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## Predicting Feature Imputability in the Absence of Ground Truth







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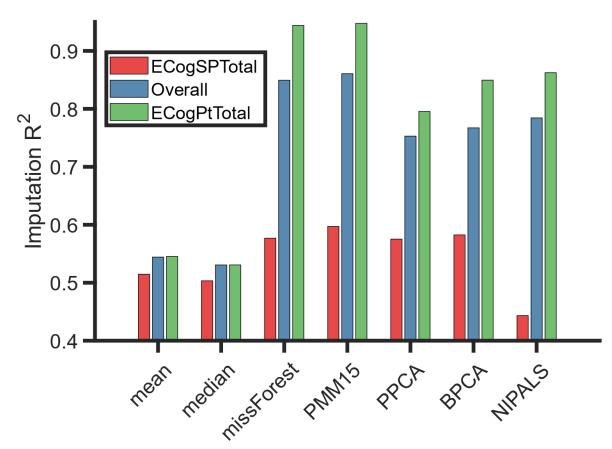
1<sup>st</sup> Workshop on the Art of Learning with Missing Values (Artemiss) hosted by the 37<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML).

### Missing Data Imputation Experiment on Dementia Data

- Artificial missing values introduced into CFA (cognitive and functional assessment) variables in ADNI (Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative) open source data.
- Missingness pattern introduced as observed in local memory clinic data:  $P_{miss} = 0.48 \mp 0.06 MMSE$  (48% missing)
- Dataset: 8 CFAs, Gender, Age, and Class Variable CD-RSB (Disease severity)
- Commonly used imputation methods and several PCA based methods tested. Imputed values of individual CFA features regressed against ground truth.

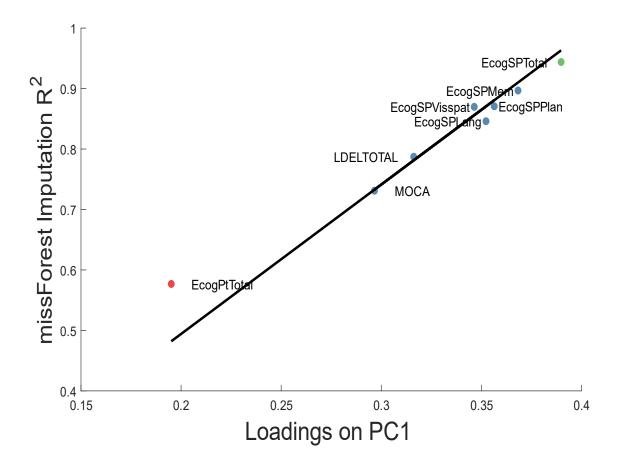
#### **Motivation**

- High degree of missingness in clinical data for dementia necessitates careful imputation.
- Little work considers imputability of different data features

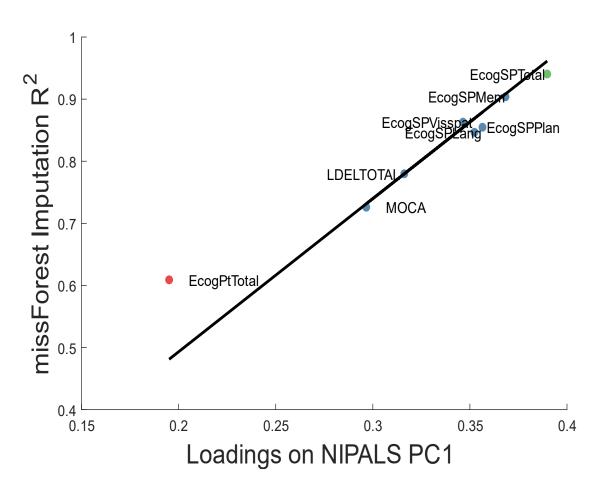


### PCA loadings and missForest Feature Imputability

| VARIABLE      | PC1    | PC2    | PC3    | $\mathbb{R}^2$ |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| CDR-SB        | 0.322  | 0.012  | 0.304  | n/a            |
| Gender        | 0.0719 | -0.679 | 0.195  | n/a            |
| Age           | 0.079  | -0.693 | -0.303 | n/a            |
| EcogSPTotal   | 0.390  | 0.071  | -0.194 | 0.862          |
| EcogSPMem     | 0.368  | 0.045  | -0.068 | 0.821          |
| LDELTOTAL     | -0.316 | 0.017  | -0.296 | 0.775          |
| EcogSPLang    | 0.352  | 0.0350 | -0.148 | 0.763          |
| MOCA          | -0.297 | 0.144  | -0.177 | 0.682          |
| EcogSPPlan    | 0.356  | 0.103  | -0.285 | 0.797          |
| EcogSPVisspat | 0.346  | 0.123  | -0.306 | 0.791          |
| EcogPtTotal   | 0.1959 | 0.0590 | 0.648  | 0.443          |



# Predicting Feature Imputability in the Absence of Ground Truth



#### • Summary:

- Feature imputation accuracy can be predicted even where missingness is very high
- Informing further analysis of imputed datasets
- Potential groundwork for new missing data strategies.
- Implications
  - Should less imputable features be omitted from ongoing analysis?
    - Orthogonality considerations
- Further work
  - Explore different PC structures and datasets
  - Experiment with workflows which explicitly consider feature imputability