

Appendix. The Likelihood Ratio test for the difference in transition probabilities. It tests the change between time points (t) and (t+1) in a categorical variable X (r categories) between the study groups (g groups). The test statistic follows Chi-square distribution with

$r \cdot (r-1) \cdot (g-1)$ degrees of freedom:

$$-2 \cdot \log \lambda = -2 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^g \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r n_{ij}^{(k)} \left[\log_e \frac{\sum_{k=1}^g n_{ij}^{(k)}}{\sum_{k=1}^g n_i^{(k)}} - \log_e \frac{n_{ij}^{(k)}}{n_i^{(k)}} \right]$$

where $n_{ij}^{(k)}$ is the number of those subjects belonging to group k who were in category i of the variable X at time point (t) and in category j of the same variable at time point (t+1), and $n_i^{(k)}$ is the total number of subjects in group k who belong to category i of variable X at time point (t).

		Time (t+1)			
		X ₁	. . .	X _r	Σ
Time (t)	X ₁	$n_{11}^{(k)}$	$n_{12}^{(k)}$	$n_{1r}^{(k)}$	$n_1^{(k)}$
	X ₂	$n_{21}^{(k)}$	$n_{22}^{(k)}$	
	
	
	X _r	$n_{r1}^{(k)}$. . .	$n_{rr}^{(k)}$	$n_r^{(k)}$