

R-miss-tastic

A resource website on missing values - Methods and references for managing missing data

R Packages

This page provides introductions to popular missing data packages with small examples on how to use them. Thus the page gives more extensive information than the [CRAN Task View on Missing Data](#), which is recommended to get a first overall overview about the CRAN missing data landscape.

You can also contribute on your own to this page and provide a short introduction to a missing data package. Take a look at [this short description](#) on how to do this. We are very happy about all contributions.

- **missMDA**

Category: Single and multiple Imputation, Multivariate Data Analysis

Imputation of incomplete continuous or categorical datasets; Missing values are imputed with a principal component analysis (PCA), a multiple correspondence analysis (MCA) model or a multiple factor analysis (MFA) model; Perform multiple imputation with and in PCA or MCA.

downloads 4000/month CRAN 2019-01-23

[more..](#)

- **imputeTS**

Category: Time-Series Imputation, Visualisations for Missing Data

Imputation (replacement) of missing values in univariate time series. Offers several imputation functions and missing data plots. Available imputation algorithms include: 'Mean', 'LOCF', 'Interpolation', 'Moving Average', 'Seasonal Decomposition', 'Kalman Smoothing on Structural Time Series models', 'Kalman Smoothing on ARIMA models'.

downloads 12K/month CRAN 2019-07-01

[more..](#)

- **mice**

Category: Multiple Imputation

Multiple imputation using Fully Conditional Specification (FCS) implemented by the MICE algorithm as described in Van Buuren and Groothuis-Oudshoorn (2011). Each variable has its own imputation model. Built-in imputation models are provided for continuous data (predictive mean matching, normal), binary data (logistic regression), unordered categorical data (polytomous logistic regression) and ordered categorical data (proportional odds). MICE can also impute continuous two-level data (normal model, pan, second-level variables). Passive imputation can be used to maintain consistency between variables. Various diagnostic plots are available to inspect the quality of the imputations.

downloads 41K/month CRAN 2019-07-10

[more..](#)