## JARS–Quant | Table 4

Reporting Standards for Longitudinal Studies (In Addition to Material Presented in Table 1)

### General Reporting Expectation

#### Sample Characteristics (when appropriate)

- Describe reporting (sampling or randomization) unit—individual, dyad, family, classroom:
  - *N* per group, age, and sex distribution
  - ethnic composition
  - socioeconomic status, home language, immigrant status, education level, and family characteristics
  - country, region, city, and geographic characteristics

#### Sample Recruitment and Retention Methods

##### Attrition

- Report attrition at each wave, breaking down the reasons for attrition.
- Report any differential attrition by major sociodemographic characteristic and experimental condition.

##### Additional Sample Description

- Report any contextual changes for participants (units) as the study progressed (school closures—mergers, major economic changes; for long-term studies, major social changes that may need explanation for contemporary readers to understand the context of the study during its early years).

#### Method and Measurement

- Specify independent variables and dependent variables at each wave of data collection.
- Report the years in which each wave of the data collection occurred.

#### Missing Data

- Report the amount of missing data and how issues of missing data were handled analytically.

#### Analysis

- Specify analytic approaches utilized and assumptions made in performing these analyses.

#### Multiple Publication

- Provide information on where any portions of the data have been previously published and the degree of overlap with the current report.