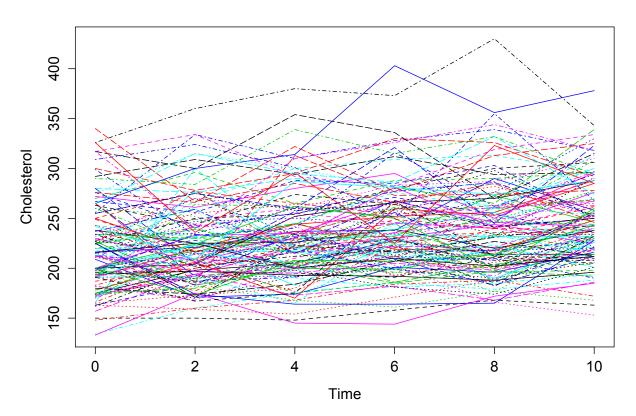
- In the Framingham study, each of 2634 participants was examined every 2 years for a 10 year period for his/her cholesterol level.
- Study objectives:
 - How does cholesterol level change over time on average as people get older?
 - How is the change of cholesterol level associated with sex and baseline age?
- A subset of 200 subjects' data is used for illustrative purpose.
- Below is the spaghetti plot of the 200 subjects.



```
data cholst;
                                  time;
input ID
           cholst
                       sex
                            age
datalines;
     175
           1
                 32
                       0
                       2
1
     198
           1
                 32
                       10
200
     252
           0
                 46
run;
```

```
proc mixed data=cholst;
class ID;
model cholst = / s;
random intercept/subject=ID g gcorr v vcorr;
run;
```

Model Information			
Data Set	WORK.CHOLST		
Dependent Variable	cholst		
Covariance Structure Unstructured			
Subject Effect	ID		
Estimation Method REML			
Residual Variance Method Profile			
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based		
Degrees of Freedom Method Containment			

Dimensions		
Covariance Parameters	2	
Columns in X	1	
Columns in Z per Subject	1	
Subjects	200	
Max Obs per Subject	6	

Iteration History					
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion		
0	1	10813.99587154			
1	2	9925.13211020	0.0000001		
2	1	9925.13205318	0.00000000		

Estimated G Matrix			
Row Effect		ID	Col1
1	Intercep	1	1394.48
	t		

Estimated G Correlation Matrix			
Row	Effect	ID	Col1
1	Intercep t	1	1.0000

	Estimated V Matrix for ID 1					
Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48
2	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48
3	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48
4	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48
5	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48
6	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71

	Estimated V Correlation Matrix for ID 1					
Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486
2	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486
3	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486
4	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486
5	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486
6	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000

Covariance Parameter Estimates			
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate	
UN(1,1)	ID	1394.48	
Residual		468.23	

Fit Statistics		
-2 Res Log Likelihood	9925.1	
AIC (Smaller is Better)	9929.1	
AICC (Smaller is Better)	9929.1	
BIC (Smaller is Better)	9935.7	

Solution for Fixed Effects					
Standard					
Effect	Estimate	Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	138.47	15.9220	197	8.70	<.0001

Now let's do the same analysis using a compound symmetric covariance matrix.

```
proc mixed data=cholst;
class ID;
model cholst = / s;
repeated /type=CS subject=ID r rcorr;
run;
```

Model Information		
Data Set	WORK.CHOLST	
Dependent Variable	cholst	
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry	
Subject Effect	D	
Estimation Method	REML	
Residual Variance Method	Profile	
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based	
Degrees of Freedom Method	Between-Within	

	Class Level Information				
Class	Levels	Values			
ID	200	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200			

Dimensions			
Covariance Parameters	2		
Columns in X	1		
Columns in Z	0		
Subjects	200		
Max Obs per Subject	6		

Number of Observations		
Number of Observations Read	1044	
Number of Observations Used	1044	
Number of Observations Not Used	0	

Iteration History						
Iteration	Criterion					
0	1	10813.99587154				
1	2	9925.13211020	0.0000001			
2	1	9925.13205318	0.00000000			

Estimated R Matrix for ID 1						
Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48
2	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48
3	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48
4	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48	1394.48
5	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71	1394.48
6	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1394.48	1862.71

Estimated R Correlation Matrix for ID 1						
Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486
2	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486
3	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486
4	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486	0.7486
5	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000	0.7486
6	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	0.7486	1.0000

Covariance Parameter Estimates			
Cov Parm Subject Estima			
cs	ID	1394.48	
Residual		468.23	

Fit Statistics			
-2 Res Log Likelihood	9925.1		
AIC (Smaller is Better)	9929.1		
AICC (Smaller is Better)	9929.1		
BIC (Smaller is Better)	9935.7		

Solution for Fixed Effects					
		Standard			
Effect	Estimate	Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	138.47	15.9220	197	8.70	<.0001

As we can see the compound symmetry analysis is equivalent to the random intercept model.