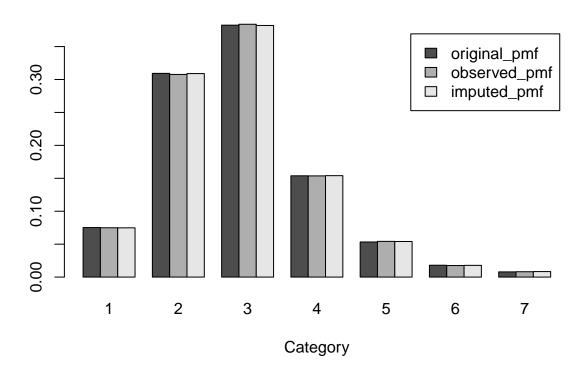
# Testing different imputation methods on PUMS (MCAR) - MICE-CART

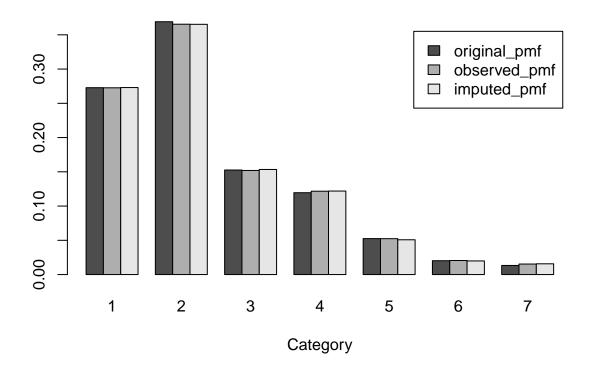
```
# load dataset: df
load('../Datasets/ordinalPUMS.Rdata')
# take 10,000 samples: df
n = 10000
sample <- sample(nrow(df), size = 10000)</pre>
df <- df[sample,]</pre>
# create MCAR scneario with 30% chance of missing: df_observed
missing_prob = 0.3
df_observed <- df</pre>
missing_col = colnames(df)[c(1,3,5,7,9,11)]
for (col in missing_col) {
  missing_ind <- rbernoulli(n,p = missing_prob)</pre>
  df_observed[missing_ind, col] <- NA</pre>
}
MICE-CART
Create 5 imputed dataset
library(mice)
## Attaching package: 'mice'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       cbind, rbind
imputed_df <- mice(df_observed,m=5,method="cart",print=F)</pre>
## Warning: Number of logged events: 150
Extract the 5 imputed dataset
d1 <- complete(imputed_df, 1)</pre>
d2 <- complete(imputed_df, 2)</pre>
d3 <- complete(imputed_df, 3)</pre>
d4 <- complete(imputed df, 4)
d5 <- complete(imputed_df, 5)</pre>
Diagnostics
for (var_index in c(1,3,5,7,9,11)) {
  y_original = df[,var_index]
  original_pmf = table(y_original)/length(y_original)
  # Observed distribution
  missing_indicator = is.na(df_observed)[,var_index]
```

y\_observed = y\_original[!missing\_indicator]

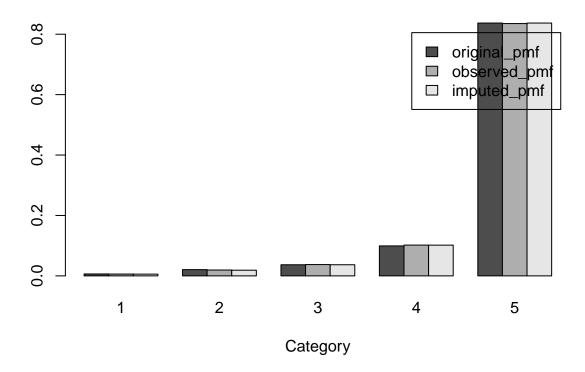
#### **Blocked Gibbs Sampling Assessment: VEH**



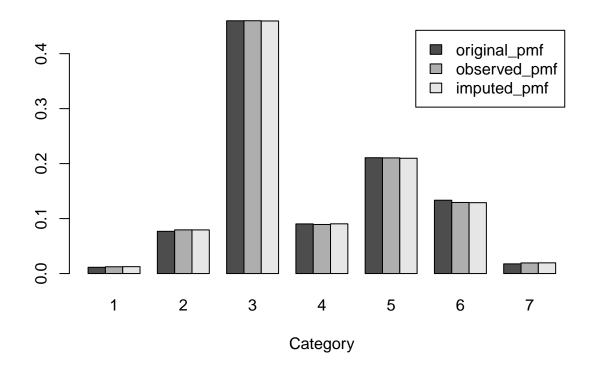
## **Blocked Gibbs Sampling Assessment: NP**



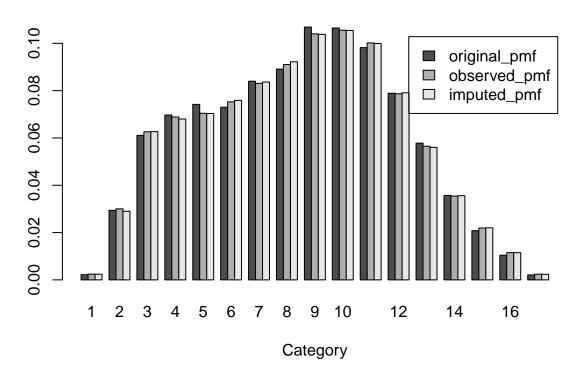
#### **Blocked Gibbs Sampling Assessment: ENG**



### **Blocked Gibbs Sampling Assessment: SCHL**



#### **Blocked Gibbs Sampling Assessment: AGEP**



## **Blocked Gibbs Sampling Assessment: PINCP**

