mi reshape — Reshape mi data

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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>long</th>
<th>wide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( i ) 1 1 4.1</td>
<td>( i ) 1 4.1 4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 4.5</td>
<td>2 3.3 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1 3.3</td>
<td>2 1 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 2 3.0</td>
<td>2 2 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To go from long to wide:

\[
\text{mi reshape wide } stub, i(i) \ j(j)
\]

To go from wide to long:

\[
\text{mi reshape long } stub, i(i) \ j(j)
\]

Basic syntax

Convert mi data from long form to wide form

\[
\text{mi reshape wide } stubnames, i(varlist) \ j(varname) \ [ \text{options} ]
\]

Convert mi data from wide form to long form

\[
\text{mi reshape long } stubnames, i(varlist) \ j(varname) \ [ \text{options} ]
\]
### Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i(varlist)</td>
<td>( i ) variable(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j(varname [values])</td>
<td>long→wide: ( j ), existing variable&lt;br&gt;wide→long: ( j ), new variable&lt;br&gt;optionally specify values to subset ( j )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>string</td>
<td>( j ) is string variable (default is numeric)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

where \( \text{values} \) is \ [#[-#] [...]] \( \text{if } j \) is numeric (the default)<br>
"string" ["string" ...] \( \text{if } j \) is string

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

### Options

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

### Remarks and examples

The \texttt{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 \texttt{mi reshape}, all variables corresponding to the same \( \text{stubnames} \) must be registered of the same \texttt{mi} type: imputed, passive, or regular.

### Also see

-[MI] Intro — Introduction to \texttt{mi}<br>
-[MI] \texttt{mi replace0} — Replace original data<br>
-[D] reshape — Convert data from wide to long form and vice versa