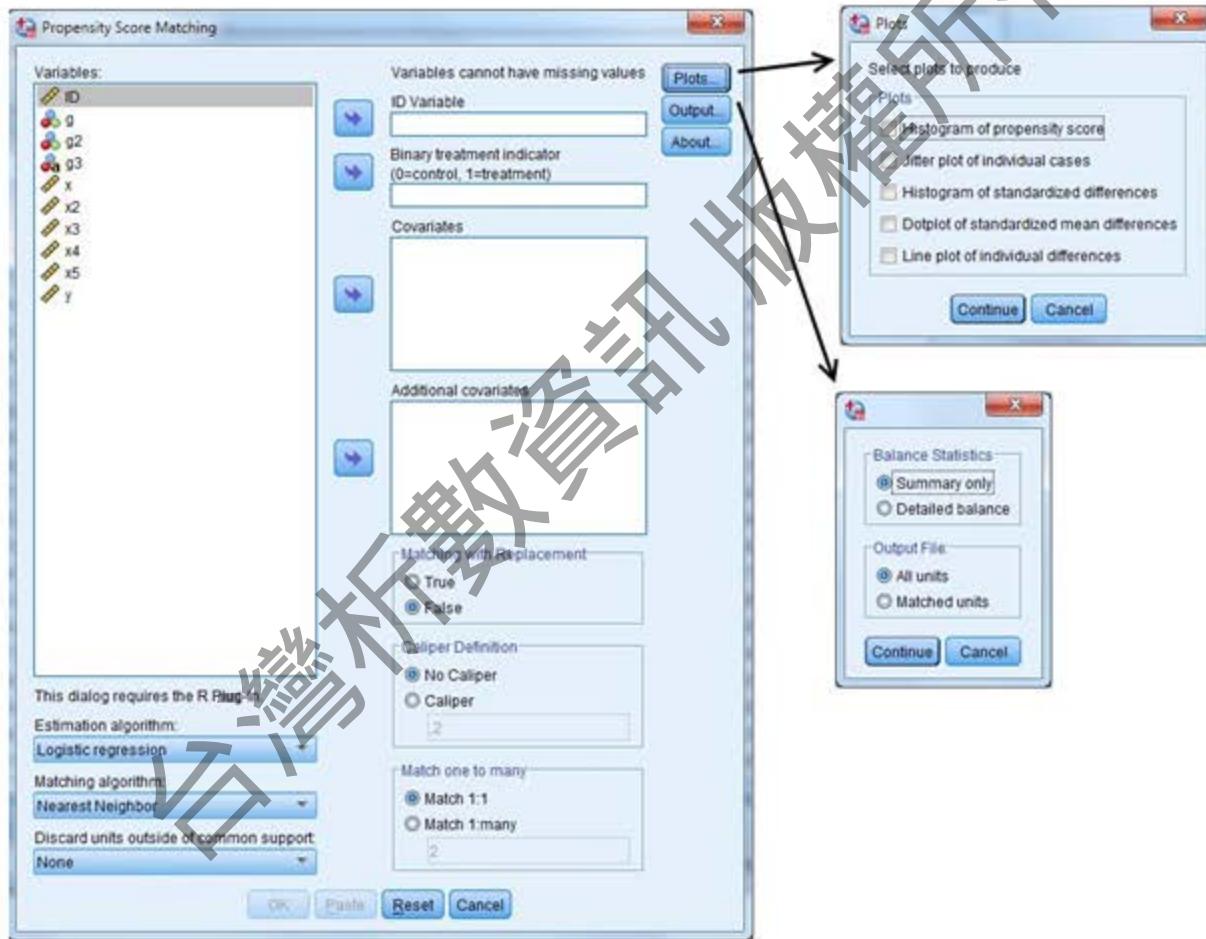
File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Window Help

	ID	ind1	ind2	ind3	ind4	MM.1	MM.2	MM.3	MM.4
1	A	1	0	0	0	1	.	.	.
2	B	1	0	0	0	3	.	.	.
3	C	1	1	0	0	2	6	.	.
4	D	1	1	1	1	5	6	10	12
5	F	1	0	0	0	8	.	.	.
6	G	1	1	1	0	4	9	11	.
7	H	1	0	0	0	12	.	.	.
8	I	1	0	0	0	6	.	.	.
9	J	1	0	0	0	4	.	.	.

最多重複4次：1表示有，0表示沒有(複選題的觀念)

數值

- 1. 之前已上過兩堂課，主要是有關於資料併檔/篩選疾病碼，與歸人部分。
- 2. 第3堂課，期望的課程內容著重在(1)資料匯入與(2)併檔及(3)歸人部分，另外加上
(4)propensity score matching 作為matching (sex & age)分成2組(控制組/對照組)操作方式
- 3. 院方要求用附件四篇文章中選取一篇。



<http://sourceforge.net/projects/pmsps/files/>

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PS Matching in SPSS Beta

Propensity score matching in SPSS
Brought to you by: felithoemmes

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Looking for the latest version? Download [PSMATCHING3.03.spe](#) (107.6 kB)

Name	Modified	Size	Downloads / Week
psmatching3.03	2014-01-29		
psmatching3.0	2013-05-30		
psmatching2	2013-05-30		
psmatching1	2013-05-30		
readme.txt	2013-03-19	2.1 kB	11
psmatching3.spe	2014-01-29	37.0 kB	1
minimaltest.sav	2013-01-24	742 Bytes	16
arxiv preprint.pdf	2013-03-20	557.2 kB	4
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A new version of the SPSS PS Matching plug-in has been uploaded: psmatching3.spe

The new version of SPSS PS Matching (psmatching3.spe) is now an extension command, as opposed to a custom dialog. This provides for a tighter integration with SPSS.

Installation instructions for SPSS R plug-in (SPSS R Essentials) and Extension command psmatching3.spe.

1.) Determine which version of SPSS you are running and install the correct version of R and the correct version of the SPSS R plug-in (SPSS R Essentials). You can find out which version of SPSS you have installed by clicking Help ? About . Currently, IBM provides the R Essential tool for SPSS 18, 19, 20, and 21 (however 18 is being discontinued).
If you have SPSS 19 installed, you will need to install R 2.10.
If you have SPSS 20 installed, you will need to install R 2.12.0.
If you have SPSS 21 installed, you will need to install R 2.14.2.

Other versions of R will likely not work, even if they are newer (e.g., R 2.15). You can find older releases of R on the website <http://cran.r-project.org/> and then clicking on Download R for Windows (or your alternative operating system), followed by a click on base , previous releases , and finally the specific R version that you would like to download. After installation of R, obtain the SPSS R plug-in (SPSS R Essentials) The R plug-in can currently be downloaded from <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/spssdevcentral>.
You may have to register for a free account on IBM.com to download the R plug-in. Each version of SPSS and each operating system (Windows 32bit, 64bit, etc.) has its own version of the plug-in.
The extension command (psmatching3.spe) that contains the actual code to perform propensity score matching in SPSS can be downloaded from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/pssaspss/files/>.

On some systems the .spe file will show up as a .zip file when downloaded. The .spe file extension is essentially a .zip file.
If this occurs, simply rename the file extension to .spe.

2.) After successfully installing the correct versions of R and the SPSS R-plug-in it is recommended to test whether both components are working properly. Open SPSS and write in a syntax box the following command:

https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/wikis/home?lang=en#!/wiki/We70df3195ec8_4f95_9773_42e448fa9029/page/Downloads+for+IBM%C2%AE+SPSS%C2%AE+Statistics

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3 | Updated November 26, 2013 by JonPeck | Tags: downloads, programmability, spss, x64bit

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Essentials and Plugins

Programmability requires one or more of the Python, R, and .NET plugins. Plugins are specific to the Statistics version and the operating system.

Essentials include a plugin, some useful modules, and some extension commands. Detailed documentation is installed along with the plug-ins, but you can get the pdf versions for R and Python separately [here](#) for Version 20 and [here](#) for Version 21.

Python and .NET Essentials

- The Python Essentials for Statistics version 22 are fully integrated with the main Statistics installation. They are no longer a separate item. You can install additional extension commands or utilities already installed from the Utilities menu within Statistics.
- The .NET plugin for version 22 (Windows only) remains a separate download from the site where you download Statistics. It is also included on the physical media.
- The Essentials and Plugins for IBM SPSS Statistics Version 21 for Python and .NET are included with the installation media or download or via FixCentral. They are not provided on the site. There is no update to these for Statistics FixPack2. However, there may be newer versions of some extension commands available in the Extension Commands collection on this site.

The Essentials and Plugins for IBM SPSS Statistics Version 20 for Python and .NET are available [here](#). They have been updated to version 20.0.0.2 but are compatible with 20.0.0.0. NOTE: If you have the 20.0.0.0 or 20.0.0.1 version of the Essentials installed, you must uninstall it before installing this update.

The Essentials and Plugins for IBM SPSS Statistics Version 19 for Python and .NET are available [here](#). They are compatible with Statistics 19.0.0, 19.0.0.1, and 19.0.2.

The Essentials and Plugins for IBM SPSS Statistics Version 18 for Python and .NET are available [here](#). They are compatible with Statistics 18.0.2 and 18.0.3.

R Essentials

- The Essentials and Plugins that enable using R within Statistics are available at the following links. Download the version for your platform and the installation instructions. Be sure to read the installation instructions. You must download and install the appropriate R version from the R CRAN site before installing the Essentials. The R version varies by platform and Statistics release. You can have multiple versions of R installed if needed.
- The Essentials for R for Statistics versions 22, 21, 20, and 19 are available [here](#).
- There is no update to the plug-in for Statistics version 21 FixPack2, but there may be newer versions of some extension commands available in the Extension Commands collection on this site.
- NOTE: If you have the 20.0.0 version of the Essentials installed and want to upgrade it to the 20.0.0.1 version, you must install the older Essentials first.
- This link will take you to the SourceForge site where the Version 18 Essentials and Plugins are hosted

Please fix Version 18 for R

Extensions, Tools, and Utilities

Topic: If you sort the items on these linked pages by name, items in lower case appear after all the items in upper case (or before if descending order). You can search within a Collection using the Search field. Don't use the Search developerWorks field on the top line.

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/ibmspssstat/files/Versions%20for%20Statistics%2018/>

IBM SPSS Statistics Essentials for R

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Looking for the latest version? [Download PASWStatistics_RPlugin_1802_win32.exe \(10.8 MB\)](#)

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PASWStatisticsRPluginSolaris64_1...	2011-04-06	1.2 MB	1
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PASWStatisticsRPluginHpx64_18...	2011-04-06	1.3 MB	3
PASWStatisticsRPluginAIX64_1802...	2011-04-06	1.2 MB	2
README18.txt	2011-04-06	362 Bytes	10
PASWStatistics_RPlugin_1802_lnx...	2011-04-05	13.6 MB	2
PASWStatistics_RPlugin_1802_wm...	2011-04-05	11.9 MB	13
PASWStatistics_RPlugin_1802_dar...	2011-04-05	15.4 MB	18
PASWStatistics_RPlugin_1802_aix...	2011-04-05	10.8 MB	41
PASWStatisticsRPluginCeleron_180...	2011-04-05	385.7 kB	2
Totals: 10 items		87.3 MB	96

R Essentials for PASW Statistics 18 also known as IBM SPSS Statistics

This folder contains the R Essentials materials for working with R in Statistics 18. Download the version appropriate for your platform.

Be sure to read the installation instructions. You must obtain and install the appropriate version of R itself from the R website before installing the Essentials.

The Essentials installer installs the plugin that enables the use of R in Statistics. To obtain example extension commands that use

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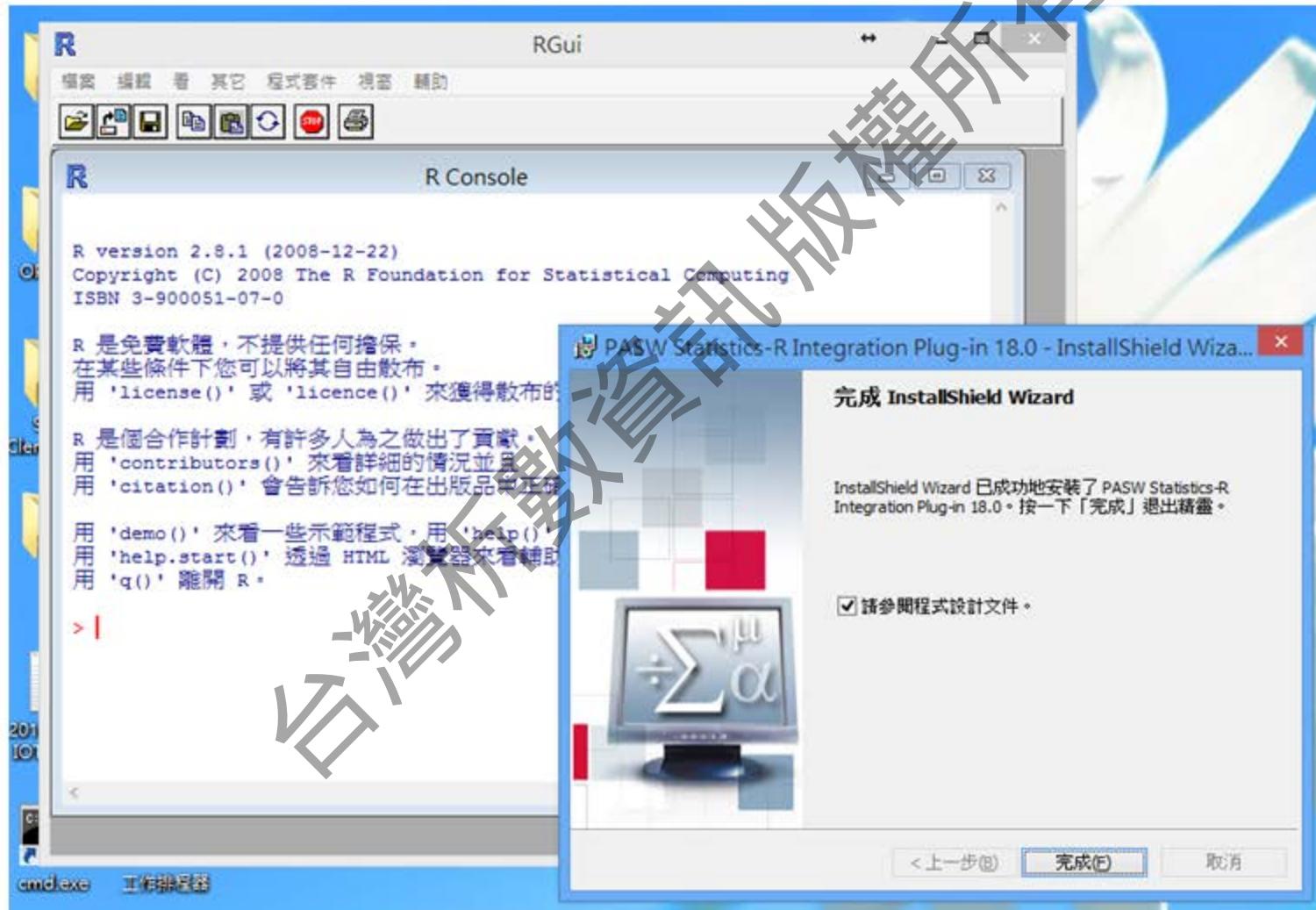
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*語法1 - PASW Statistics Syntax Editor

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BEGIN PROGRAM R.
x <- "R plug-in is working properly"
x
END PROGRAM.

If your output takes on the following

BEGIN PROGRAM R.
x <- "R plug-in is working properly"
x
END PROGRAM.
[1] " R plug-in is working properly"

3.) Open SPSS in administrator mode
Do so by right-clicking the SPSS icon
SPSS navigate to Utilities --> Extensions
Then navigate to the .spe file that you created
4.) Restart SPSS - even if it does not
5.) There should be an icon for PS Mat
For details on how to conduct a proper

*輸出1 [文件1] - PASW Statistics Viewer

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 資料(D) 插入(I) 格式(F) 分析(A) 直效行銷(M) 統計圖(G) 效用(U) 視窗(W) 說明(H)

BEGIN PROGRAM R.
x <- "R plug-in is working properly"
x
END PROGRAM.
[1] "R plug-in is working properly"

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20140605中華[報告格式] - PowerPoint

未命名題1 [資料集0] - PASW Statistics Data Editor

109 BEGIN PROGRAM R.
x <- "R plug-in is working properly"
x
END PROGRAM.

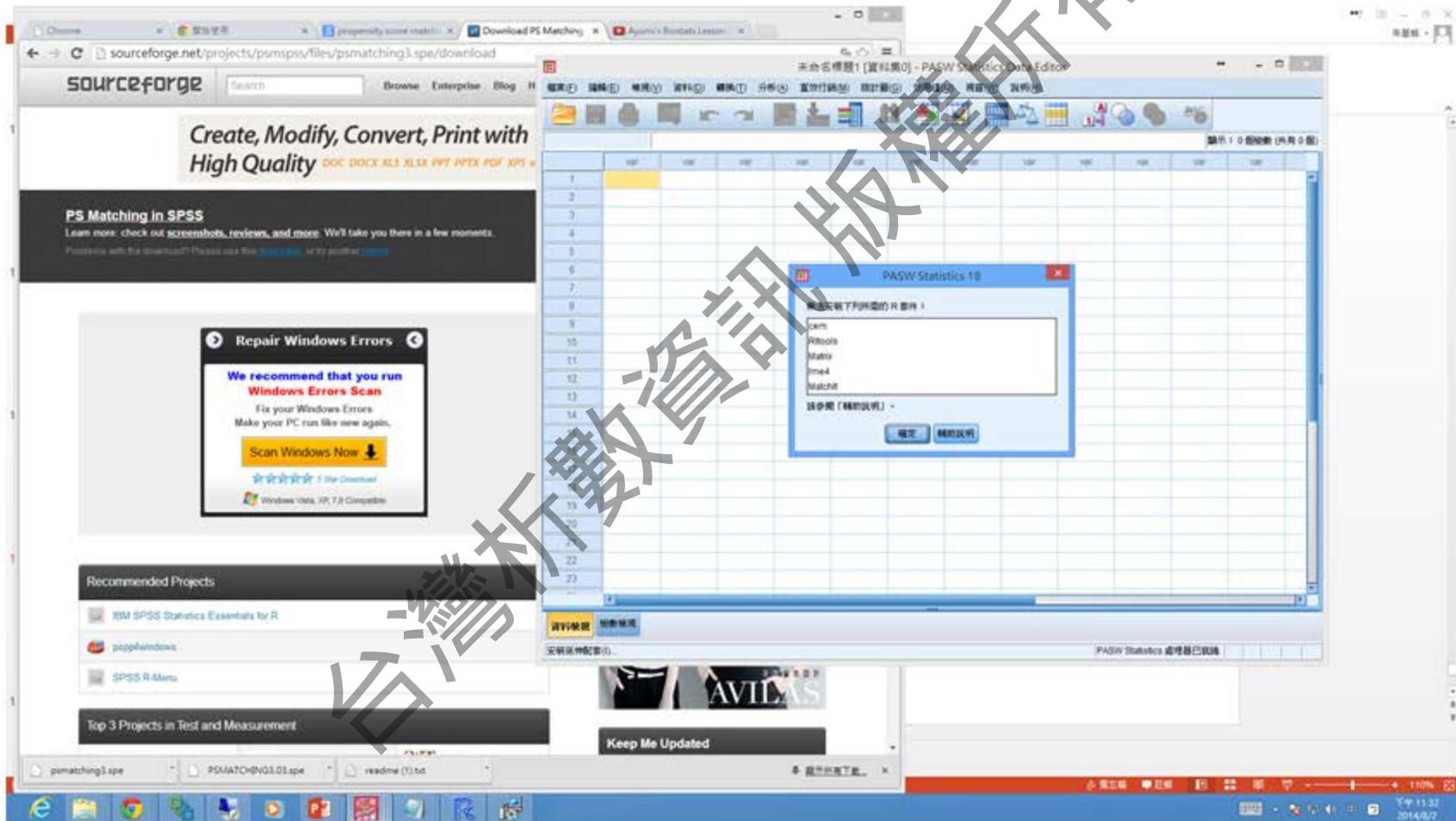
110 If your output takes on the following form, all components are working correctly:
BEGIN PROGRAM R.
x <- "R plug-in is working properly"
x
END PROGRAM.
[1] " R plug-in is working properly"

111 3.) Open SPSS in administrator mode (this is especially important for Mac users). Do so by right-clicking the SPSS icon and choose "Run as administrator". Then navigate to Utilities > Extension Manager > Install Extension. Then navigate to the zip file that you have downloaded.
4.) Restart SPSS - even if it does not prompt you to, it is necessary to restart.
5.) There should be an icon for PS Matching under "Analyze" that you can then click. For details on how to conduct a propensity score analysis in SPSS, please see the following link:
http://www.duke.edu/nutrition/psmatching/

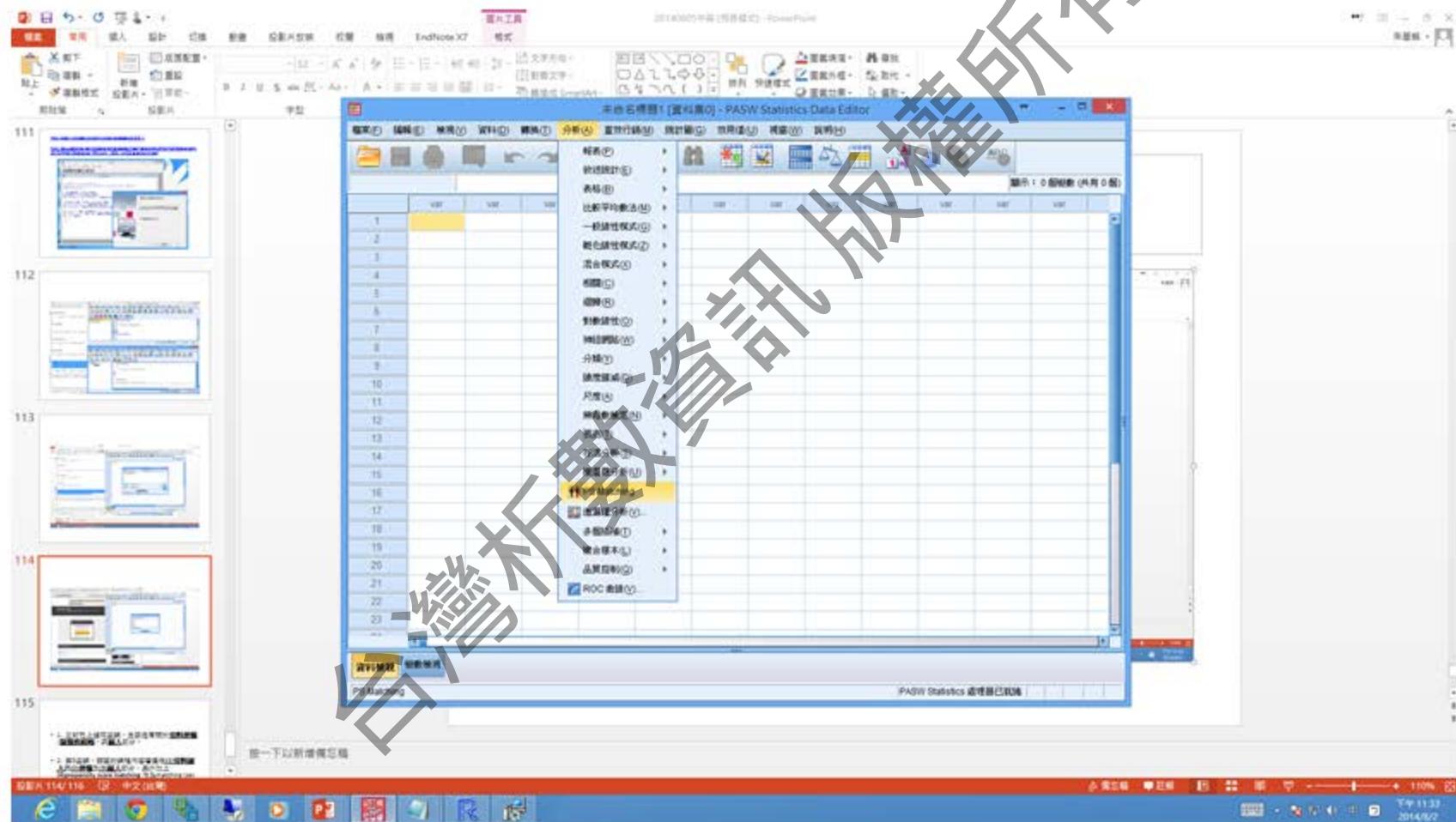
112

113

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<http://sourceforge.net/projects/psmspss/files/minimaltest.sav/download>



<http://sourceforge.net/projects/pmsps/files/arxiv%20preprint.pdf/download>

Propensity score matching in SPSS

Thoemmes, F.

University of Tübingen

Author Note

Felix Thoemmes, Center for Educational Science and Psychology, University of Tübingen,

Europastr. 6, 72072 Tübingen, Germany, felix.thoemmes@gmail.com. Starting January 2012

Felix Thoemmes will be at the Department of Human Development, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. The author would like to thank Philip Parker for valuable comments and Michael Becker for R computer code for dotplots.

The figure displays three side-by-side windows of the PASW Statistics Data Editor, showing different views of the same dataset.

Left Window: Shows a table with columns: ID, treatment, x1, x2, ps, and psweight. The data consists of 20 rows, with the first row highlighted in yellow. The 'ps' column contains values such as 366, 517, 355, 345, etc., and the 'psweight' column contains all 1.000 values.

ID	treatment	x1	x2	ps	psweight	
1	1.00	0	1.00	366	1.000	
2	4.00	0	2.00	2.00	517	1.000
3	6.00	0	2.00	3.00	355	1.000
4	9.00	0	3.00	5.00	345	1.000
5	10.00	0	4.00	5.00	655	1.000
6	11.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	366	1.000
7	12.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	517	1.000
8	13.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	355	1.000
9	15.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	345	1.000
10	20.00	1.00	4.00	5.00	655	1.000
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						

Middle Window: Shows a table with columns: ID, treatment, x1, x2, ps, and psweight. The data consists of 20 rows, with the last row highlighted in yellow. The 'ps' column contains values such as 366, 517, 355, 345, etc., and the 'psweight' column contains all 1.000 values.

ID	treatment	x1	x2	ps	psweight	
1	1.00	0	1.00	366	1.000	
2	2.00	0	1.00	2.00	517	1.000
3	3.00	0	1.00	2.00	355	1.000
4	4.00	0	2.00	2.00	345	1.000
5	5.00	0	2.00	3.00	655	1.000
6	6.00	0	2.00	3.00	366	1.000
7	7.00	0	3.00	4.00	229	1.000
8	8.00	0	3.00	4.00	506	1.000
9	9.00	0	3.00	5.00	506	1.000
10	10.00	0	4.00	5.00	345	1.000
11	11.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	655	1.000
12	12.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	366	1.000
13	13.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	517	1.000
14	14.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	355	1.000
15	15.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	345	1.000
16	16.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	883	1.000
17	17.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	794	1.000
18	18.00	1.00	4.00	3.00	878	1.000
19	19.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	787	1.000
20	20.00	1.00	4.00	5.00	655	1.000
21						
22						
23						

Right Window: Shows a table with columns: ID, treatment, x1, x2, ps, psweight, and var. The data consists of 20 rows, with the last row highlighted in yellow. The 'ps' column contains values such as 366, 517, 355, 345, etc., and the 'psweight' column contains all 1.000 values.

ID	treatment	x1	x2	ps	psweight	var
1	1.00	0	1.00	366	1.000	
2	2.00	0	1.00	2.00	517	1.000
3	3.00	0	1.00	2.00	355	1.000
4	4.00	0	2.00	2.00	345	1.000
5	5.00	0	2.00	3.00	655	1.000
6	6.00	0	2.00	3.00	366	1.000
7	7.00	0	3.00	4.00	229	1.000
8	8.00	0	3.00	4.00	506	1.000
9	9.00	0	3.00	5.00	506	1.000
10	10.00	0	4.00	5.00	345	1.000
11	11.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	655	1.000
12	12.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	366	1.000
13	13.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	517	1.000
14	14.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	355	1.000
15	15.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	345	1.000
16	16.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	883	1.000
17	17.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	794	1.000
18	18.00	1.00	4.00	3.00	878	1.000
19	19.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	787	1.000
20	20.00	1.00	4.00	5.00	655	1.000
21						
22						
23						



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Chu,
Chi-Ming



國防醫學院公共衛生學系及研究所 National Defense Medical Center

海德堡大學醫學院生物統計學暨醫學資訊學研究所博士
Dr.sc.hum., Med. Informatics & Biostatistics of Universität Heidelberg

臺北市內湖郵政 90048-509 號信箱
Taiwan Taipei Xei-Hu P0Box 90048-509

電 郵: chuchiming@web.de
電 話: +886-963-367-484

