Description

mi reshape is Stata's reshape for mi data; see [D] **reshape**.

Menu

Statistics > Multiple imputation

Syntax

Overview

(The words long and wide in what follows have nothing to do with mi styles mlong, flong, flongsep, and wide; they have to do with reshape's concepts.)

long				wide		
i	*j*	*stub*		*i*	*stub₁*	*stub₂*
1	1	4.1		1	4.1	4.5
1	2	4.5		2	3.3	3.0
2	1	3.3				
2	2	3.0				

reshape ⟷

To go from long to wide:

$$j \text{ existing variable}$$
$$/$$
mi reshape wide *stub*, i(*i*) j(*j*)

To go from wide to long:

mi reshape long *stub*, i(*i*) j(*j*)
$$\backslash$$
$$j \text{ new variable}$$

Basic syntax

Convert mi data from long form to wide form

mi reshape wide *stubnames*, i(*varlist*) j(*varname*) [*options*]

Convert mi data from wide form to long form

mi reshape long *stubnames*, i(*varlist*) j(*varname*) [*options*]

options	Description
i(*varlist*)	*i* variable(s)
j(*varname* [*values*])	long→wide: *j*, existing variable wide→long: *j*, new variable optionally specify values to subset *j*
<u>string</u>	*j* is string variable (default is numeric)

where *values* is   #[−#] [. . .]   if *j* is numeric (the default)
                "*string*" ["*string*" . . .]   if *j* is string

and where *stubnames* are variable names (long→wide), or stubs of variable names (wide→long). Unlike reshape (see [D] **reshape**), *stubnames* may not contain @ to denote where *j* appears in the name; all *stubnames* must follow the style *stub#*.

Options

See [D] **reshape** for descriptions of the other options.

Remarks and examples

The reshape command you specify is carried out on the $m = 0$ data, and then the result is duplicated in $m = 1, m = 2, \ldots, m = M$.

In mi reshape, all variables corresponding to the same *stubnames* must be registered of the same mi type: imputed, passive, or regular.

Also see

[MI] **Intro** — Introduction to mi

[MI] **mi replace0** — Replace original data

[D] **reshape** — Convert data from wide to long form and vice versa