Current Question

My data

```
# view for one respondent
print (dsL[dsL$id==1,c("id","year","attend","attendF")])
```

```
id year attend
                           attendF
    1 1997
                              <NA>
1
               NA
2
    1 1998
               NA
                              < NA >
3
    1 1999
               NΑ
                              <NA>
   1 2000
                             Never
5
    1 2001
                6 About once/week
6
   1 2002
                    Once or Twice
7
   1 2003
                1
                             Never
   1 2004
                             Never
                1
9
    1 2005
                             Never
                1
10 1 2006
                1
                             Never
11 1 2007
                1
                             Never
12 1 2008
                1
                             Never
13 1 2009
                1
                             Never
14 1 2010
                1
                             Never
15 1 2011
                1
                             Never
```

Creating frequency distributions for each of the measurement wave we have:

Missing values are used in the calculation of total responses to show the natural attrition in the study. Assumming that attrition is not significantly associated with the outcome measure, we can remove missing values from the calculation of the total of responses and look at percentages that each response was endorsed at each time point.