

Package ‘mitools’

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Title Tools for Multiple Imputation of Missing Data
Version 2.7
Description Tools to perform analyses and combine results from multiple-imputation datasets.
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imputationList	<i>Constructor for imputationList objects</i>
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Description

Create and update imputationList objects to be used as input to other MI routines.

Usage

```

imputationList(datasets,...)
## Default S3 method:
imputationList(datasets,...)
## S3 method for class 'character'
imputationList(datasets,dbtype,dbname,...)
## S3 method for class 'imputationList'
update(object,...)
## S3 method for class 'imputationList'
rbind(...)
## S3 method for class 'imputationList'
cbind(...)

```

Arguments

<code>datasets</code>	a list of data frames corresponding to the multiple imputations, or a list of names of database tables or views
<code>dbtype</code>	"ODBC" or a database driver name for <code>DBI::dbDriver()</code>
<code>dbname</code>	Name of the database
<code>object</code>	An object of class <code>imputationList</code>
<code>...</code>	Arguments <code>tag=expr</code> to update will create new variables <code>tag</code> by evaluating <code>expr</code> in each imputed dataset. Arguments to <code>imputationList()</code> are passed to the database driver

Details

When the arguments to `imputationList()` are character strings a database-based imputation list is created. This can be a database accessed through ODBC with the RODBC package or a database with a DBI-compatible driver. The `dbname` and `...` arguments are passed to `dbConnect()` or `odbcConnect()` to create a database connection. Data are read from the database as needed.

For a database-backed object the `update()` method creates variable definitions that are evaluated as the data are read, so that read-only access to the database is sufficient.

Value

An object of class `imputationList` or `DBimputationList`

Examples

```

## Not run:
## CRAN doesn't like this example
data.dir <- system.file("dta",package="mitools")
files.men <- list.files(data.dir,pattern="m\\.\\dta$",full=TRUE)
men <- imputationList(lapply(files.men, foreign::read.dta))
files.women <- list.files(data.dir,pattern="f\\.\\dta$",full=TRUE)
women <- imputationList(lapply(files.women, foreign::read.dta))
men <- update(men, sex=1)
women <- update(women,sex=0)

```

```
all <- rbind(men,women)
all <- update(all, drinkreg=as.numeric(drkfre)>2)
all

## End(Not run)
```

MIcombine

Multiple imputation inference

Description

Combines results of analyses on multiply imputed data sets. A generic function with methods for `imputationResultList` objects and a default method. In addition to point estimates and variances, `MIcombine` computes Rubin's degrees-of-freedom estimate and rate of missing information.

Usage

```
MIcombine(results, ...)
## Default S3 method:
MIcombine(results,variances,call=sys.call(),df.complete=Inf,...)
## S3 method for class 'imputationResultList'
MIcombine(results,call=NULL,df.complete=Inf,...)
```

Arguments

<code>results</code>	A list of results from inference on separate imputed datasets
<code>variances</code>	If <code>results</code> is a list of parameter vectors, <code>variances</code> should be the corresponding variance-covariance matrices
<code>call</code>	A function call for labelling the results
<code>df.complete</code>	Complete-data degrees of freedom
<code>...</code>	Other arguments, not used

Details

The `results` argument in the default method may be either a list of parameter vectors or a list of objects that have `coef` and `vcov` methods. In the former case a list of variance-covariance matrices must be supplied as the second argument.

The complete-data degrees of freedom are used when a complete-data analysis would use a *t*-distribution rather than a Normal distribution for confidence intervals, such as some survey applications.

Value

An object of class `MIresult` with summary and print methods

References

~put references to the literature/web site here ~

See Also

[MIextract](#), [with.imputationList](#)

Examples

```
data(smi)
models<-with(smi, glm(drinkreg~wave*sex,family=binomial()))
summary(MIcombine(models))

betas<-MIextract(models,fun=coef)
vars<-MIextract(models, fun=vcov)
summary(MIcombine(betas,vars))
```

MIextract

Extract a parameter from a list of results

Description

Used to extract parameter estimates and standard errors from lists produced by [with.imputationList](#).

Usage

```
MIextract(results, expr, fun)
```

Arguments

results	A list of objects
expr	an expression
fun	a function of one argument

Details

If `expr` is supplied, it is evaluated in each element of `results`. Otherwise each element of `results` is passed as an argument to `fun`.

Value

A list

See Also

[with.imputationList](#), [MIcombine](#)

Examples

```
data(smi)
models<-with(smi, glm(drinkreg~wave*sex,family=binomial()))

betas<-MIextract(models,fun=coef)
vars<-MIextract(models, fun=vcov)
summary(MIcombine(betas,vars))
```

pisamaths

Maths Performance Data from the PISA 2012 survey in New Zealand

Description

Data on maths performance, gender, some problem-solving variables and some school resource variables. This is actually a weighted survey: see `withPV.survey.design` in the `survey` package for a better analysis.

Usage

```
data("pisamaths")
```

Format

A data frame with 4291 observations on the following 26 variables.

SCHOOLID School ID

CNT Country id: a factor with levels New Zealand

STRATUM a factor with levels NZL0101 NZL0102 NZL0202 NZL0203

OECD Is the country in the OECD?

STIDSTD Student ID

ST04Q01 Gender: a factor with levels Female Male

ST14Q02 Mother has university qualifications No Yes

ST18Q02 Father has university qualifications No Yes

MATHEFF Mathematics Self-Efficacy: numeric vector

OPENPS Mathematics Self-Efficacy: numeric vector

PV1MATH,PV2MATH,PV3MATH,PV4MATH,PV5MATH 'Plausible values' (multiple imputations) for maths performance

W_FSTUWT Design weight for student

SC35Q02 Proportion of maths teachers with professional development in maths in past year

PCGIRLS Proportion of girls at the school

PROPMA5A Proportion of maths teachers with ISCED 5A (math major)

ABGMATH Does the school group maths students: a factor with levels No ability grouping between any classes One of these forms of ability grouping between classes for s One of these forms of ability grouping for all classes

SMRATIO Number of students per maths teacher

W_FSCHWT Design weight for school

condwt Design weight for student given school

Source

A subset extracted from the PISA2012lite R package, <https://github.com/pbiecek/PISA2012lite>

References

OECD (2013) PISA 2012 Assessment and Analytical Framework: Mathematics, Reading, Science, Problem Solving and Financial Literacy. OECD Publishing.

Examples

```
data(pisamaths)

means<-withPV(list(maths~PV1MATH+PV2MATH+PV3MATH+PV4MATH+PV5MATH), data=pisamaths,
  action= quote(by(maths, ST04Q01, mean)), rewrite=TRUE)
means

models<-withPV(list(maths~PV1MATH+PV2MATH+PV3MATH+PV4MATH+PV5MATH), data=pisamaths,
  action= quote(lm(maths~ST04Q01*PCGIRLS)), rewrite=TRUE)
summary(MIcombine(models))
```

smi

Multiple imputations

Description

An `imputationList` object containing five imputations of data from the Victorian Adolescent Health Cohort Study.

Usage

```
data(smi)
```

Format

The underlying data are in a data frame with 1170 observations on the following 12 variables.

id a numeric vector

wave a numeric vector

mmetro a numeric vector

parsmk a numeric vector

drkfre a factor with levels Non drinker not in last wk <3 days last wk >=3 days last wk

alcdos a factor with levels Non drinker not in last wk av <5units/drink_day av =>5units/drink_day

alcdhi a numeric vector

smk a factor with levels non/ex-smoker <6 days 6/7 days

cistot a numeric vector

mdrkfre a numeric vector

sex a numeric vector

drinkreg a logical vector

Source

Carlin, JB, Li, N, Greenwood, P, Coffey, C. (2003) "Tools for analysing multiple imputed datasets" The Stata Journal 3; 3: 1-20.

Examples

```
data(smi)
with(smi, table(sex, drkfre))
model1<-with(smi, glm(drinkreg~wave*sex, family=binomial()))
MIcombine(model1)
summary(MIcombine(model1))
```

with.imputationList *Evaluate an expression in multiple imputed datasets*

Description

Performs a computation of each of imputed datasets in data

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'imputationList'
with(data, expr, fun, ...)
```

Arguments

data	An imputationList object
expr	An expression
fun	A function taking a data frame argument
...	Other arguments, passed to fun

Details

If expr is supplied, evaluate it in each dataset in data; if fun is supplied, it is evaluated on each dataset. If all the results inherit from "imputationResult" the return value is an imputationResultList object, otherwise it is an ordinary list.

Value

Either a list or an imputationResultList object

See Also

[imputationList](#)

Examples

```
data(smi)
models<-with(smi, glm(drinkreg~wave*sex,family=binomial()))
tables<-with(smi, table(drkfre,sex))
with(smi, fun=summary)
```

withPV

Analyse plausible values in surveys

Description

Repeats an analysis for each of a set of 'plausible values' in a data set, returning a list suitable for MIcombine. That is, the data set contains some sets of columns where each set are multiple imputations of the same variable. With rewrite=TRUE, the action is rewritten to reference each plausible value in turn; with rewrite=FALSE a new data set is constructed for each plausible value, which is slower but more general.

Usage

```
withPV(mapping, data, action, rewrite=TRUE, ...)
## Default S3 method:
withPV(mapping, data, action, rewrite=TRUE,...)
```

Arguments

mapping	A formula or list of formulas describing each variable in the analysis that has plausible values. The left-hand side of the formula is the name to use in the analysis; the right-hand side gives the names in the dataset.
data	A data frame. Methods for withPV dispatch on this argument, so can be written for, eg, survey designs or out-of-memory datasets.
action	With rewrite=TRUE, a quoted expression specifying the analysis, or a function taking a data frame as its only argument. With rewrite=FALSE, A function taking a data frame as its only argument, or a quoted expression with .DATA referring to the newly-created data frame to be used.
rewrite	Rewrite action before evaluating it (versus constructing new data sets)
...	For methods

Value

A list of the results returned by each evaluation of action, with the call as an attribute.

Note

I would be interested in seeing naturally-occurring examples where rewrite=TRUE does not work

See Also

[pisamaths](#)
[with.imputationList](#)

Examples

```
data(pisamaths)

models<-withPV(list(maths~PV1MATH+PV2MATH+PV3MATH+PV4MATH+PV5MATH), data=pisamaths,
  action= quote(lm(maths~ ST04Q01*(PCGIRLS+SMRATIO)+MATHEFF+OPENPS,
    data=.DATA)),
  rewrite=FALSE
)

summary(MIcombine(models))

## equivalently
models2<-withPV(list(maths~PV1MATH+PV2MATH+PV3MATH+PV4MATH+PV5MATH), data=pisamaths,
  action=quote( lm(maths~ST04Q01*(PCGIRLS+SMRATIO)+MATHEFF+OPENPS)), rewrite=TRUE)

summary(MIcombine(models2))
```

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