## Show me the data you didn't consider!

Reducing unknown unknowns in data science

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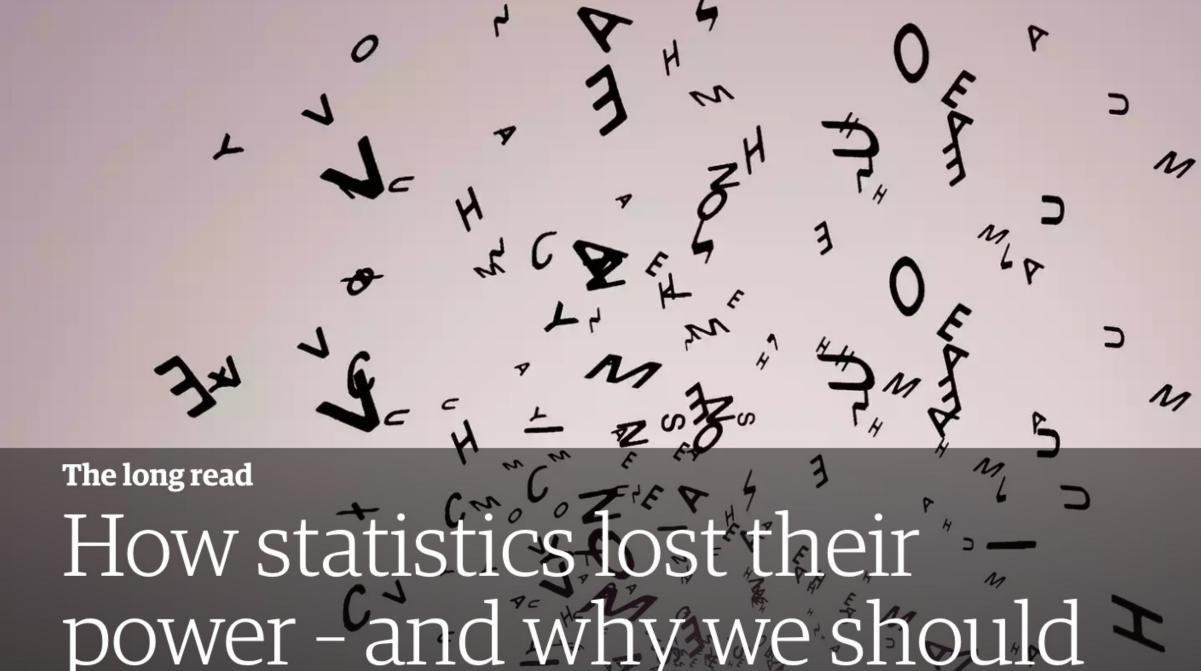
ekstrom@sund.ku.dk

Ann Arbor R Users meeting, March 9th

Slides @ biostatistics.dk/talks/







power - and why we should fear what comes next

The ability of statistics to accurately represent the world is declining. In its wake, a new age of big data controlled by private companies is taking over - and putting democracy in peril

# p-value





# I CAN'T KEEP CALM

because of

SOCIOLOGY







# Quiz

#### The life of a data scientist

Data scientists, according to interviews and expert estimates, spend from **50 percent to 80 percent** of their time mired in this more mundane labor of collecting and preparing unruly digital data, before it can be explored for useful nuggets.

-- "For Big-Data Scientists, 'Janitor Work' Is Key Hurdle to Insight" - The New York Times, 2014



### Beyond the hype

Many of the existing problems with small data are also applicable to big data. ...

The problems do not disappear because the data sizes becomes larger. They become **worse**.

#### State of the art?

#### Statistical analysis

All of the data were analyzed with data processing software and figures with Microsoft excel 2007.

-- Tayefe *et al*, Advances in Bioresearch, 2014



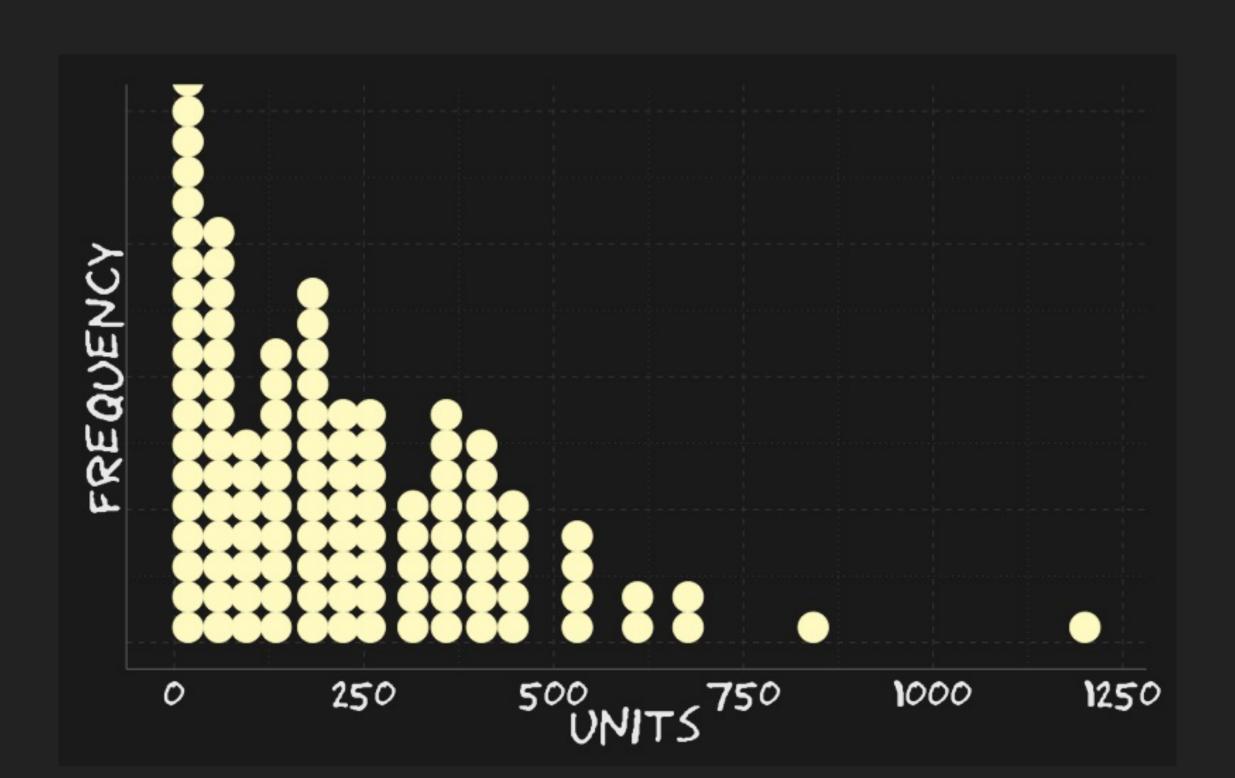
#### Timeline follow back

```
day1day2day3118NANA214NA9932017404231417
```

#### Timeline follow back

```
day1 day2 day3
        NA
   18
             NA
2 14
             99
        NA
3
   20 17
             40
4
        14
   23
             17
 day1 day2 day3
   18
        NA
             NA
        NA
   14
             99
3
       17
             40
   20
        14
   23
             17
   10
        24
              8
   19
        88
```

## Monthly Alcohol units



## Reproducible research

What **didn't** we check?

#### Reproducible research

#### What **didn't** we check?

- Many studies cannot be replicated: time, money, unique
- New technologies increase data sizes
- Merge existing databases into megadatabases
- Genetic data for future analyses

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You are your worst collaborator.

#### dataMaid

```
devtools::install_github("ekstroem/dataMaid")
library(dataMaid)
data(toyData)
clean(toyData)
```

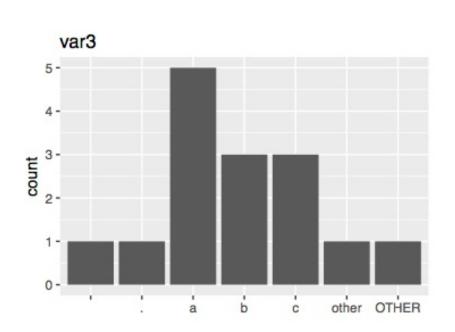
Documentation to be **read** and **evaluated** by a human.

See github.com/ekstroem/dataMaid for more info.

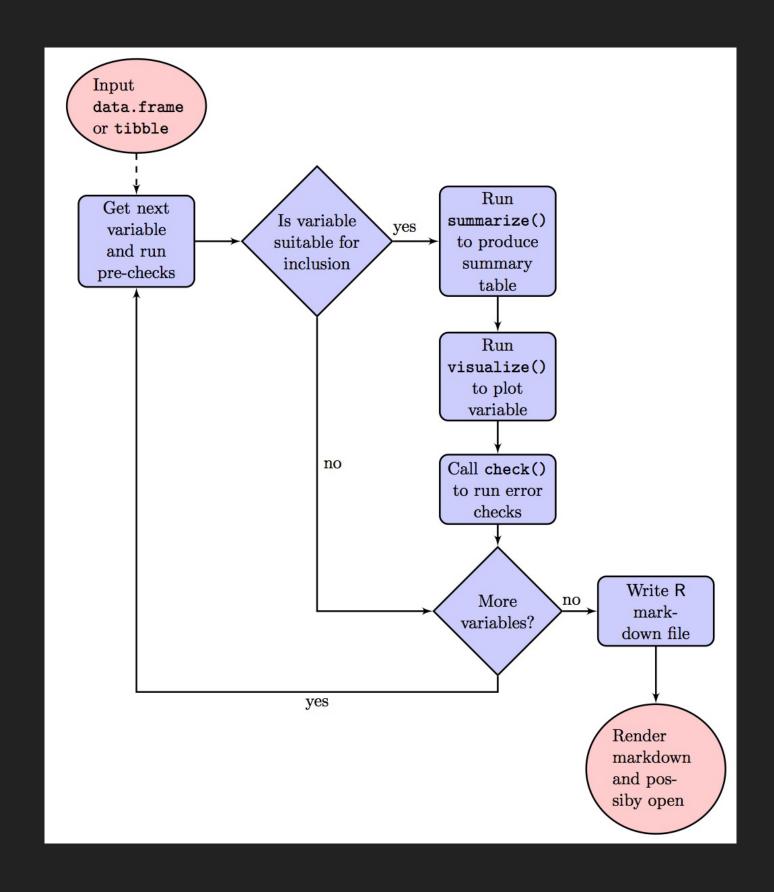
70 <u></u>							
	character	factor	labelled	numeric	integer	logical	Date
Identify miscoded missing values	×	×	×	×	×		
Identify prefixed and suffixed	×	×	×				
whitespace							
Identify levels with $< 6$ obs.	×	×	×				
Identify case issues	×	×	×				
Identify misclassified numeric or	×	×	×				
integer variables							
Identify outliers				×	×		×

#### var3

Feature	Result
Variable type	factor
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	7
Mode	$^{"}a$ "



- The following suspected missing value codes enter as regular values: " ", ".".
- The following values appear with prefixed or suffixed white space: " ".
- Note that the following levels have at most five observations: " ", ".", "a", "b", "c", "other", "OTHER".
- Note that there might be case problems with the following levels: "other", "OTHER".



#### Using dataMaid interactively

### Extending dataMaid

```
isID <- function(v, nMax = NULL, ...) {
  out <- list(problem = FALSE, message = "")
  if (class(v) %in% setdiff(allClasses(),
                             c("logical", "Date"))) {
    v <- as.character(v)</pre>
    lengths <- c(nchar(v))</pre>
    if (all(lengths > 10) &
        length(unique(lengths)) == 1) {
      out$problem <- TRUE
      out$message <- "Warning: Seems to contain IDs."
    } }
  out }
```

## Adding the function

## Communicate!