# Example session for Weight-based deduplication

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This document shows an example session using the package *RecordLinkage*. A single data set is deduplicated using an EM algorithm for weight calculation. Conducting linkage of two data sets differs only in the step of generating record pairs.

## 1 Generating record pairs

The data to be deduplicated is expected to reside in a data frame or matrix, each row containing one record. Example data sets of 500 and 10000 records are included in the package as RLData500 and RLData10000.

- > data(RLdata500)
  > RLdata500[1:5,]
- fname\_c1 fname\_c2 lname\_c1 lname\_c2 by bm bd CARSTEN <NA> MEIER <NA> 1949 7 22 GERD 2 <NA> BAUER <NA> 1968 7 27 4 30 <NA> 1930 3 ROBERT <NA> HARTMANN STEFAN <NA> 1957 4 < NA >WOLFF 5 RALF <NA> KRUEGER <NA> 1966 1 13

For deduplication, compare.dedup is to be used. In this example, blocking is set to return only record pairs which agree in at least two components of the subdivided date of birth, resulting in 810 pairs. The argument identity preserves the true matching status for later evaluation.

```
> pairs=compare.dedup(RLdata500,identity=identity.RLdata500,blockfld=list(c(5,6),c(6,7),c(
> summary(pairs)
```

Deduplication Data Set

500 records
571 record pairs

49 matches 522 non-matches 0 pairs with unknown status

## 2 Weight calculation

Weights are calculated by means of an EM algorithm. This step is computationally intensive and might take a while. The histogram shows the resulting weight distribution.

```
> pairs=emWeights(pairs)
> hist(pairs$Wdata, plot=FALSE)
$breaks
 [1] -15 -10
             -5
                  0
                      5 10 15 20 25 30
                                            35
[12] 40 45
$counts
 [1] 352
                      5 26 42 123
                                      9
                                              0
         13
              0
                  0
                                          0
[12]
      1
$density
 [1] 0.1232924694 0.0045534151 0.0000000000
 [4] 0.000000000 0.0017513135 0.0091068301
 [7] 0.0147110333 0.0430823117 0.0031523643
[10] 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.0003502627
$mids
 [1] -12.5 -7.5 -2.5
                        2.5
                              7.5 12.5 17.5
 [8] 22.5 27.5 32.5 37.5
                             42.5
$xname
[1] "pairs$Wdata"
$equidist
[1] TRUE
attr(,"class")
```

### 3 Classification

[1] "histogram"

For determining thresholds, record pairs within a given range of weights can be printed using getPairs<sup>1</sup>. In this case, 24 is set as upper and -7 as lower threshold, dividing links, possible links and non-links. The summary shows the resulting contingency table and error measures.

```
> getPairs(pairs,30,20)
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The output of getPairs is shortened in this document.

```
id fname_c1 fname_c2 lname_c1 lname_c2
         URSULA
                 BIRGIT MUELLER
23 457
                                      <NA> 1940
24
25 467
         ULRIKE
                 NICOLE
                           BECKRR
                                      <NA> 1982
26 472
         ULRIKE
                 NICOLE
                           BECKER
                                      <NA> 1982
27
                    <NA> MUELLER
                                      <NA> 1962
28 183
         ULRICH
29 444
          SILKE
                    <NA> MUELLER
                                      <NA> 1962
30
   25 MATTHIAS
                    <NA>
                             HAAS
                                      <NA> 1955
31
32 107 MATTHIAS
                                      <NA> 1955
                    <NA>
                             HAAS
34 106
          ANDRE
                    <NA> MUELLER
                                      <NA> 1976
                    <NA> MUELLER
35 175
          ANDRE
                                      <NA> 1976
36
   bm bd
          Weight
23 6 15 25.14137
24
25 8 4
26 8 4 25.14137
27
28 6 19
29
   6 14 24.20333
30
31 7 8
32 8 8 24.11923
33
34 2 25
35 1 25 24.11923
36
> pairs=emClassify(pairs, threshold.upper=24, threshold.lower=-7)
> summary(pairs)
Deduplication Data Set
500 records
571 record pairs
49 matches
522 non-matches
O pairs with unknown status
Weight distribution:
[-15, -10]
           (-10, -5]
                       (-5,0]
                                  (0,5]
                                           (5,10]
      352
                 13
                            0
                                      0
                                                5
  (10,15]
```

(25,30]

9

(30,35]

0

(20,25]

123

(15,20]

42

26

```
(35,40] (40,45]
0 1
```

15 links detected 198 possible links detected 358 non-links detected

alpha error: 0.000000 beta error: 0.002786 accuracy: 0.997319

#### Classification table:

classification true status N P L FALSE 358 163 1

TRUE 0 35 14

Review of the record pairs denoted as possible links is facilitated by getPairs, which can be forced to show only possible links via argument show. A list with the ids of linked pairs can be extracted from the output of getPairs with argument single.rows set to TRUE.

```
> possibles <- getPairs(pairs, show="possible")</pre>
> possibles[1:6,]
   id fname_c1 fname_c2 lname_c1 lname_c2
  17 ALEXANDER
                    <NA>
                           MUELLER
                                       <NA> 1974
2 193 CHRISTIAN
                     <NA>
                           MUELLER
                                        <NA> 1974
3
4 61
          ANDRE
                     <NA> FISCHER
                                        <NA> 1943
5 254
       STEFANIE
                     <NA> FISCHER
                                        <NA> 1943
6
  bm bd
           Weight
  9 9
  8 9 21.691086
4 6 25
5 11 25 21.691086
> links=getPairs(pairs,show="links", single.rows=TRUE)
> link_ids <- links[, c("id1", "id2")]</pre>
> link_ids
    id1 id2
290 290 466
     50 234
50
87
     87 117
145 145 240
```

>

5