

# Missing Data from Palmerpenguins

Kyungrok Park

## Palmerpenguins Data

```
penguins_bill_length |>  
  summary()
```

species	bill_length_mm
Adelie :152	Min. :32.10
Chinstrap: 68	1st Qu.:39.23
Gentoo :124	Median :44.45
	Mean :43.92
	3rd Qu.:48.50
	Max. :59.60
	NA's :2

The above summary statistic shows 3 different species of palmerpenguins (Adelie, Chinstrap, Gentoo) and their mean bill length as 43.92 mm. However, for the bill length (mm), I observed that there are two missing values from the original data set.

## Missing Data from Palmerpenguins

```
penguins_bill_length <- penguins_bill_length[complete.cases  
  (penguins_bill_length), ]
```

To explore the imputation for missing values, we first drop two NA values mentioned above from the original data set.

## MCAR

```
set.seed(213)
penguins_mcar <-
  penguins_bill_length |>
    mutate(bill_length_mm = replace(bill_length_mm, sample(row_number(), size = 3,
                                                              replace = FALSE), NA_real_))
penguins_mcar |>
  summary()
```

species	bill_length_mm
Adelie :151	Min. :32.1
Chinstrap: 68	1st Qu.:39.2
Gentoo :123	Median :44.4
	Mean :43.9
	3rd Qu.:48.5
	Max. :59.6
	NA's :3

Out of three cases for missing values, I chose to simulate for “Missing Completely At Random (MCAR)” case. I randomly selected 3 indexes from the data set, and make the bill length (mm) of those 3 selected indexes as NA values.

## Imputation

```
set.seed(232)
multiple_imputation <-
  mice(
    penguins_mcar,
    print = FALSE
  )
mice_estimates <-
  complete(multiple_imputation) |>
  as_tibble()
```

By using mice() function, we can do the multiple imputation.

Table 1: Comparing the imputed values of bill length(mm) for three missing penguins and the mean of each species

Index	Species	Input Mean	Multiple Inputation	Actual Value
225	Gentoo	38.79139	44.90	46.50
272	Gentoo	47.48926	44.90	50.40
329	Chinstrap	48.92836	46.40	42.50
Overall		43.91000	43.91	43.92

For the mean replacement, I calculated the mean of bill length for each species and replaced missing values with those different mean length based on species.

As Table 1 shows, both of multiple imputation and mean replacement do not show notable difference from the actual mean of bill length (mm).

Instead, we can observe quite differences between each value imputed using multiple imputation and each value imputed using mean imputation compared to the real values. This fact implies that if the number of missing values is not three but rather one-third of the data, it can lead to significant discrepancies in the overall mean value observed.