

Data - SD2011

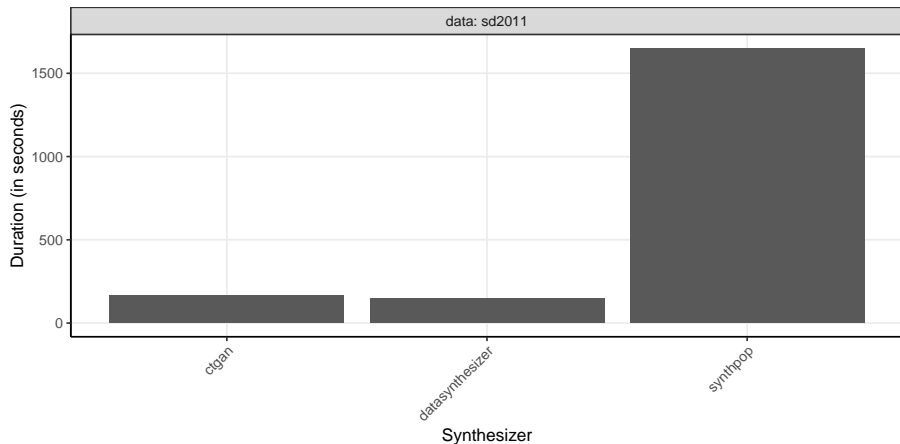
```

1 'data.frame':  5000 obs. of  35 variables:
2 $ sex      : Factor w/ 2 levels "MALE","FEMALE": 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 ...
3 $ age      : num  57 20 18 78 54 20 39 39 43 63 ...
4 $ agegr    : Factor w/ 6 levels "16-24","25-34",...: 4 1 1 6 4 1 3 3 3 5 ...
5 $ placesize : Factor w/ 6 levels "URBAN 500,000 AND OVER",...: 3 6 1 6 3 3 6 3 6 5 ...
6 $ region   : Factor w/ 16 levels "Dolnoslaskie",...: 5 10 7 10 16 12 15 5 13 1 ...
7 $ edu      : Factor w/ 4 levels "PRIMARY/NO EDUCATION",...: 2 2 2 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 ...
8 $ eduspec  : Factor w/ 27 levels "agriculture, forestry, fishing",...: 19 25 25 25 1 25 4 22 20 25 ...
9 $ socprof  : Factor w/ 9 levels "EMPLOYED IN PRIVATE SECTOR",...: 6 7 7 6 3 7 2 1 2 6 ...
10
11 ...
12
13 $ nofriend  : num  6 4 20 0 6 10 0 4 1 25 ...
14 $ smoke    : Factor w/ 2 levels "YES","NO": 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 ...
15 $ nociga   : num  NA NA NA NA 20 NA NA NA 30 15 ...
16 $ alcabuse : Factor w/ 2 levels "YES","NO": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
17 $ alcsol   : Factor w/ 2 levels "YES","NO": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
18 $ workab   : Factor w/ 2 levels "YES","NO": 2 2 NA 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
19 $ wkabdur  : Factor w/ 32 levels "0","1","10","11",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
20 $ wkabint  : Factor w/ 3 levels "YES, TO EU COUNTRY",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
21 $ wkabintdur: Factor w/ 5 levels "LESS THAN 1 YEAR",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
22 $ emcc     : Factor w/ 17 levels "AUSTRIA","BELGIUM",...: NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
23 $ englang  : Factor w/ 3 levels "ACTIVE","PASSIVE",...: 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 3 3 ...
24 $ height   : num  170 187 165 160 158 165 168 171 167 155 ...
25 $ weight   : num  89 82 50 78 50 65 68 86 54 65 ...
26 $ bmi      : num  30.8 23.4 18.4 30.5 20 ...

```

Efficiency

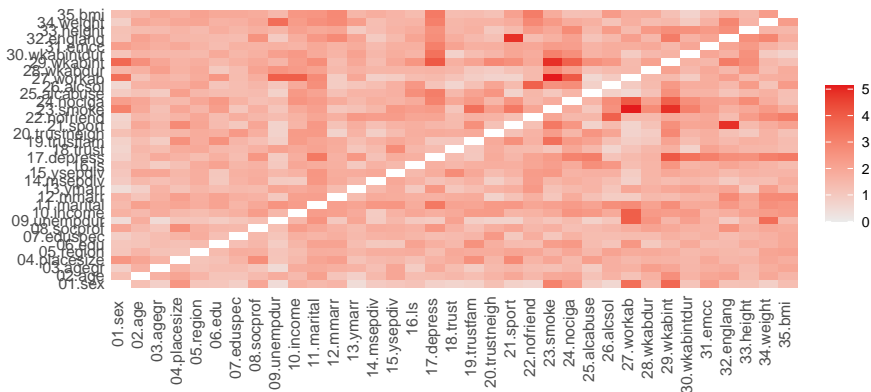
Figure 1:



Synthpop utility - two-way utility

Figure 2:

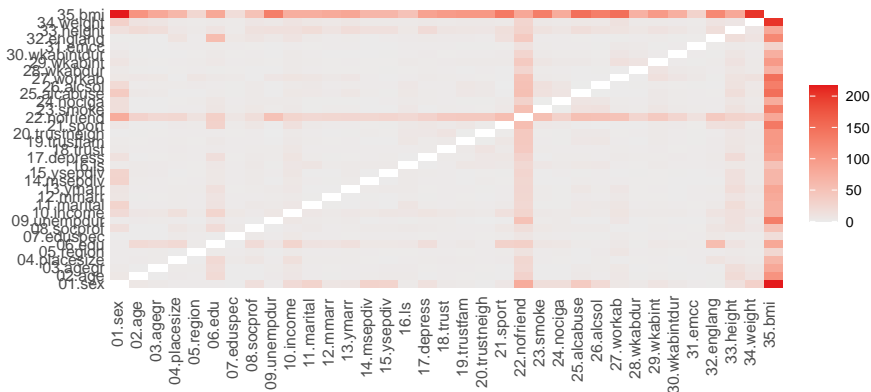
Two-way utility: **S_pMSE** for pairs of variables



DataSynthesizer utility - two-way utility

Figure 3:

Two-way utility: **S_pMSE** for pairs of variables



Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic for full data set

DataSynthesizer

```
1 > utility_measure <- utility.gen(sds_list, df_ods, print.stats = "all", nperms = 3)
2 > utility_measure$SPECKS
3     D
4 0.6964
```

Synthpop

```
1 > utility_measure$SPECKS
2     D
3 0.2346
```

Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic for each variable

DataSynthesizer

```

1 > df_compare$tab.utility[,4]
2   sex      age      agegr placesize      region      edu      eduspec      socprof
3   0.0064   0.0114   0.0084   0.0104   0.0200   0.0066   0.0158   0.0130
4 unempdur  income  marital    mmarr    ymarr  msepdiv  ysepdiv    ls
5   0.0038   0.0340   0.0070   0.0092   0.0160   0.0048   0.0044   0.0124
6  depress   trust  trustfam trustneigh    sport  nofriend    smoke  nociga
7   0.0102   0.0114   0.0014   0.0074   0.0022   0.1762   0.0010   0.0048
8  alcabuse  alcsol    workab  wkabdur  wkabint wkabintdur    emcc  englang
9   0.0028   0.0012   0.0088   0.0040   0.0064   0.0030   0.0046   0.0064
10 height   weight      bmi
11  0.0788   0.0470   0.3056

```

Synthpop

```

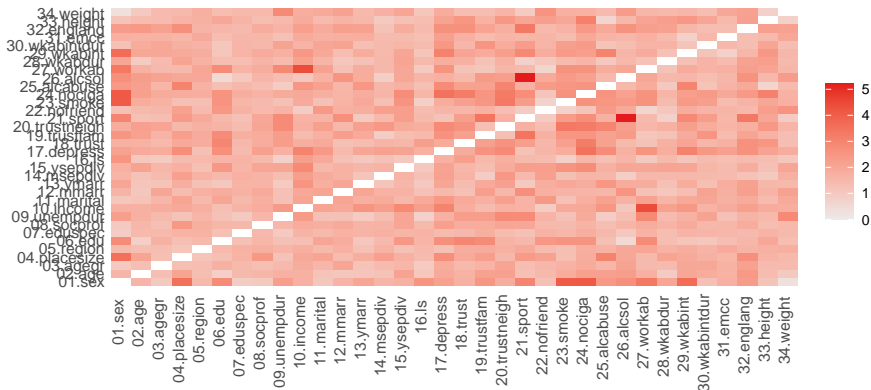
1 > df_compare$tab.utility[,4]
2   sex      age      agegr placesize      region      edu      eduspec      socprof
3   0.0048   0.0172   0.0090   0.0184   0.0230   0.0090   0.0212   0.0156
4 unempdur  income  marital    mmarr    ymarr  msepdiv  ysepdiv    ls
5   0.0060   0.0216   0.0094   0.0112   0.0064   0.0034   0.0072   0.0076
6  depress   trust  trustfam trustneigh    sport  nofriend    smoke  nociga
7   0.0060   0.0094   0.0032   0.0052   0.0028   0.0152   0.0138   0.0146
8  alcabuse  alcsol    workab  wkabdur  wkabint wkabintdur    emcc  englang
9   0.0026   0.0004   0.0068   0.0022   0.0054   0.0030   0.0062   0.0102
10 height   weight      bmi
11  0.0108   0.0116   0.0092

```

Synthpop utility - two-way utility

Figure 4:

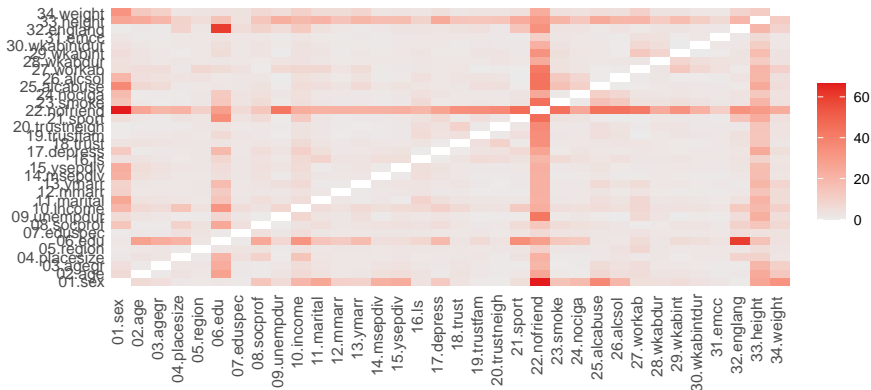
Two-way utility: **S_pMSE** for pairs of variables



DataSynthesizer utility - two-way utility

Figure 5:

Two-way utility: **S_pMSE** for pairs of variables



Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic for full data set

DataSynthesizer

```
1 > utility_measure <- utility.gen(sds_list, df_ods, print.stats = "all", nperms = 3)
2 > utility_measure$SPECKS
3     D
4 0.5122
```

Synthpop

```
1 > utility_measure$SPECKS
2     D
3 0.2702
```

Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic for each variable

DataSynthesizer

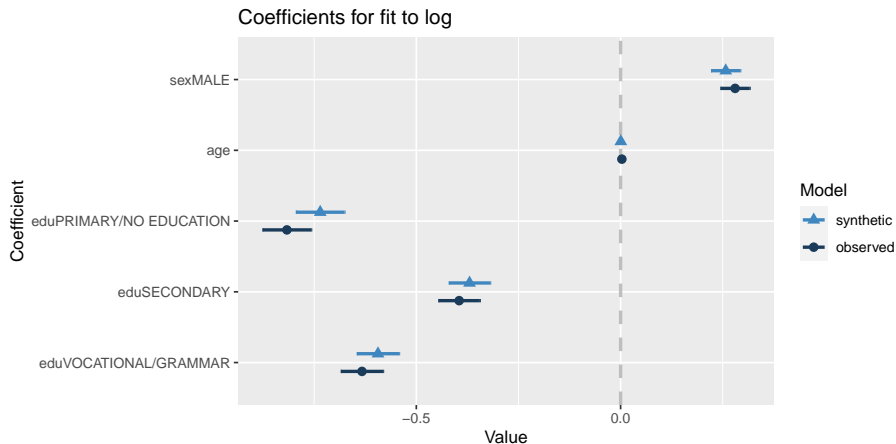
```
1 > df_compare$tab.utility[,4]
2   sex      age      agegr placesize      region      edu      eduspec      socprof
3   0.0022   0.0220   0.0172   0.0040   0.0268   0.0088   0.0216   0.0160
4 unempdur  income  marital    mmarr    ymarr  msepdiv  ysepdiv    ls
5   0.0042   0.0376   0.0088   0.0088   0.0160   0.0038   0.0086   0.0060
6  depress   trust  trustfam trustneigh    sport  nofriend    smoke  nociga
7   0.0048   0.0026   0.0014   0.0042   0.0036   0.1566   0.0048   0.0076
8  alcabuse  alcsol   workab   wkabdur   wkabint wkabintdur    emcc  englang
9   0.0018   0.0010   0.0008   0.0040   0.0016   0.0020   0.0036   0.0072
10 height    weight
11  0.0948   0.0392
```

Synthpop

```
1 > df_compare$tab.utility[,4]
2   sex      age      agegr placesize      region      edu      eduspec      socprof
3   0.0108   0.0164   0.0148   0.0122   0.0230   0.0096   0.0150   0.0172
4 unempdur  income  marital    mmarr    ymarr  msepdiv  ysepdiv    ls
5   0.0142   0.0198   0.0122   0.0112   0.0148   0.0044   0.0062   0.0020
6  depress   trust  trustfam trustneigh    sport  nofriend    smoke  nociga
7   0.0194   0.0046   0.0068   0.0102   0.0086   0.0036   0.0098   0.0146
8  alcabuse  alcsol   workab   wkabdur   wkabint wkabintdur    emcc  englang
9   0.0012   0.0010   0.0088   0.0018   0.0036   0.0050   0.0062   0.0122
10 height    weight
11  0.0110   0.0062
```

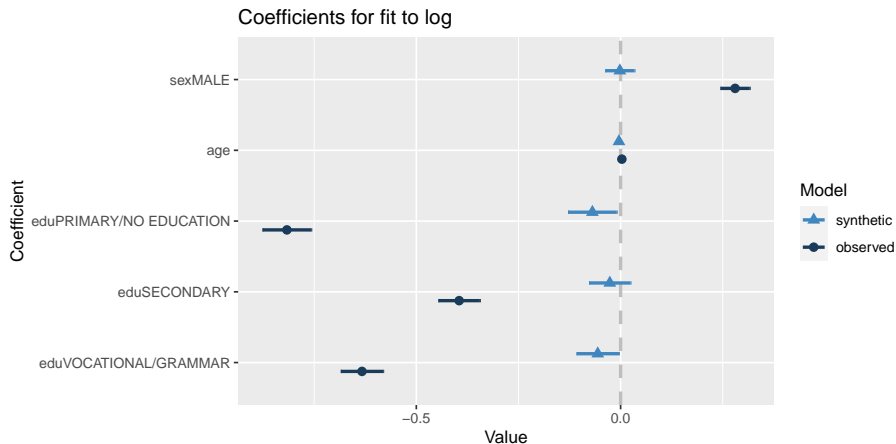
Synthpop utility - CIO

Figure 6: DV = $\log(\text{income})$



DataSynthesizer utility - CIO

Figure 7: DV = $\log(\text{income})$



- Synthpop may not always be efficient
- How does Synthpop achieve such high levels of utility?