

# Unstable Gait Recognition Using Trunk Inertial Data and Body Measurements of Public Datasets: A Pilot Study

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## INTRODUCTION & AIM

- Elderly people experience **fall accidents** since they **cannot recognize own stability** in walking [1].
- Thus, **recognition systems** for **unstable gait** have been developed **to prevent falls**. However, many previous systems **required multiple sensors** [2].



### AIM

The aim of this study was to **develop an unstable gait recognition system** using only **a single inertial sensor** for daily fall prevention.

## PROPOSED METHOD

- The proposed method recognizes an **unstable gait** by **machine learning** with **trunk inertial data** and **body measurements** (Fig.1).
- The trunk inertial data are measured using a **single inertial sensor** on the **low back**(Fig.1).

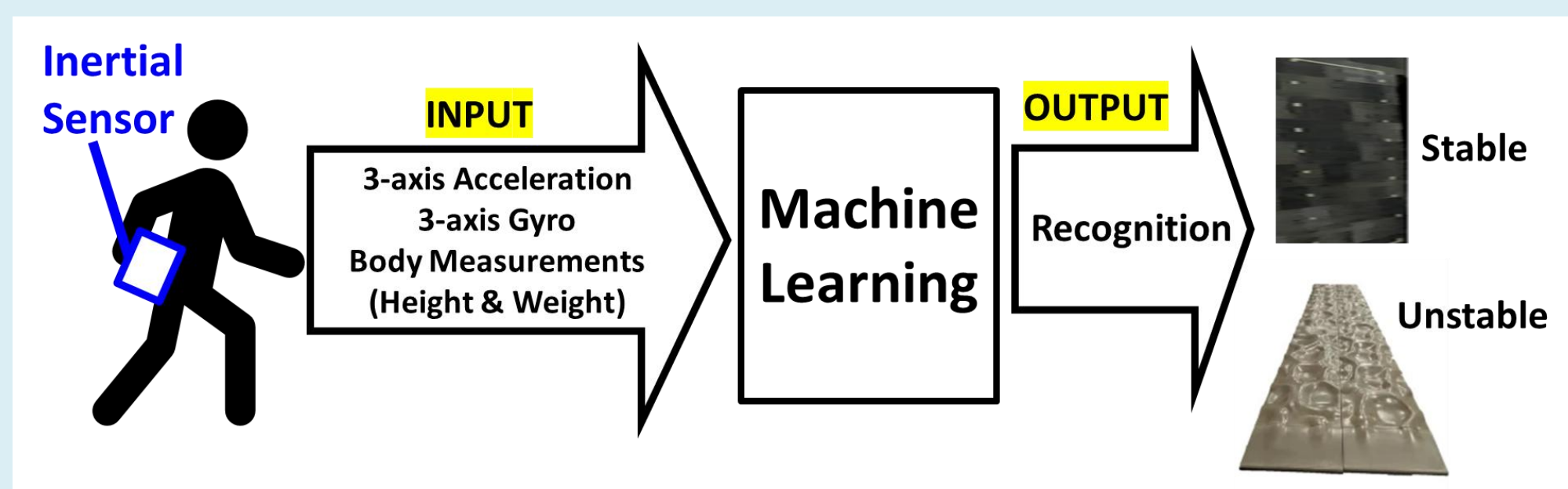


Fig.1 Proposed Method

## EVALUATION

- The proposed method was **tested** by the North American Congress on Biomechanics (**NACOB**) **multi-surface walking dataset** published by Jlassi et al [3].
- The **trunk inertial data** and **body measurement** values of 134 people in the NACOB public dataset were used in this study.
- The proposed method **recognized two gait patterns** on flat (**stable**) and bumpy (**unstable**) roads.

### Conditions of Evaluation

**Participants:** 134 people (30 ± 9.2 years, mean ± S.D.)

**Inertial Sensor:** Dot (Xsens Tech) (Sampling:120Hz)

**Software:** MATLAB R2024a

**Machine Learning:** k-Nearest Neighbor (k=1)

**Training and Testing:** 5-folds cross validation

## RESULTS & DISCUSSION

### Performances of Proposed Method

**Accuracy**  
⇒ **82.7%**

Actual \ Predicted	Unstable	Stable
Unstable	83.3%	16.7%
Stable	18.0%	82.0%

Correct

Incorrect

Stable

Unstable

Fig.2 Confusion Matrix

- The proposed method recognized stable and unstable gait patterns with **greater than 80% accuracy**.
- This **accuracy was comparable to previous gait recognition** [2].

**The proposed method can be used for daily gait recognition systems using a single inertial sensor.**

## CONCLUSION / FUTURE WORK

- The proposed method recognized an unstable gait by machine learning with trunk inertial data and body measurements.
- The results indicate possibility that the proposed method can be used for daily gait recognition systems using a single inertial sensor.
- In the future, the proposed method **should be evaluated in more various conditions**.

## REFERENCES

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## Acknowledgements / Conflict of Interest

**Acknowledgements** : This study was supported by JSPS KAKENHI (Grant Number: 25K16012).

**Conflict of Interest**: None.