

Combining multiple imputations

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Carlin *et al.* (2003) illustrate the use of their Stata texttt for multiple imputations with data from a cohort study of adolescent health. Five sets of imputations were done, separately for male and female participants. The resulting datasets are in `mitools/dta`.

First we read all the datasets into R, using `read.dta` from the `foreign` package.

```
> library(mitools)
> data.dir <- system.file("dta", package = "mitools")
> library(foreign)
> women <- imputationList(lapply(list.files(data.dir, pattern = "f.\\.dta",
+     full = TRUE), read.dta, warn.missing.labels = FALSE))
> men <- imputationList(lapply(list.files(data.dir, pattern = "m.\\.dta",
+     full = TRUE), read.dta, warn.missing.labels = FALSE))
```

We now combine the imputations for men and women, first defining a `sex` variable

```
> women <- update(women, sex = 0)
> men <- update(men, sex = 1)
> all <- rbind(women, men)
> all

MI data with 5 datasets
Call: rbind(...)

> colnames(all)
```

```
[1] "id"      "wave"     "mmetro"   "parsmk"   "drkfre"   "alcdos"  
[7] "alcdhi"  "smk"       "cistot"   "mdrkfre"  "sex"
```

Now tabulate drinking frequency by sex

```
> with(all, table(sex, drkfre))  
  
[[1]]  
drkfre  
sex Non drinker not in last wk <3 days last wk >=3 days last wk  
0 282        201        105        12  
1 207        194        134        35  
  
[[2]]  
drkfre  
sex Non drinker not in last wk <3 days last wk >=3 days last wk  
0 282        195        109        14  
1 200        200        132        38  
  
[[3]]  
drkfre  
sex Non drinker not in last wk <3 days last wk >=3 days last wk  
0 278        202        109        11  
1 209        194        131        36  
  
[[4]]  
drkfre  
sex Non drinker not in last wk <3 days last wk >=3 days last wk  
0 284        188        114        14  
1 203        206        128        33  
  
[[5]]  
drkfre  
sex Non drinker not in last wk <3 days last wk >=3 days last wk  
0 288        191        109        12  
1 206        192        136        36  
  
attr(,"call")  
with.imputationList(all, table(sex, drkfre))
```

and define a new ‘regular drinking’ variables.

```
> all <- update(all, drkreg = as.numeric(drkfre) > 2)
> with(all, table(sex, drkreg))

[[1]]
drkreg
sex FALSE TRUE
 0 483   117
 1 401   169

[[2]]
drkreg
sex FALSE TRUE
 0 477   123
 1 400   170

[[3]]
drkreg
sex FALSE TRUE
 0 480   120
 1 403   167

[[4]]
drkreg
sex FALSE TRUE
 0 472   128
 1 409   161

[[5]]
drkreg
sex FALSE TRUE
 0 479   121
 1 398   172

attr(,"call")
with.imputationList(all, table(sex, drkreg))
```

We can now fit a logistic regression model for trends over time in drinking:

```

> model1 <- with(all, glm(drkreg ~ wave * sex, family = binomial()))
> MIcombine(model1)

Multiple imputation results:
with.imputationList(all, glm(drkreg ~ wave * sex, family = binomial()))
MIcombine.default(model1)
      results          se
(Intercept) -2.25974358 0.26830731
wave         0.24055250 0.06587423
sex          0.64905222 0.34919264
wave:sex     -0.03725422 0.08609199

> summary(MIcombine(model1))

Multiple imputation results:
with.imputationList(all, glm(drkreg ~ wave * sex, family = binomial()))
MIcombine.default(model1)
      results          se      (lower      upper) missInfo
(Intercept) -2.25974358 0.26830731 -2.78584855 -1.7336386    4 %
wave         0.24055250 0.06587423  0.11092461  0.3701804   12 %
sex          0.64905222 0.34919264 -0.03537187  1.3334763    1 %
wave:sex     -0.03725422 0.08609199 -0.20623121  0.1317228    7 %

```

For model objects with `coef` and `vcov` methods the extraction of coefficients and variances is automatic, but `MIextract` can still be used:

```

> beta <- MIextract(model1, fun = coef)
> vars <- MIextract(model1, fun = vcov)
> summary(MIcombine(beta, vars))

Multiple imputation results:
MIcombine.default(beta, vars)
      results          se      (lower      upper) missInfo
(Intercept) -2.25974358 0.26830731 -2.78584855 -1.7336386    4 %
wave         0.24055250 0.06587423  0.11092461  0.3701804   12 %
sex          0.64905222 0.34919264 -0.03537187  1.3334763    1 %
wave:sex     -0.03725422 0.08609199 -0.20623121  0.1317228    7 %

```

References

Carlin JB, Li N, Greenwood P, Coffey C. (2003) Tools for analyzing multiply imputed datasets. *Stata Journal* 3:1–20.