

April 24, 2017

This time: design probability
Next time: more ~~prob~~ probability

read: DD ch. 7-8, LN pp. L95-119

Today: LN pp. L-86-

observational studies

This is a repeated measures design, it's an example of longitudinal data-gathering

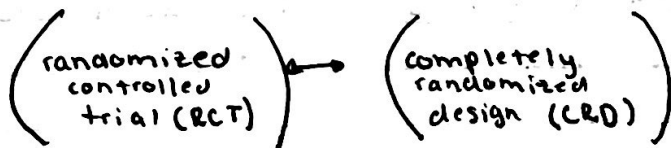
→ following the same ~~identical~~ individuals at 2 or more time points

Opposite of longitudinal: cross-sectional; snapshot

of individuals at 1 ~~at~~ time point
ex. noted pairs, randomized blocks

[summary]

Simplest valid design:



② also valid but likely to be more accurate than CRD:

(matched points + randomized blocks) in which the blocks are formed by matching 2 or more individuals on a ~~RCT~~ PCF

Q: Why more accurate than CRD?

A: Holding CCF constant instead of just counting on randomization to approximately make $T \approx C$ on PCF