

mi import wide — Import wide-like data into mi

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Description

`mi import wide` imports wide-like data, that is, data in which $m = 0$, $m = 1$, \dots , $m = M$ values of imputed and passive variables are recorded in separate variables.

`mi import wide` converts the data to `mi wide` style and `mi sets` the data.

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Syntax

```
mi import wide [ , options ]
```

| <i>options</i> | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <code>imputed(<i>mvlist</i>)</code> | imputed variables |
| <code>passive(<i>mvlist</i>)</code> | passive variables |
| <code>dupsok</code> | allow variable to be posted repeatedly |
| <code>drop</code> | drop imputed and passive after posting |
| <code>clear</code> | okay to replace unsaved data in memory |

See description of options below for definition of *mvlist*.

Options

`imputed(mvlist)` and `passive(mvlist)` specify the imputed and passive variables.

For instance, if the data had two imputed variables, `x` and `y`; `x` and `y` contained the $m = 0$ values; the corresponding $m = 1$, $m = 2$, and $m = 3$ values of `x` were in `x1`, `x2`, and `x3`; and the corresponding values of `y` were in `y1`, `y2`, and `y3`, then the `imputed()` option would be specified as

```
imputed(x=x1 x2 x3 y=y1 y2 y3)
```

If variable `y2` were missing from the data, you would specify

```
imputed(x=x1 x2 x3 y=y1 . y3)
```

The same number of imputations must be specified for each variable.

`dupsok` specifies that it is okay if you specify the same variable name for two different imputations. This would be an odd thing to do, but if you specify `dupsok`, then you can specify

```
imputed(x=x1 x1 x3 y=y1 y2 y3)
```

Without the `dupsok` option, the above would be treated as an error.

`drop` specifies that the original variables containing values for $m = 1, m = 2, \dots, m = M$ are to be dropped from the data once `mi import wide` has recorded the values. This option is recommended.

`clear` specifies that it is okay to replace the data in memory even if they have changed since they were last saved to disk.

Remarks and examples

[stata.com](http://www.stata.com)

The procedure to convert wide-like data to mi wide style is this:

1. use the unset data; see [\[D\] use](#).
2. Issue the `mi import wide` command.
3. Use `mi describe` (see [\[MI\] mi describe](#)) and `mi varying` (see [\[MI\] mi varying](#)) to verify that the result is as you anticipated.
4. Optionally, use `mi convert` (see [\[MI\] mi convert](#)) to convert the data to what you consider a more convenient style.

For instance, you have been given unset dataset `wi.dta` and have been told that it contains variables `a`, `b`, and `c`; that variable `b` is imputed and contains $m = 0$ values; that variables `b1` and `b2` contain the $m = 1$ and $m = 2$ values; that variable `c` is passive (equal to `a + b`) and contains $m = 0$ values; and that variables `c1` and `c2` contain the corresponding $m = 1$ and $m = 2$ values. Here are the data:

```
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r15/wi
(mi prototype)
. list
```

| | a | b | c | b1 | b2 | c1 | c2 |
|----|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 2. | 4 | . | . | 4.5 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 |

These are the same data discussed in [\[MI\] styles](#). To import these data, type

```
. mi import wide, imputed(b=b1 b2 c=c1 c2) drop
```

These data are short enough that we can list the result:

```
. list
```

| | a | b | c | _mi_miss | _1_b | _2_b | _1_c | _2_c |
|----|---|---|---|----------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 2. | 4 | . | . | 1 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 |

Returning to the procedure, we run `mi describe` and `mi varying` on the result:

```
. mi describe
Style: wide
      last mi update 21jan2017 12:52:19, 0 seconds ago

Obs.:  complete      1
       incomplete    1  (M = 2 imputations)
       -----
       total         2

Vars.: imputed:  2; b(1) c(1)
       passive:  0
       regular:  0
       system:   1; _mi_miss
       (there is one unregistered variable; a)

. mi varying
      Possible problem  variable names
-----
      imputed nonvarying:  (none)
      passive nonvarying:  (none)
-----
```

Perhaps you would prefer seeing these data in flong style:

```
. mi convert flong, clear
. list, separator(2)
```

| | a | b | c | _mi_miss | _mi_m | _mi_id |
|----|---|-----|-----|----------|-------|--------|
| 1. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2. | 4 | . | . | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 3. | 1 | 2 | 3 | . | 1 | 1 |
| 4. | 4 | 4.5 | 8.5 | . | 1 | 2 |
| 5. | 1 | 2 | 3 | . | 2 | 1 |
| 6. | 4 | 5.5 | 9.5 | . | 2 | 2 |

Also see

[\[MI\] intro](#) — Introduction to mi

[\[MI\] mi import](#) — Import data into mi