

# pyampute: a Python library for data amputation

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# Hello! I'm...

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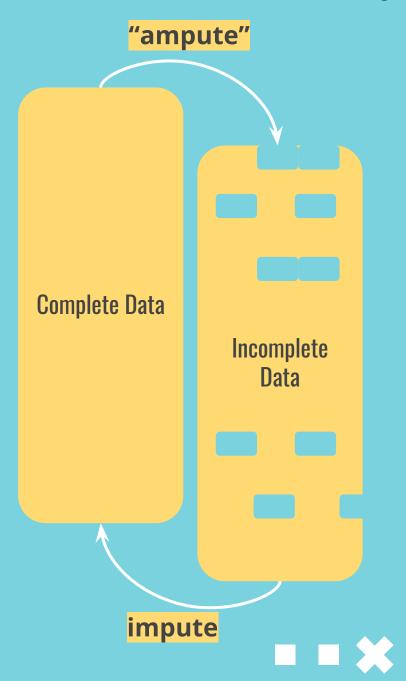


## **Motivation**

Why make pyampute?

# What is pyampute?

pyampute executes **multivariate amputation** (masking or removing data, therefore introducing missingness) in an already *complete* dataset.





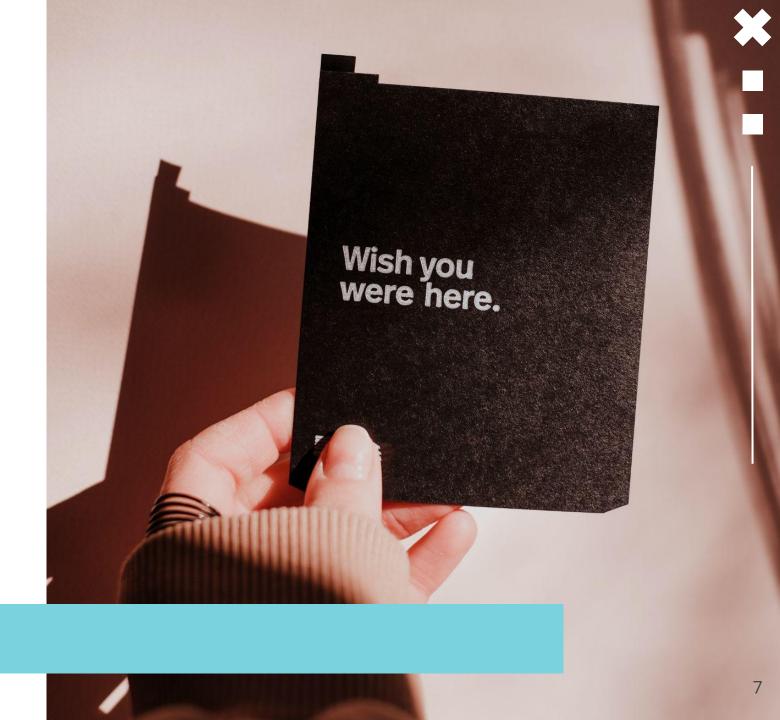
## You may be asking...

What's wrong with you? Why would you get rid of perfectly good, usable, precious complete data?



# Missing Data

So what's the big deal?





Missing data introduces uncertainty that affects downstream tasks.



## **Logic and Probability says...**

Uncertainty is caused by things unknown

- → Not enough data / confidence (epistemic)
- → Not knowable / stochastic in nature (aleatoric)

## **Statistics says...**

Uncertainty is related to error.

- → Statistical uncertainty: variation (less precise).
- → Systematic uncertainty: bias (systematically inaccurate)





#### **Data Acquired**

Congratulations, you have a dataset!

#### **Exploratory Data Analysis**

You investigate your data to find missing data, because real world data is never perfect.



## **Data Wrangling**

Your model doesn't accept missing values, so you either drop those samples or fill in estimates (impute).

#### **Profit?**

You run your prediction pipeline, but how do you know your results are reliable (re: robustness)?



## Missing data is everywhere...

How does it affect our analyses?



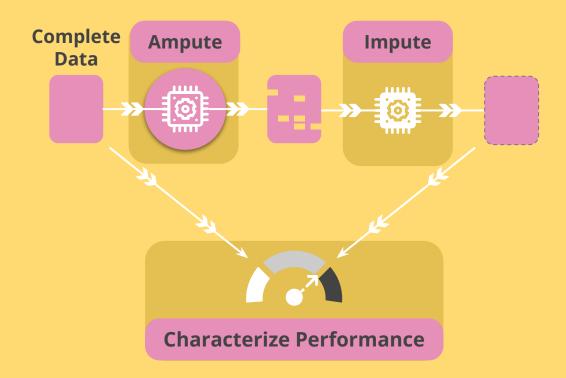
#### i Data Wrangling

The process of cleaning/transforming data to be usable for a downstream task (e.g., imputation, error handling).



# How can we understand how missingness affects our analyses?

## **Controlled Experiments**



#### i Imputation

The process of providing estimates for missing values.

#### i Amputation

The process of masking or removing data (introducing missingness).





## **Background**

What causes missing data?

## **Missingness Mechanisms**



#### **Missing Completely At Random**

Missingness for a variable is unrelated to any variables (observed or not).

[e.g.] Equipment malfunctions for a day.



#### **Missing At Random**

Missingness for a variable explained by observed variables.

[e.g.] Patients under 21 in the US\* are less likely to fill out alcohol usage.



#### **Missing Not At Random**

Missingness for a variable explained by the value itself, or another unobserved value/variable.

[e.g.] Equipment doesn't register values over 100, or patient refuses testing for religious reasons but religion is not recorded.



The only known tests for mechanisms can only test for MCAR.

\*Note: Legal age to drink in the US is 21.

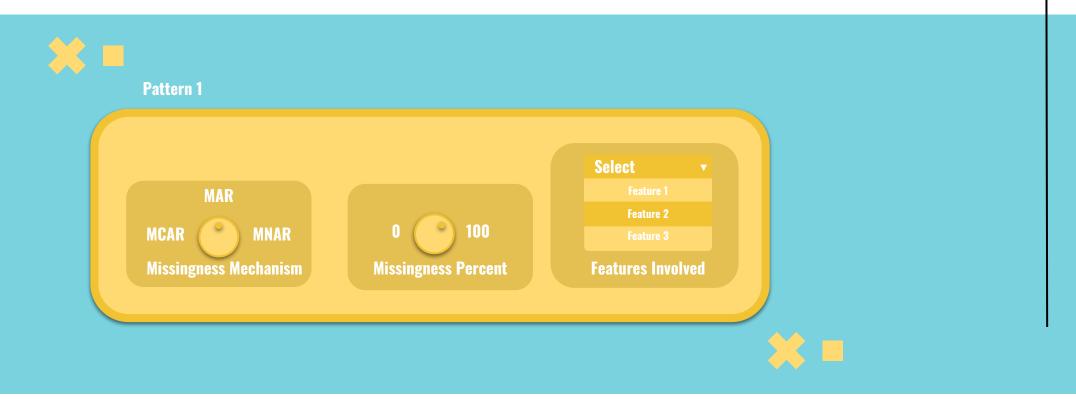


## **Approach**

How does pyampute introduce missingness?



## Characteristics of missing data



### Pattern 1



### Pattern k

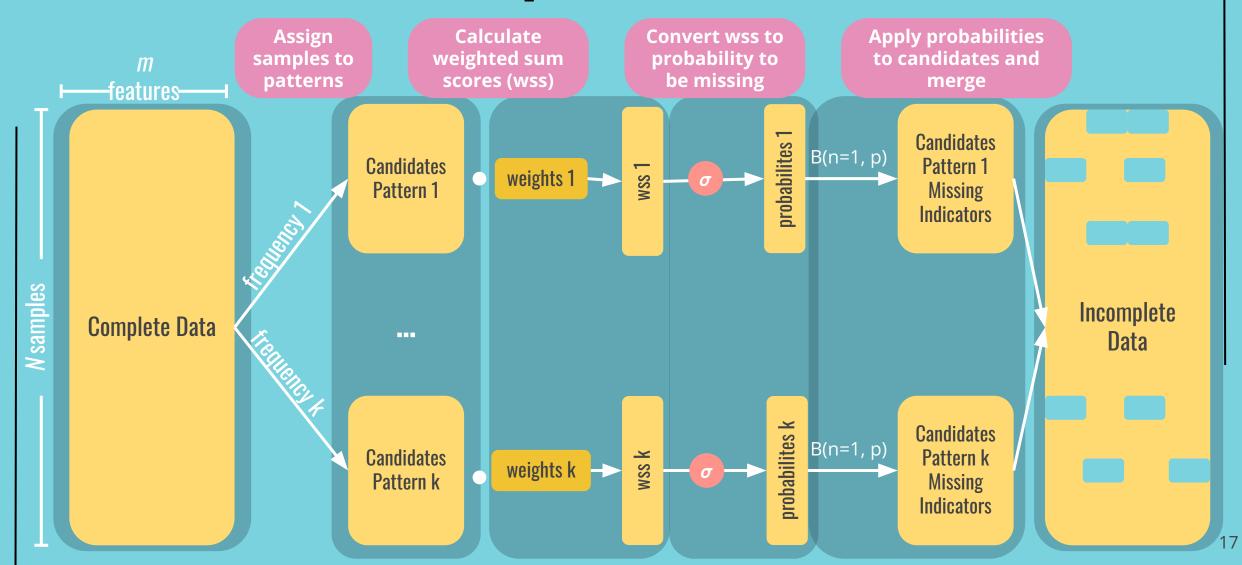


Multiple patterns of missingness within a single dataset.





## **Multivariate Amputation**





## What does this buy us?







## **Use Cases**

## **Model/Pipeline Robustness**

How robust is your model/data pipeline to different missingness scenarios?

## **Bias Analysis**

How does different missingness scenarios and imputation methods affect the bias of the resulting dataset?

### **Imputation Performance**

How accurate are different imputation methods on a given dataset under different missingness scenarios?

#### **Downstream Performance**

How does different missingness scenarios affect the performance of a downstream predictive task?

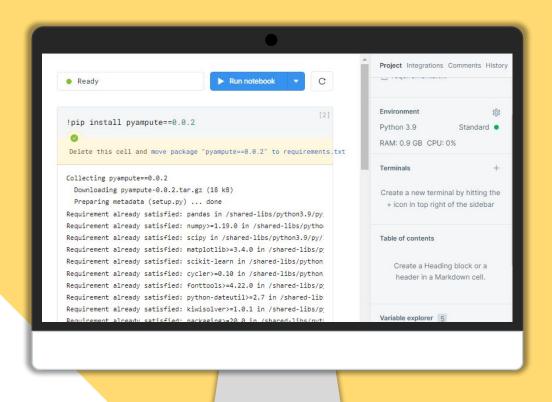
#### **Stress Testing**

How robust is your model when certain subpopulations are missing data?



## Demo

Demonstrating how to use pyampute





## **Discussion and Future Work**

How do we plan on expanding upon pyampute?



pyampute vs...

# Multivariate

**Sklearn integration** 

Systematic evaluation

Previous methodologies ampute only in a univariate way.

Amputation as part of a larger multi-step pipeline.

Grid search over missingness scenarios.



## **Future Work**

## When to Split?

- → After amputation
  - Mimic real-world process of receiving a missing dataset in a simulated setting.
- → Before amputation
  - Prevent leakage as the weighted sum scores are calculated per record.

## **Longitudinal Amputation**

- → Naive: ignore time dependency
  - Ampute each time point independently
- → Introduce mechanisms (MCAR, MAR, MNAR) into time dimension
- → Replace weighted sum scores with time-series model score



## **Contact**



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# Thank you!

Do you have any questions?

We would love to hear any feedback you have!

- Find us on github: <a href="https://github.com/RianneSchouten/pyampute">https://github.com/RianneSchouten/pyampute</a>
- pip package: https://pypi.org/project/pyampute/
- Documentation https://rianneschouten.github.io/pyampute/bu ld/html/index.html



## Credits.

- ★ Schouten et. al. originally developed multivariate amputation and implemented it in the <u>mice</u> package in R as the <u>ampute()</u> function with the support of Dr. Gerko Vink and Prof. Stef van Buuren.
- ★ Multivariate amputation was initially ported over to Python by Rianne Schouten with the support of Dr. Wouter Duivesteijn and Prof. Mykola Pechenizkiy.
  - Rianne M Schouten, Peter Lugtig, and Gerko Vink. Generating missing values for simulation purposes: a multivariate amputation procedure. Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation, 88(15):2909–2930, 2018.
  - Rianne M Schouten and Gerko Vink. The dance of the mechanisms: How observed information influences the validity of missingness assumptions. Sociological Methods & Research, 50:1243–1258, 2021.
- ★ Davina implemented most of pyampute's features, including all tests, and assisted with documentation. Davina is funded by the NIH grants TL1 DK132768 and U2C DK129496.
- ★ Prabhant contributed by testing the functionality and assisting with continuous integration tests, documentation, package licensing, and other package logistics.