

# Assessing CANCEIS imputation uncertainty

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## Introduction

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- UK Census 2011: sequential modular implementation of **CANCEIS** (*Aldrich et al., 2012; Wardman et al., 2012*)
- **Elementary outputs** (*CANCEIS, 2009*)
  - near minimum change imputation actions (NMCIAAs)
  - imputation (expectation, variance): **conditional** & **unit-level**
- Regarding the **available values** for a given **module**:
  - **matching values** (for donor identification): may be *imputed*
  - **target values** (for imputation): always *observed* and/or *accepted*
- **Unconditional** imputation expectation & variance?

## NMCIA's elementary outputs: given action matrix $\Delta_{jkm}$

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Imputation of  $y_k$  module  $m$  unit  $j$  & donor  $1, \dots, M_{jkm}$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & y_{1,jkm} & p_{1,jkm} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \ell & y_{\ell,jkm} & p_{\ell,jkm} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ M_{jkm} & y_{M_{jkm},jkm} & p_{M_{jkm},jkm} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \hat{y}_{jkm} &= y_{\ell,jkm} \\ \ell &\sim \text{Multinomial}(1, \mathbf{p}_{jkm}) \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{jkm} \stackrel{def}{=} E_{imp}(\hat{y}_{jkm} | \Delta_{jkm}) = \sum_{\ell=1}^{M_{jkm}} p_{\ell,jkm} y_{\ell,jkm}$$

$$V_{jkm} \stackrel{def}{=} V_{imp}(\hat{y}_{jkm} | \Delta_{jkm}) = \sum_{\ell=1}^{M_{jkm}} p_{\ell,jkm} y_{\ell,jkm}^2 - E_{jkm}^2$$

## Extended elementary outputs: variable $k$ in module $m$

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- Random typically large **action matrix**  $\Delta_{km} = (\delta_{ij}p_{ij})$

$\delta_{ij} = 1$  if unit  $i$  is donor for imputation of  $y_{jkm}$ , and 0 otherwise

(NB. For **accepted**  $y_{jkm}$ :  $\delta_{jj} = 1$  and  $\delta_{ij} = 0$  if  $i \neq j$ )

$p_{ij} = p_{i,jkm}$  if  $\delta_{ij} = 1$ , and 0 otherwise

(NB. For **accepted**  $y_{jkm}$ :  $p_{ij} = \delta_{ij}$ )

- **Extended** elementary outputs ( $N_g$  = size of relevant imputation group)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e_{jkm} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_g} p_{ij} y_{ij} = \begin{cases} y_{jkm} & \text{if accepted} \\ E_{jkm} & \text{if imputed} \end{cases} \\ v_{jkm} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_g} p_{ij} y_{ij}^2 - e_{jkm}^2 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if accepted} \\ V_{jkm} & \text{if imputed} \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

## Imputation uncertainty of CANCEIS: Monte Carlo

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- Repeat imputation of **all** modules and variables  $B$  times

$$(\hat{y}_{jkm}^{(b)}, e_{jkm}^{(b)}, v_{jkm}^{(b)}) \quad \text{where} \quad \hat{y}_{jkm}^{(b)} = y_{jkm} \text{ or not}$$

- For **domain total** estimator:  $\hat{t}_{dkm} = \sum_{j \in U_d} \hat{y}_{jkm}$

$$\hat{E}_{imp}(\hat{t}_{dkm}) = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_{j \in U_d} e_{jkm}^{(b)} \neq \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \hat{t}_{jkm}^{(b)}$$

$$\hat{V}_{imp}(\hat{t}_{dkm}) = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_{j \in U_d} v_{jkm}^{(b)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{B-1} \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_{g=1}^G \left( \sum_{j \in U_{gd}} e_{jkm}^{(b)} - \hat{E}_{imp}(\hat{t}_{gdkm}) \right)^2$$

*NB. independent imputation groups  $g = 1, \dots, G$ ; applies as well to  $U_d = \{j\}$*

## Poor-man's option: sampling?

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Full repetitions for selected imputation groups only

$$\frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_{j \in U_d} e_{jkm}^{(b)} = \sum_{g=1}^G \sum_{j \in U_{gd}} \bar{e}_{jkm} \quad \text{for} \quad \bar{e}_{jkm} = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B e_{jkm}^{(b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_{j \in U_d} v_{jkm}^{(b)} = \sum_{g=1}^G \sum_{j \in U_{gd}} \bar{v}_{jkm} \quad \text{for} \quad \bar{v}_{jkm} = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B v_{jkm}^{(b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{B-1} \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_{g=1}^G \left( \sum_{j \in U_{gd}} [e_{jkm}^{(b)} - \bar{e}_{jkm}] \right)^2 = \sum_{g=1}^G \sum_{i,j \in U_{gd}} \left( \frac{1}{B-1} \sum_{b=1}^B c_{ikm}^{(b)} c_{jkm}^{(b)} \right)$$

where  $c_{jkm}^{(b)} = e_{jkm}^{(b)} - \bar{e}_{jkm}$ . Weighing of sample imputation groups

- partition of accepted and imputed values & adjustment accordingly
- make use of census elementary outputs  $(e_{jkm}, v_{jkm}) = (\hat{e}_{jkm}, \hat{v}_{jkm})$

## References

- [1] Aldrich, S., Wardman, L. and Rogers, S. (2012). The Practical Implementation of the 2011 UK Census Imputation Methodology. *UN/ECE Work Session on Statistical Data Editing, Oslo 24-26 September 2012.*
- [2] Wardman, L. Aldrich, S., and Rogers, S. (2012). Item imputation of Census data in an automated production environment; advantages, disadvantages and diagnostics. *UN/ECE Work Session on Statistical Data Editing, Oslo 24-26 September 2012.*
- [3] CANCEIS, Development Team (2009). *CANCEIS Version 4.5 User Guide*. Social Survey Methods Division, Statistics Canada.