

Lesson Overview

In statistical analysis, it is common to encounter correlated data. The correlation might be due to any of the following: the grouping of subjects (for example, students within classrooms) repeated measurements on each subject over time or space, or multiple related outcome measures at one point in time. When you work with correlated data, mixed model analysis is an option to consider. Mixed model analysis is flexible because it enables you to explicitly model a wide variety of correlation patterns (in other words, variance-covariance structures). In this lesson, you learn the basics of linear mixed models. You also learn how to fit a linear mixed model.

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