mi expand — Expand mi data

Syntax

mi expand [ = ] exp [ if ] [ , options ]

options Description

generate(newvar) create newvar; 0 = original, 1 = expanded
noupdate see [MI] noupdate option

Menu

Statistics > Multiple imputation

Description

mi expand is expand (see [D] expand) for mi data. The syntax is identical to expand except that in range is not allowed and the noupdate option is allowed.

mi expand replaces each observation in the dataset with \( n \) copies of the observation, where \( n \) is equal to the required expression rounded to the nearest integer. If the expression is less than 1 or equal to missing, it is interpreted as if it were 1, meaning that the observation is retained but not duplicated.

Options

generate(newvar) creates new variable newvar containing 0 if the observation originally appeared in the dataset and 1 if the observation is a duplication.

noupdate in some cases suppresses the automatic mi update this command might perform; see [MI] noupdate option.

Remarks and examples

mi expand amounts to performing expand on \( m = 0 \), then duplicating the result on \( m = 1, m = 2, \ldots, m = M \), and then combining the result back into mi format. Thus if the requested expansion specified by \( exp \) is a function of an imputed, passive, varying, or super-varying variable, then it is the values of the variable in \( m = 0 \) that will be used to produce the result for \( m = 1, m = 2, \ldots, m = M \), too.
Also see

[MI] intro — Introduction to mi
[D] expand — Duplicate observations