# Overview

Missing data

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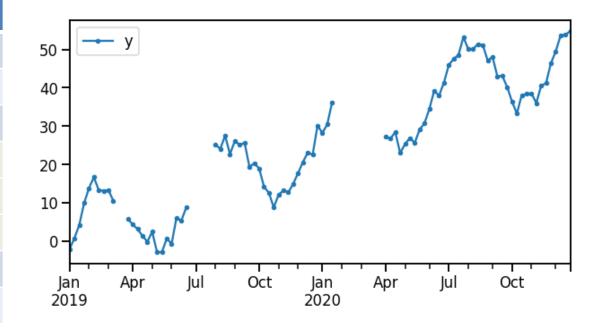






# What is missing data?

Date	Sales
2020-01-01	3
2020-01-02	10
2020-01-03	23
2020-01-04	nan
2020-01-05	nan
2020-01-06	nan
2020-01-07	58
2020-01-08	5



- Missing data is the lack of values at certain time points
- Missing at random (e.g., sensor malfunction, clerical error)
- Missing not at random (e.g., public holiday)

## Why is missing data a problem?







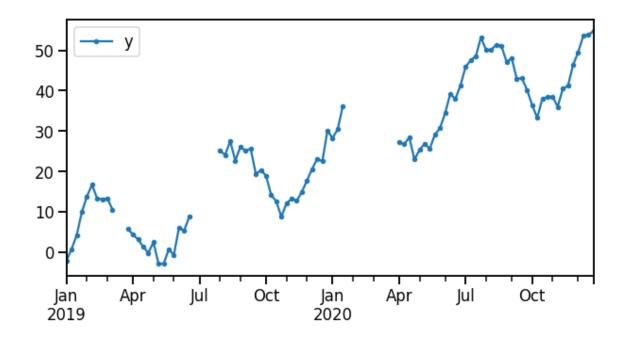
FEATURE ENGINEERING



EXPLORATORY DATA
ANALYSIS

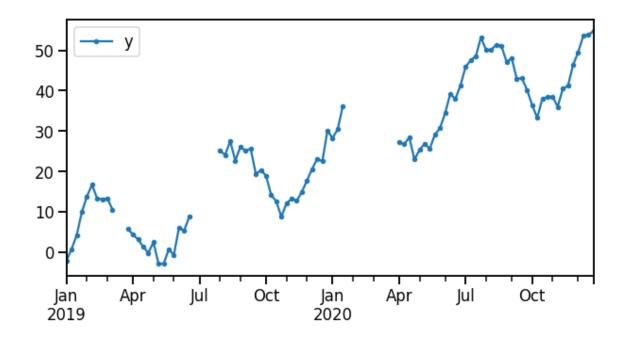
## Missing data impacts modelling

- When training: some models cannot handle missing values in the training data
- When forecasting: some models require values from the past as an input, these values can't be missing



#### Missing data impacts feature engineering

- Many time series feature engineering methods can't handle missing data
- Example: Lagged value of the target. Like the sales this time last year  $lag_sales_t = sales_{t-12}$
- If the value of the target 12 months ago is missing then the feature is also missing



## Missing data impacts EDA

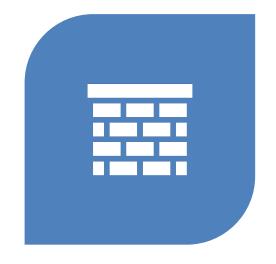
- Need to choose how to handle missing data when computing summary statistics
- Example: Compute the mean sales by week.
- Missing data means we should think about:
  - If data is missing not at random this can bias the analysis
  - If data was incidentally missing on high sales days then we underestimate the value

Date	Page views	Sales
2020-01-01	54	3
2020-01-02	67	10
2020-01-03	89	23
2020-01-04	134	nan
2020-01-05	1000	nan
2020-01-06	100	nan
2020-01-07	130	58
2020-01-08	60	5

#### Solutions







USE FORECASTING METHODS ROBUST TO MISSING DATA

#### Imputation methods for time series

- 1. Forward filling (aka last observation carried forward)
- 2. Backward filling (aka next observation carried backwards)
- 3. Linear interpolation
- 4. Spline interpolation
- 5. Seasonal decomposition and interpolation