Multiple Imputation Edge Cases

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Special Cases where Listwise Deletion is Preferred over Multiple Imputation

- 1) Exclusively Missing data in Response Y
 - Let $Y = \text{Ozone}, X_1 = \text{Wind}, X_2 = \text{Temp}, X_3 = \text{Month}, X_4 = \text{Day}$
 - Will compare Missing Imputation and Listwise Deletion as missing data methods.

Missing Imputation

```
simulate MI2 <- function(runs = 100) {</pre>
  airquality_processed <- airquality %>% select(Ozone, Wind, Temp, Month, Day)
  res \leftarrow array(NA, dim = c(5, runs, 3))
  times \leftarrow array(NA, \dim = c(100, 1, 1))
  dimnames(res) <- list(c("Intercept", "Wind", "Temp", "Month", "Day"),</pre>
                         as.character(1:runs), c("estimate", "2.5%", "97.5%"))
  for (run in 1:runs){
      # Note that time is only measured for the MI/imp steps
      # (i.e. filtering, predicting)
    start_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
    imp_MI <- mice(airquality_processed, print = FALSE)</pre>
    fit <- with(imp_MI, lm(Ozone ~ Wind + Temp + Month + Day))</pre>
    end_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
    tab <- summary(pool(fit), "all", conf.int = TRUE)</pre>
    res[1, run, ] <- as.numeric(tab[1, c("estimate", "2.5 %", "97.5 %")])
    res[2, run, ] <- as.numeric(tab[2, c("estimate", "2.5 %", "97.5 %")])
    res[3, run, ] <- as.numeric(tab[3, c("estimate", "2.5 %", "97.5 %")])
    res[4, run, ] <- as.numeric(tab[4, c("estimate", "2.5 %", "97.5 %")])
    res[5, run, ] <- as.numeric(tab[5, c("estimate", "2.5 %", "97.5 %")])
    times[run, 1, 1] <- as.numeric(end_time - start_time)</pre>
  }
  list(res, times)
# Run 100 iterations of multiple imputations and store
res_MI2 <- simulate_MI2(100)</pre>
# Obtain confidence intervals & estimates for all coefficients, intercept.
apply(res_MI2[[1]], c(1, 3), mean, na.rm = TRUE)
                 estimate
                                   2.5%
## Intercept -61.4307377 -109.1171872 -13.7442882
## Wind
              -3.1023161
                            -4.4656005 -1.7390316
## Temp
               2.0040766
                            1.4704654
                                          2.5376879
## Month
              -3.6164996
                            -6.6794577
                                         -0.5535415
## Day
               0.2441269
                            -0.2167815
                                          0.7050353
```

```
# Mean time for iterations of multiple imputation
times <- res_MI2[[2]]</pre>
mean(times)
## [1] 0.07248978
Listwise Deletion
simulate_LD <- function(runs = 100){</pre>
  res \leftarrow array(NA, \dim = c(5, 1, 3))
  dimnames(res) <- list(c("Intercept", "Wind", "Temp", "Month", "Day"),</pre>
                          as.character(1), c("estimate", "2.5%", "97.5%"))
  times \leftarrow array(NA, dim = c(runs, 1, 1))
  # Note that time is only measured for the LD/imp steps (i.e. filtering, predicting)
  for (run in 1:runs){
    start_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
    lw airquality <- airquality %>% select(Ozone, Wind, Temp, Month, Day) %>%
      filter(!is.na(Ozone))
    fit <- with(lw_airquality, lm(Ozone ~ Wind + Temp + Month + Day))</pre>
    end_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
    times[run, 1, 1] <- as.numeric(end_time - start_time)</pre>
    # loop over each variable. Note we do the imputation just ONCE b/c LD is
    # deterministic.
    if (run == 1){
      for (var in 1:5){
        edges <- as.numeric((confint(fit)[var,]))</pre>
        mid <- as.numeric(fit$coefficients)[var]</pre>
        interval <- c(edges[1], mid, edges[2])</pre>
        res[var, 1, ] <- interval</pre>
      }
    }
  list(res, times)
}
result_LD <- simulate_LD()</pre>
\# Obtain confidence intervals \mathfrak E estimates for all coefficients, intercept.
apply(result_LD[[1]], c(1, 3), mean, na.rm = TRUE)
##
                 estimate
                                  2.5%
                                              97.5%
## Intercept -117.252333 -70.1050789 -22.9578246
               -4.339366 -3.0516077 -1.7638492
## Wind
## Temp
                1.572657
                             2.0984399
                                          2.6242233
## Month
                -6.479740 -3.5209035 -0.5620666
                -0.180512
## Day
                           0.2746808
                                          0.7298737
# Mean time for 100 instances of LD
times_LD <- result_LD[[2]]</pre>
```

[1] 0.006822221

mean(times_LD)