

Missing Data

EPSY 887: Data Science Institute

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Agenda

1 Evaluating the Nature of Missiness

2 Imputing Missing Values

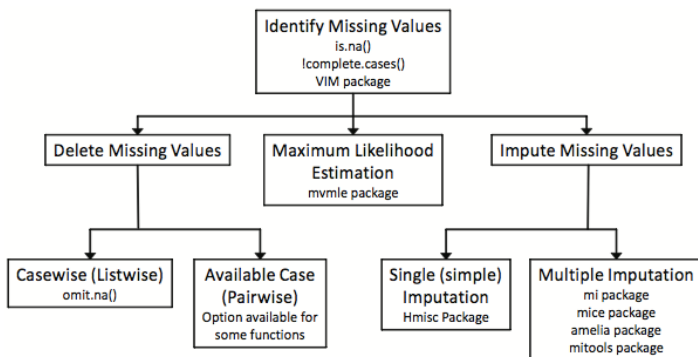
Classifications of Missing Data

MCAR *Missing completely at random*

MAR *Missing at random*

NMAR *Not missing at random*

Methods for Handling Missing Data¹



¹Kabacoff, 2011, p. 355

Mammal Sleep Data

```
> data(sleep)
> str(sleep)

'data.frame': 62 obs. of 10 variables:
 $ BodyWgt : num  6654 1 3.38 0.92 2547 ...
 $ BrainWgt: num  5712 6.6 44.5 5.7 4603 ...
 $ NonD     : num  NA 6.3 NA NA 2.1 9.1 15.8 5.2 10.9 8.3 ...
 $ Dream    : num  NA 2 NA NA 1.8 0.7 3.9 1 3.6 1.4 ...
 $ Sleep    : num  3.3 8.3 12.5 16.5 3.9 9.8 19.7 6.2 14.5 9.7 ...
 $ Span     : num  38.6 4.5 14 NA 69 27 19 30.4 28 50 ...
 $ Gest     : num  645 42 60 25 624 180 35 392 63 230 ...
 $ Pred     : int   3 3 1 5 3 4 1 4 1 1 ...
 $ Exp      : int   5 1 1 2 5 4 1 5 2 1 ...
 $ Danger   : int   3 3 1 3 4 4 1 4 1 1 ...
```

Complete Cases

```
> complete.cases(sleep)
```

```
[1] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TH
[12] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TH
[23] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TH
[34] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TH
[45] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FAI
[56] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE
```

```
> head(sleep[complete.cases(sleep),])
```

	BodyWgt	BrainWgt	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest	Pred	Exp	Danger
2	1.0e+00	6.6	6.3	2.0	8.3	4.5	42	3	1	3
5	2.5e+03	4603.0	2.1	1.8	3.9	69.0	624	3	5	4
6	1.1e+01	179.5	9.1	0.7	9.8	27.0	180	4	4	4
7	2.3e-02	0.3	15.8	3.9	19.7	19.0	35	1	1	1
8	1.6e+02	169.0	5.2	1.0	6.2	30.4	392	4	5	4
9	3.3e+00	25.6	10.9	3.6	14.5	28.0	63	1	2	1

Incomplete Cases

```
> head(sleep[!complete.cases(sleep),])
```

	BodyWgt	BrainWgt	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest	Pred	Exp	Danger
1	6654.00	5712.0	NA	NA	3.3	39	645	3	5	3
3	3.38	44.5	NA	NA	12.5	14	60	1	1	1
4	0.92	5.7	NA	NA	16.5	NA	25	5	2	3
13	0.55	2.4	7.6	2.7	10.3	NA	NA	2	1	2
14	187.10	419.0	NA	NA	3.1	40	365	5	5	5
19	1.41	17.5	4.8	1.3	6.1	34	NA	1	2	1

How much is missing?

Number of missing values

```
> sum(is.na(sleep$Dream))
```

```
[1] 12
```

Percent missing

```
> mean(is.na(sleep$Dream))
```

```
[1] 0.19
```

Percent of rows with missing data

```
> mean(!complete.cases(sleep))
```

```
[1] 0.32
```

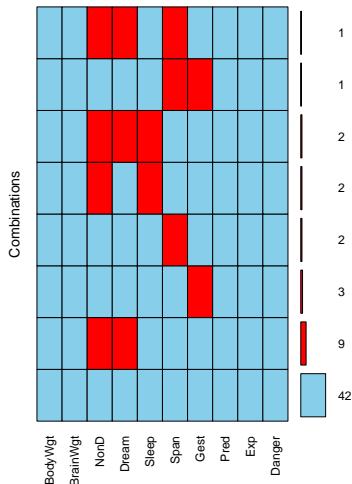
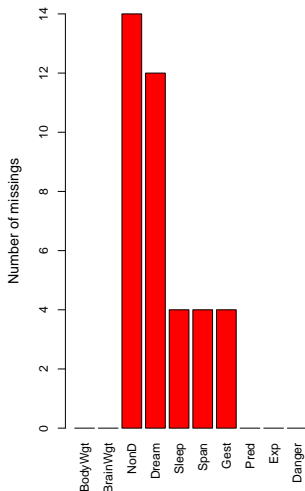

Pattern of Missingness

```
> md.pattern(sleep)
```

	BodyWgt	BrainWgt	Pred	Exp	Danger	Sleep	Span	Gest	Dream	NonD	
42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2
2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	12	14	38

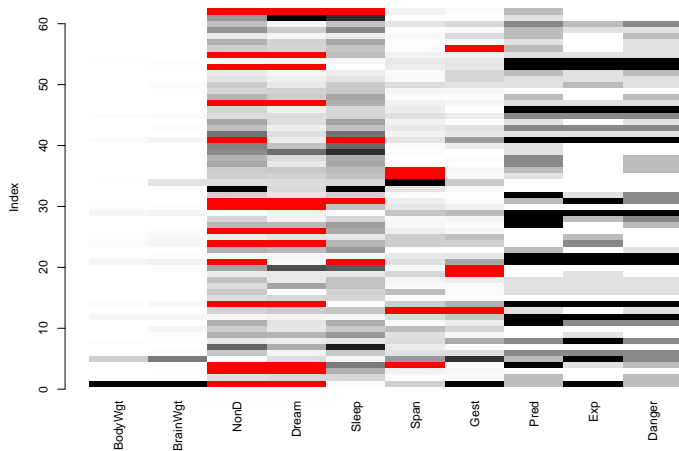
Visualizing Missingness

```
> aggr(sleep, prop=FALSE, numbers=TRUE)
```



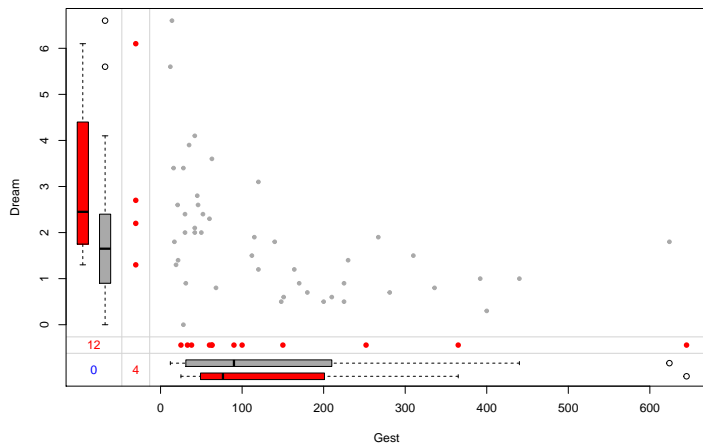
Visualizing Missingness

```
> matrixplot(sleep)
```



Visualizing Missingness

```
> marginplot(sleep[,c('Gest', 'Dream')], pch=c(20), col=c('darkgray').
```



Shadow Matrix

```
> sm <- as.data.frame(abs(is.na(sleep)))  
> head(sleep)
```

	BodyWgt	BrainWgt	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest	Pred	Exp	Danger
1	6654.00	5712.0	NA	NA	3.3	38.6	645	3	5	3
2	1.00	6.6	6.3	2.0	8.3	4.5	42	3	1	3
3	3.38	44.5	NA	NA	12.5	14.0	60	1	1	1
4	0.92	5.7	NA	NA	16.5	NA	25	5	2	3
5	2547.00	4603.0	2.1	1.8	3.9	69.0	624	3	5	4
6	10.55	179.5	9.1	0.7	9.8	27.0	180	4	4	4

```
> head(sm)
```

	BodyWgt	BrainWgt	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest	Pred	Exp	Danger
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Correlation of Missingness

Examine the correlation of missingness between variables

```
> #Extract variables that have some missingness  
> y <- sm[which(sapply(sm, sd) > 0)]  
> cor(y)
```

	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest
NonD	1.000	0.907	0.486	0.015	-0.142
Dream	0.907	1.000	0.204	0.038	-0.129
Sleep	0.486	0.204	1.000	-0.069	-0.069
Span	0.015	0.038	-0.069	1.000	0.198
Gest	-0.142	-0.129	-0.069	0.198	1.000

Relationship between missingness and observed variables

```
> cor(sleep, y, use='pairwise.complete.obs')
```

	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest
BodyWgt	0.227	0.223	0.0017	-0.058	-0.054
BrainWgt	0.179	0.163	0.0079	-0.079	-0.073
NonD	NA	NA	NA	-0.043	-0.046
Dream	-0.189	NA	-0.1890	0.117	0.228
Sleep	-0.080	-0.080	NA	0.096	0.040
Span	0.083	0.060	0.0052	NA	-0.065
Gest	0.202	0.051	0.1597	-0.175	NA
Pred	0.048	-0.068	0.2025	0.023	-0.201
Exp	0.245	0.127	0.2608	-0.193	-0.193
Danger	0.065	-0.067	0.2089	-0.067	-0.204

Rows are observed variables, columns missing indicators. Nondreaming (NonD) sleep scores are more likely to be missing with larger body weights (BodyWgt) with $r=0.227$. Since the correlations are not very larger this suggests the nature of the missingness deviates minimally from the MCAR and MAR assumptions.

Understanding missingness

Kabacoff (2011, p. 362) suggests the following questions to address:

- What percentage of the data is missing?
- Is it concentrated in a few variables, or widely distributed?
- Does it appear to be random?
- Does the covariation of missing data with each other or with the observed data suggest a possible mechanism that's producing the missing values.

Options for analyzing data with missing values

- Complete case analysis (listwise deletion) - Use the `na.omit` function to remove any rows with missing values.
- Pairwise deletion
- Multiple imputation
- Simple imputation - replace values with a single value (e.g. mean, median, mode)

Agenda

1 Evaluating the Nature of Missiness

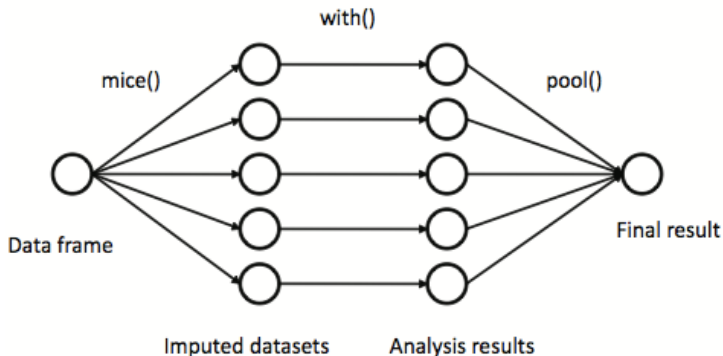
2 Imputing Missing Values

Multiple Imputation

- Imputes (fills in) missing values using repeated simulations.
- Utilizes Gibbs sampling.
- Each variable with missing values is predicted from other variables.
- Multiple complete datasets are created using differing distributions.
- As few as three, but typically five or more imputations are necessary.
- Analysis is conducted separately for each complete dataset and results are pooled.

See volume 45 of the *Journal of Statistical Software* which is a special volume on multiple imputation: <http://www.jstatsoft.org/v45/>.

Steps for Multiple Imputation²



²Kabacoff, 2011, p. 366

mice

Using the mice package to impute missing values.

```
> imp <- mice(sleep, printFlag=FALSE, seed=1234)
> imp
```

Multiply imputed data set

Call:

```
mice(data = sleep, printFlag = FALSE, seed = 1234)
```

Number of multiple imputations: 5

Missing cells per column:

BodyWgt	BrainWgt	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest
0	0	14	12	4	4	4
Pred	Exp	Danger				
0	0	0				

Imputation methods:

BodyWgt	BrainWgt	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest
""	""	"pmm"	"pmm"	"pmm"	"pmm"	"pmm"
Pred	Exp	Danger				
""	""	""				

VisitSequence:

NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest
------	-------	-------	------	------

```
> dataset5 <- complete(imp, 5)
> head(dataset5)
```

	BodyWgt	BrainWgt	NonD	Dream	Sleep	Span	Gest	Pred	Exp	Danger
1	6654.00	5712.0	3.2	0.3	3.3	38.6	645	3	5	3
2	1.00	6.6	6.3	2.0	8.3	4.5	42	3	1	3
3	3.38	44.5	11.0	1.3	12.5	14.0	60	1	1	1
4	0.92	5.7	12.8	3.4	16.5	4.5	25	5	2	3
5	2547.00	4603.0	2.1	1.8	3.9	69.0	624	3	5	4
6	10.55	179.5	9.1	0.7	9.8	27.0	180	4	4	4

```
> fit <- with(imp, lm(Dream ~ Span + Gest))
> pooled <- pool(fit)
> summary(pooled)
```

	est	se	t	df	Pr(> t)	lo 95	hi 95	nmis
(Intercept)	2.5462	0.2547	10.00	52	1.0e-13	2.0352	3.05724	NA
Span	-0.0045	0.0120	-0.38	52	7.1e-01	-0.0287	0.01961	4
Gest	-0.0039	0.0015	-2.67	56	1.0e-02	-0.0069	-0.00097	4

	fmi	lambda
(Intercept)	0.087	0.053
Span	0.089	0.054
Gest	0.054	0.021