# 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
                                  <NA> 1930
                                             4 30
3
    ROBERT
               <NA> HARTMANN
                                   <NA> 1957
4
    STEFAN
               < 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(5, 7)))
> 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
         13
              0
                  0
                      5 26 42 123
                                       9
                                          0
                                              0
[12]
      1
$intensities
 [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
$density
 [1] 0.1232924694 0.0045534151 0.0000000000
 [4] 0.0000000000 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")
[1] "histogram"
```

#### 3 Classification

For determining thresholds, record pairs within a given range of weights can be printed using  $getPairs^1$ . In this case, 24 is set as upper and -7 as lower

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

threshold, dividing links, possible links and non-links. The summary shows the resulting contingency table and error measures.

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

```
id fname_c1 fname_c2 lname_c1 lname_c2
23 457
         URSULA
                  BIRGIT MUELLER
                                       <NA> 1940
24
25 467
         ULRIKE
                                       <NA> 1982
                  NICOLE
                           BECKRR
26 472
         ULRIKE
                  NICOLE
                           BECKER
                                       <NA> 1982
27
28 183
         ULRICH
                    <NA>
                          MUELLER
                                       <NA> 1962
29 444
          SILKE
                    <NA>
                          MUELLER
                                       <NA> 1962
30
                                       <NA> 1955
31 25 MATTHIAS
                    <NA>
                              HAAS
32 107 MATTHIAS
                    <NA>
                              HAAS
                                       <NA> 1955
33
34 106
          ANDRE
                    <NA>
                                       <NA> 1976
                          MUELLER
35 175
          ANDRE
                                       <NA> 1976
                    <NA>
                          MUELLER
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
    2 25
34
35
   1 25 24.11923
> 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
  (10,15]
             (15,20]
                        (20, 25]
                                   (25,30]
                                              (30,35]
                  42
                            123
                                          9
       26
  (35,40]
             (40,45]
        0
```

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
                                              by bm
         ANDRE
                   <NA> FISCHER
1
  61
                                       <NA> 1943 6
2 254 STEFANIE
                    <NA> FISCHER
                                       <NA> 1943 11
3
4 353
                    <NA>
          INGE
                           SEIDEL
                                       <NA> 1949
5 355
         INGEU
                    <NA>
                           SEIDEL
                                       <NA> 1949 8
6
  bd
        Weight
1 25
2 25 21.691086
3
4
  4 21.691086
5
> links = getPairs(pairs, show = "links",
      single.rows = TRUE)
> link_ids <- links[, c("id1", "id2")]</pre>
> link_ids
```