**New Abstract – WC: 200 (50 words left)**

Recently, planned missingness (PM) designs have grown in popularity. As society evolves, data collection and analysis must as well. Traditionally, a study participant may be asked to complete a long survey multiple times. However, in our fast-paced world, participation in such time consuming studies has become a burden. Planned missingness, the deliberate collection of partial data, alleviates this burden, increasing genuine participation, and reduces study costs. While there are multiple forms of planned missingness, we will focus specifically on Split Form and Wave Missingness. Research has shown that Split Form effectively simplifies complex surveys while Wave Missingness performs similarly for longitudinal studies. However, for surveys collected longitudinally, the implementation of planned missingness has received little attention. To address this inadequacy, a simulation study was performed on longitudinal survey data regarding participants’ HIV medication adherence and alcohol-interactivity beliefs. A logistic model was built for the sample, and parameter estimates obtained. The data was then simulated under both Split Form and Wave Missingness structures. Then, in each simulation set, multiple imputation techniques were used to estimate a logistic model. The resulting parameter estimates were then compared to the parameter values obtained from the original data, to assess which method best captured the true model.