

Figure 1: Histograms of imputed (100 imputations for each missing value) and observed values of the CDI from the 4 duplicated trials. Depression measures were square root transformed prior to entering the imputation model. Imputed values were then squared. The panel on the left is a histogram in which imputed values were squared but not rounded to the nearest observed value. The middle panel is a histogram in which imputed values were squared and rounded to the nearest observed value such that all values are within the range of the CDI (0 to 54). The panel on the right is a histogram of observed CDI values in Trials 1, 2, 84, and 247.

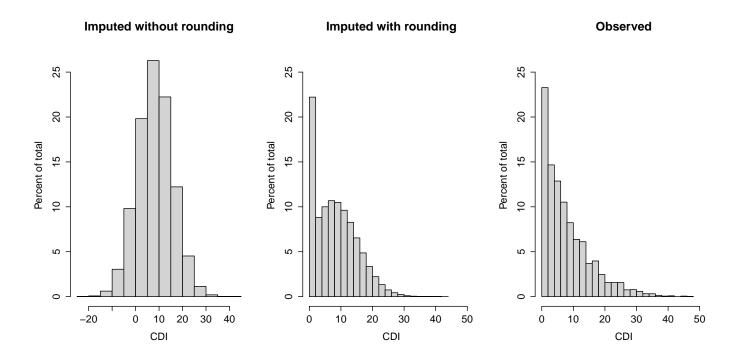


Figure 2: Histograms of imputed (100 imputations for each missing value) and observed values of the CDI from the 4 duplicated trials. Depression measures were not transformed prior to entering the imputation model. The panel on the left is a histogram in which imputed values were not rounded to the nearest observed value so that some imputed values are negative. The middle panel is a histogram in which imputed values were rounded to the nearest observed value such that all values are within the range of the CDI (0 to 54). The panel on the right is a histogram of observed CDI values in Trials 1, 2, 84, and 247.