# Introduction to missing data

DEALING WITH MISSING DATA IN R



Nicholas Tierney
Statistician



#### Introduction

The best thing to do with missing data is to not have any

#### --Gertrude Mary Cox

- Working with real-world data = working with missing data
- Missing data can have unexpected effects on your analysis
- Bad imputation can lead to poor estimates and decisions.

#### What will you learn

- What missing values are
- How to find missing data
- How to wrangle and tidy missing data
- Explore why is data missing
- Impute missing values

#### Assumed knowledge

- Basic to intermediate experience with R
- Experience creating plots using ggplot2
- Experience using dplyr to manipulate and rearrange data
- Experience fitting linear models in R

#### What are missing values?

Missing values are values that should have been recorded but were not.

NA = Not Available.

#### How do I check if I have missing values?

```
x <- c(1, NA, 3, NA, NA, 5)
any_na(x)</pre>
```

#### TRUE

are\_na(x)

FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE

```
n_miss(x)

3
```

0.5

prop\_miss(x)

## Working with missing data

```
NA + anything = NA
```

heights

sum(heights)

NA

### Missing data gotchas

NaN: Not a Number.

any\_na(NaN)

#### TRUE

any\_na(NULL)

#### FALSE

any\_na(Inf)

FALSE



## Missing data gotchas (2)

NA | TRUE TRUE NA | FALSE NA NA + NaN NA NaN + NA NaN



# Let's practice!

DEALING WITH MISSING DATA IN R



# How to summarise missing values

DEALING WITH MISSING DATA IN R



Nicholas Tierney
Statistician



#### Introduction to missingness summaries

Basic summaries of missingness:

- n\_miss
- n\_complete

Dataframe summaries of missingness:

- miss\_var\_summary
- miss\_case\_summary

These functions work with group\_by

#### Missing data summaries: Variables

```
miss_var_summary(airquality)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 3
 variable n_miss pct_miss
                   <dbl>
 <chr>
         <int>
         37 24.2
1 Ozone
2 Solar.R
                   4.58
3 Wind
4 Temp
5 Month
                    0
6 Day
```

#### Missing data summaries: Cases

```
miss_case_summary(airquality)
```

```
# A tibble: 153 x 3
   case n_miss pct_miss
  <int> <int>
               <dbl>
               33.3
            2 33.3
               16.7
               16.7
               16.7
               16.7
               16.7
               16.7
               16.7
10
               16.7
    with 143 more rows
```

#### Missing data tabulations

```
miss_var_table(airquality)
```

```
miss_case_table(airquality)
```

## Missing data summaries: Spans of missing data

```
miss_var_span(pedestrian, var = hourly_counts, span_every = 4000)
```

```
# A tibble: 10 x 5
   span_counter n_miss n_complete prop_miss prop_complete
          <int> <int>
                            <dbl>
                                       <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
                             4000
                     1
                                     0.00025
                                                     1.000
                             3999
                   121
                              3879
                                     0.0302
                                                     0.970
                   503
                             3497
                                     0.126
                                                     0.874
                   745
                                     0.186
                                                     0.814
                             3255
                              4000
                     0
                                                     1.000
                              3999
                                     0.00025
                     0
                              4000
                                                     0.814
                   745
                              3255
                                     0.186
10
                   432
                              3568
                                     0.108
                                                     0.892
             10
```



#### Missing data summaries: Runs of missing data

```
miss_var_run(pedestrian, hourly_counts)
```

```
# A tibble: 35 x 2
   run_length is_na
        <int> <chr>
         6628 complete
1
            1 missing
         5250 complete
 3
          624 missing
         3652 complete
 5
            1 missing
 6
         1290 complete
          744 missing
         7420 complete
            1 missing
10
   .. with 25 more rows
```



#### Using summaries with group\_by

```
airquality %>%
  group_by(Month) %>%
  miss_var_summary()
```

```
# A tibble: 25 x 4
  Month variable n_miss pct_miss
  <int> <chr> <int>
                        <dbl>
     5 Ozone
                     16.1
     5 Solar.R
                   4 12.9
     5 Wind
                      0
     5 Temp
                          0
     5 Day
     6 Ozone
                         70
     6 Solar.R
                          0
    with 18 more rows
```

# Let's practice!

DEALING WITH MISSING DATA IN R



# How do we visualize missing values?

DEALING WITH MISSING DATA IN R



Nicholas Tierney
Statistician



#### Introduction to missing data visualizations in naniar

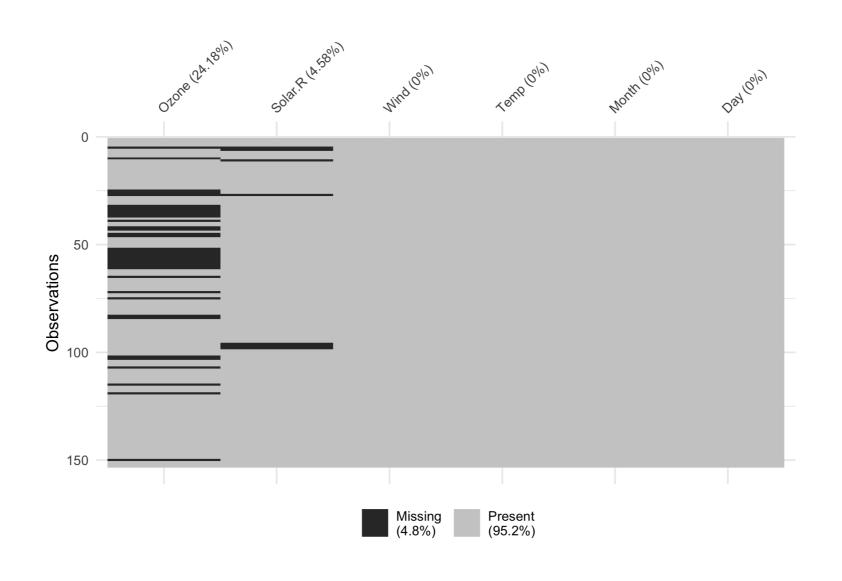
- Visualization can quickly capture an idea or thought.
- naniar provides a friendly family of missing data visualization functions.
- Each visualization corresponds to a data summary.
- Visualizations help you operate closer to the speed of thought.

#### Lesson overview

- How to get a bird's eye view of the data
- How to look at missings in the variables and cases
- How to generate visualizations for missing spans and across groups in the data.

#### Get a bird's eye view of the missing data

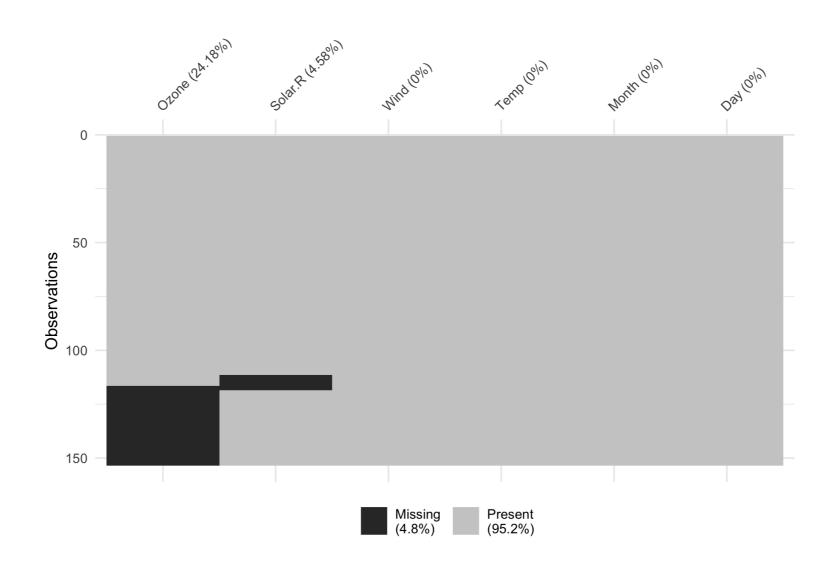
vis\_miss(airquality)





### Get a bird's eye view of the missing data

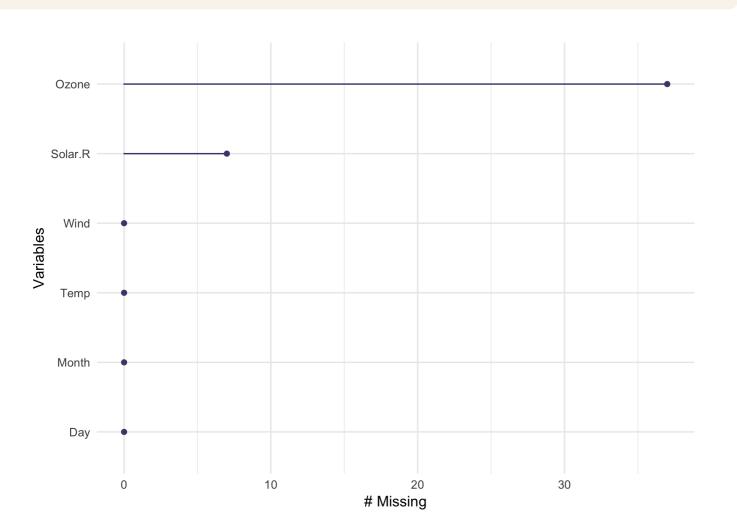
vis\_miss(airquality, cluster = TRUE)



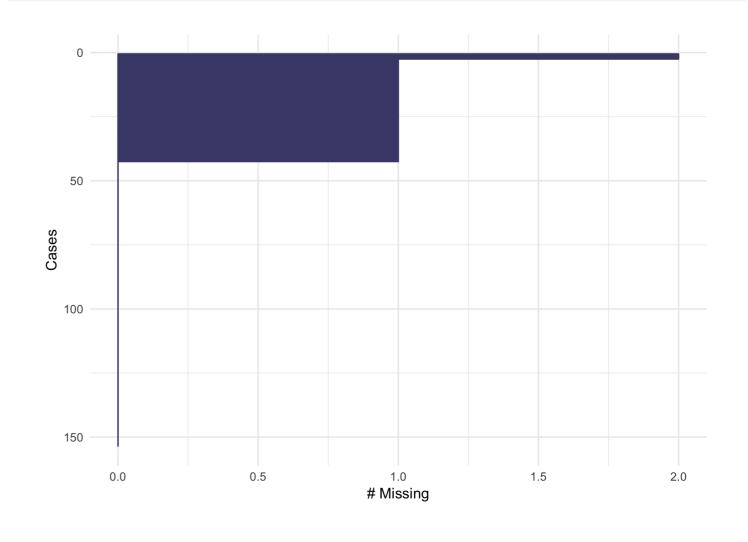


#### Look at missings in variables and cases

gg\_miss\_var(airquality)



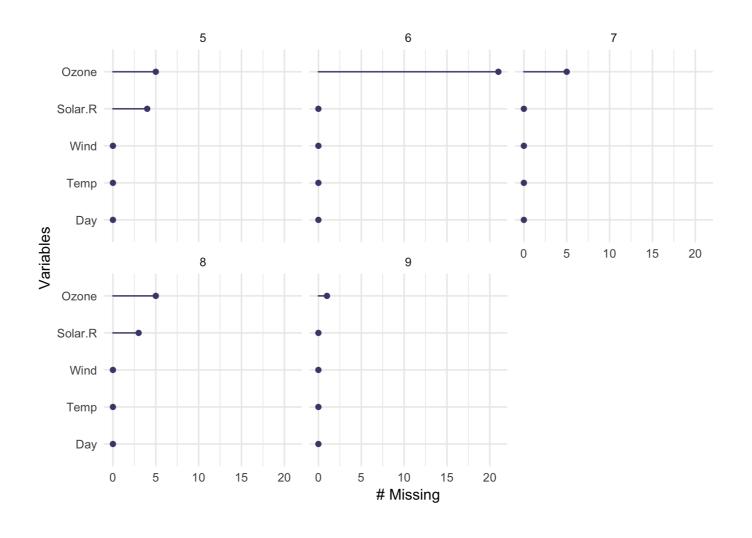
gg\_miss\_case(airquality)





#### Look at missings in variables and cases

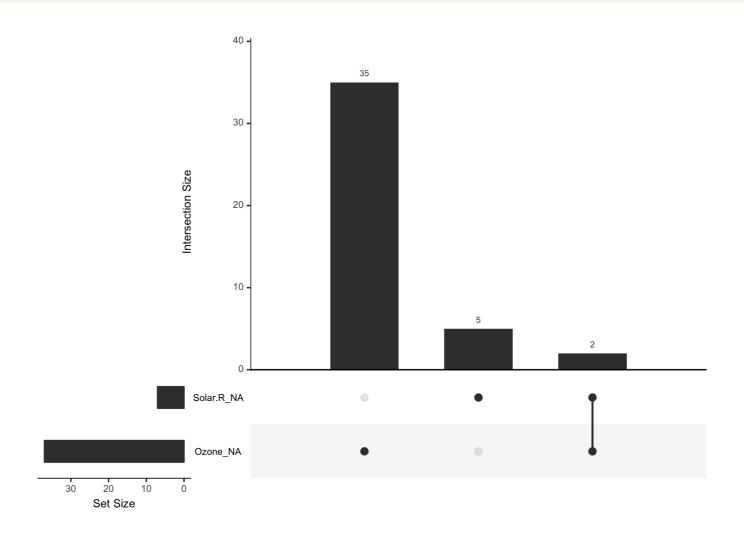
gg\_miss\_var(airquality, facet = Month)





### Visualizing missingness patterns

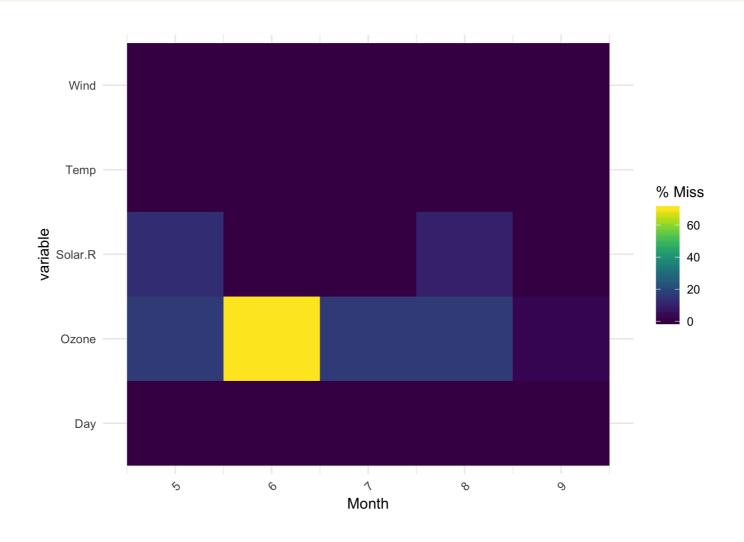
gg\_miss\_upset(airquality)





#### Visualizing factors of missingness

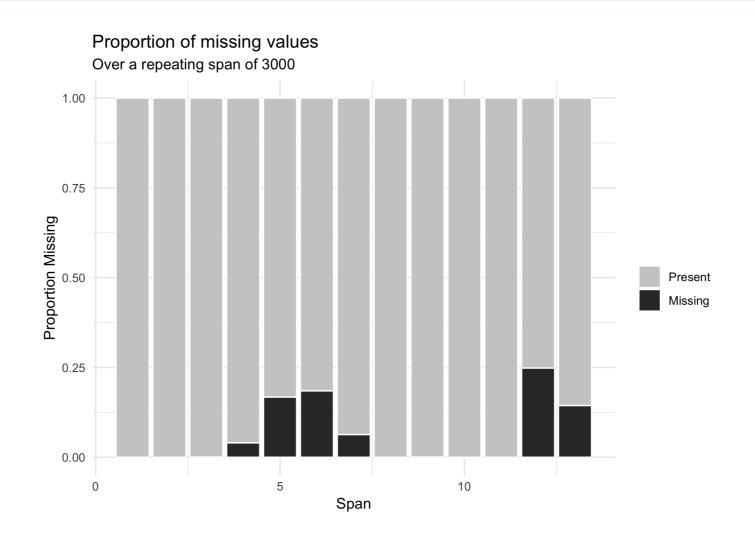
```
gg_miss_fct(x = airquality, fct = Month)
```





### Visualizing spans of missingness

gg\_miss\_span(pedestrian, hourly\_counts, span\_every = 3000)





# Let's practice!

DEALING WITH MISSING DATA IN R

