

# DCSUG Newsletter

Washington, DC SAS Users Group

## Fourth Quarter Meeting

When: Tuesday, December 1, 1998  
Time: 8:30a.m. to noon  
Place: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Postal Square Building  
Room G440  
First Street North East  
Washington DC



Agenda:	8:30 - 9:00	Registration and refreshments
	9:00 - 9:15	Announcements
	9:15 - 10:15	Marge Scerbo, Center For Health Programming & Development -UMBC. <b><i>A Health Care Claims Data Mart: Construction &amp; Exploitation</i></b>
	10:15 - 10:30	Break
	10:30 - 11:30	Andrew Karp, Sierra Information Services, Inc. <b><i>Indexing and Compressing Data Sets: How, Why, and Why Not</i></b>
	11:30 - Noon	User-to User Questions and Answers Moderators - DCSUG officers

Visitors must use the visitor's entrance on First Street NE. Directions for those taking Metro: Take the Red Line to Union Station. Exit the station via the Amtrak exit, but do not go up to the train level. Instead, after going up to and out through the farecard gates, turn to the left where there is an exit to the street (First Street NE). Directly across from the exit are the employee and visitor's entrances to the building. After checking in with security, take the main elevators down to the G level. **BRING PICTURE ID!**



If you have special needs and are planning to attend this meeting, please contact any DCSUG officer no later than 11/23/98

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**\*\*\*\*\* If you are not currently a paid member of the DCSUG and are planning to attend the meeting, please Email Karen Dennis at dennisk1@westat.com or call 301-294-3876 by Nov 24<sup>th</sup> and leave your name. Security at the Bureau of Labor Statistics is very tight and having your name on a list of possible attendees will make your entrance to the building easier. \*\*\*\*\***

### President's Message

Peter Knapp

Two years ago I presented my first SAS paper at NESUG. Boy was I nervous and stiff. A few months later I presented it at a DCSUG meeting. This time things went much more smoothly. I wished I had presented at DCSUG first. This year I got it right. Before presenting my paper at NESUG, I presented it at the last DCSUG meeting. I'm glad I did. The advice, encouragement, and feedback I got at DCSUG helped my presentation at NESUG greatly. I recommend that anyone who wants to present a paper at a regional or international SAS conference first practice at DCSUG. You'll be glad you did!

## Speaker Abstracts

### Indexing and Compressing Data Sets: How, Why, and Why Not

Andrew Karp, Sierra Information Services, Inc.

#### Abstract

This paper discussed two important tools in managing SAS data sets: indexing and compression. Appropriate applied indexes will speed the retrieval of observations from SAS data sets, and therefore often a useful tool to extract subsets of observations from large SAS files. Compression is used to make data sets 'smaller' by removing blanks and repeating characters from character variables. Although both tools are often useful when working with SAS data sets, there are times when improperly applied indexes will increase the amount of time needed to extract observations from a data set, and situations where compressing a SAS data set will actually make it bigger! This tutorial will show you how and when you might want to consider using indexes or compression with our data sets, as well as point out important pitfalls to consider before applying them.

*Andrew H. Karp is President of Sierra Information Services, Inc., a San Francisco-based SAS Institute Quality Partner providing strategic data analysis and data management services, as well as customized SAS System software training, to clients in many industries. Andrew is a 15 year SAS System software user who has presented over 45 invited papers at SAS user group meetings across North America, as well as in the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia. He is a graduate of The George Washington University in Washington, DC and enjoys returning to the National Capital Area to participate in DCSUG meetings.*

### A Health Care Claims Data Mart: Construction and Exploitation

Stuart B. Levine, SAS Institute, Inc.  
Marge Scerbo, UMBC

#### Abstract

Health care claims data are complicated animals. The eccentricities of this data include differences in the types of claims files and the services which populate those files, variations in the type of providers who service the population and the information needed about each type of provider, and finally, the actual populations of health care recipients and all of their individual specifications.

Being able to sort through all of this data (and there is usually a lot of it!) and answer queries from insurers, providers, analysts, etc., and other people within your organization can be a real challenge. In the past, the solution was to have people submit requests for one or more programmers to extract data and run analyses. The problem was twofold: programmers were overwhelmed with requests, and worse, the data and/or analyses requested were not the correct solution to the problem.

This paper will highlight how this challenge was met through the development of a Data Mart. This includes the steps taken in the design of the Mart, its base tables and MDDBs (MultiDimensional DataBase), the definition of SAS/EIS objects that can exploit MDDBs, and other specific customizations that were developed to allow one organization, the UMBC Center for Health Program Development and Management, to address these data access issues.

*Stuart B. Levine is a Senior Applications Developer for the Consulting Services Department of SAS Institute. His expertise is primarily in DATA step programming, SAS/AF (including FRAME technology), SAS/EIS, SAS/MDDB Server and application design. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from the University of Dayton. Stuart has been a SAS user for over 12 years and with SAS Institute for over 5 years.*

*Marge Scerbo is Senior Analyst at the Center for Health Programming and Development at the University of Maryland Baltimore County. This group was established as the state's policy and research arm for the Maryland Medicaid system. SAS has been a major part of her life for the past many years (double digits now!). Marge has participated in local, regional and international user groups as an organizer and speaker.*

*Marge has been studying karate for over 4 years and has just earned her black belt. She promises not to toss anyone who asks a question!*

## Questions and Answers

Moderated by DCSUG Officers

Bring your SAS programming or procedure questions to DCSUG and its members. During this open session, you can ask questions of and get answers from experienced SAS users. All are welcomed to participate



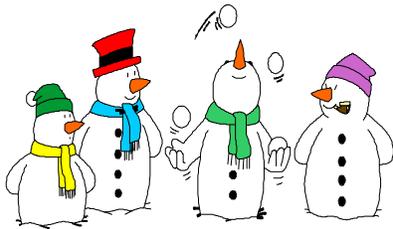
## Desktop Special Interest Group

by David Kiasi-Barnes

DCSUG's Desktop Special Interest Group will meet in the Spring (Date to be announced) at Westat, Inc. 1650 Research Blvd. in Rockville at 7:30PM. If you have any suggestions for future meeting topics, speakers, or alternate locations, or if you'd like to be added to our group's mailing list so you can get announcements of upcoming meeting events, please contact David Barnes at (301) 350-4752 or Yesvy Gustasp at (301) 589-4530. Also, if you need a ride from the Metro, please call either one of us.

Directions to Westat: Take I-270 8 miles from the Capital Beltway to exit #6B - Route 28 (toward Darnestown). Once on 28, go past the traffic light at the Shell station and turn right at the next traffic light, which is Research Blvd. The 1650 building is less than 1/4 mile on the left. You can park in any non-reserved space. Signs will be posted in the lobby to direct you to the meeting room. Westat has many buildings on Research Blvd. so make sure you're at 1650.

If using Metro, take the Red line towards Shady Grove and get off at the Rockville station. Take Ride-On bus #54 in the direction of Lakeforest Mall. The bus goes out on 28 past I-270 and the Shell station and then turns onto Research Blvd. Get off of the first stop on Research and cross the street. It takes 8-10 minutes from the Metro station to Westat. The #54 bus runs every half hour.



## DCSUG 1998 Steering Committee OFFICERS

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Yesvy.Gustasp@mix.cpcug.org

## Calendar of Meetings and Events

This feature is meant to give users an idea of some of the activities of area users groups and special interest groups, as well as regional and international groups. If your group would like to be regularly included in this feature, please call Mike Rhoads or one of the DCSUG officers. There is a DCSUG directory with phone, fax, and E-mail contact information elsewhere in this newsletter.

### December

1 **DCSUG** DC SAS Users Group,  
General Meeting  
Time: 8:30 am - 12:00 noon  
Site: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
2 Massachusetts Ave. N.E.  
Program: See front page  
announcement  
Contacts:  
Linda Atkinson at (202) 694-5046  
atkinson@econ.ag.gov  
Peter Knapp at (202) 482-1359  
peter\_knapp@ita.doc.gov

### March

9 **DCSUG** DC SAS Users Group,  
General Meeting  
Time: 8:30 am - 12:00 noon  
Site: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
2 Massachusetts Ave. N.E.  
Program: TBA  
Contacts:  
Linda Atkinson at (202) 694-5046  
atkinson@econ.ag.gov  
Peter Knapp at (202) 482-1359  
peter\_knapp@ita.doc.gov

### April

11-14 **SUGI** SAS Users Group International  
Conference  
Site: Fontainebleau Hilton Resort and  
Towers  
Miami Beach FL  
Contacts:  
Mic Lajiness at (616) 833-1794  
Michael.S.Lajiness@am.pnu.com

### Other Groups

**CENSUG** Census SAS Users Group  
Contact: Rick Denby at (301) 457-3208

**MDSUG** Maryland SAS Users Group  
Contact: Mr. R.H. Miller, (410) 740-4229  
refa09a@prodigy.com

**NCHSSUG** National Center for Health  
Statistics SAS Users  
Group  
Contacts: Arlene Siller at (301) 436-8522  
abs2@cdc.gov  
Linda Tompkins at (301) 436-7022

**NIHSUG** National Institutes of Health SAS  
Users Group  
Contact: Ray Danner at (301) 496-6037



# SAS Talk

By Ian Whitlock

A colleague came with a question about PROC SORT. She wanted to sort approximately 17 million records with just two variables, and the job was bombing. What could be done? First I suggested more space, but when her boss suggested that there was plenty of space, I decided to go and look at the problem.

Her "real" problem was to make one record for each person/day covered. The input file had about 7 thousand records with an ID and a relevant date interval for the person. The problem was that there were multiple records per person, and intervals could overlap; hence she wanted a count of the number of intervals containing the given day. While the sort was executing, I thought about the problem.

My colleague's solution was straight forward and simple - generate one record for each day in each interval for each ID, sort by ID and DAY, and then count the days in a DATA step outputting at LAST.DAY. This is how she converted a problem about 7 thousand observations into one about 17 million. Instinctively, I thought the sort shouldn't be needed. Surely one could store the end points of the intervals in temporary arrays and then write out the records for an ID at LAST.ID.

Here is one solution given that no person had more than 100 records, together with test data and the original code involving the sort.

```
/* create test data */

data match ( keep = id start stop ) ;

    do id = 1 to 10 ;

        do i = 1 to ceil ( ranuni ( 8683403 ) * 100 ) ;
            start = ceil ( ranuni ( 0 ) * 10000 - 5000 ) ;
            stop = start + 500 + ceil ( ranuni ( 0 ) * 500 ) ;
            output ;
        end ;
    end;

run ;

/* ----- method without sort ----- */
proc sort data = match ;
    by id start stop ;
run ;

data matched2 ( keep=id day n_match ) ;

    retain lastday . ;
    array starts (100) _temporary_ ;
    array stops (100) _temporary_ ;

    set match ;
    by id ;

    if first.id then
    do ;
        /* initialization */
        do i = 1 to dim (stops) while (starts(i) ^= . ) ;
            starts ( i ) = . ;
            stops ( i ) = . ;
        end ;
    end ;
```

```

        end ;
        indx = 0 ;
        lastday = . ;
end ;
                                /* save periods */
indx + 1 ;
starts ( indx ) = start ;
stops ( indx ) = stop ;
if lastday < stop then lastday = stop ;
if last.id ;      /* ready to output */
nperiods = indx ;
do day = starts ( 1 ) to lastday ;
    n_match = 0 ;
    do i = 1 to nperiods ;
        if starts ( i ) <= day <= stops ( i ) then
            n_match + 1 ;
        end ;
        if n_match > 0 then output ;
    end ;
run ;
/* ----- method with sort ----- */
data matchday(keep=id day);
set match;
length day 4;

do i = start to stop;
    day = i;
    output;
end;
run;

proc sort data=matchday;
    by id day;
run;

data matched1(keep=id day n_match);
set matchday;
by id day;
retain n_match;
if first.day then n_match=0;
n_match=n_match+1;
if last.day;
run;

proc compare data = matched1 compare = matched2 ;
run ;

```

The last step is used to show that the results are the same. How did the execution times compare? Boost the number of IDs and test it for yourself.

The moral here - be suspicious when the problem drastically changes size; and ask - is there a better algorithm? Try to develop an intuition for what is necessary and how to approach a programming problem. Don't be afraid of slightly more complex code. It can be more fun and execute much faster.

# SAS is Y2k Compliant, Are You?

By Ian Whitlock

Everybody seems to be somewhat aware of the 2000 programming problem in general, but I rarely see signs of it in the SAS programs that I have a chance to read. I wonder how many SAS programmers would recognize 2000 problems in SAS code and know how to fix them.

Here is a little test. The program below is divided into three parts

1. Read a flat file (not given) into a SAS data set
2. Report monthly counts for multiple years
3. Write out a flat file of monthly counts for multiple years

Here are some problems to think about.

- What line(s) tip you off to a problem?
- Can the parts be fixed independently?
- What is the minimal number of changes that are required?

In answering the above you are not allowed to change the input file or the output file since these files interface with other systems. First assume all date related values are legal (non missing) and represent date between January 1, 1910 and December 31, 2009.

```
/* Read data from IN,
   sum and report monthly counts
   write monthly counts to OUT
*/

filename in 'c:\fixedlayout\input.dat' ;
filename out 'c:\fixedlayout\output.dat' ;
/* ----- Part 1 ----- */
data proj ;
  infile in ;
  input mon 2. day 2. yr 2. count 6. ;
run ;
/* ----- Part 2 ----- */
proc summary data = proj nway ;
  class yr mon ;
  var count ;
  output out = summary sum=total ;
run ;
proc transpose data = proj out = tproj prefix = cnt ;
  by yr ;
```

```

    id mon ;
    var count ;
run ;

title "Monthly counts for each year
proc print data = tproj ;
run ;

/* ----- Part 3 ----- */
proc sql;
    select min ( yr ) , max ( yr )
           into : firstyr , lastyr
           from proj ;
quit ;
data _null_ ;
    array cnt (&firstyr:&lastyr, 12) _temporary_ ;
    if eof then link wrtout ;
    set proj end = eof ;
    cnt ( yr, mon ) + count ;
return ;
eof:
    file out noprint ;
    do yr = &firstyr to &lastyr ;
        put yr 2. @ ;
        if mod ( yr, 4 ) = 0 then
            put '*' @ ; /* leap year */
        else
            put ' ' @ ;
        do mon = 1 to 12 ;
            put cnt ( yr, mon ) 8. @ ;
        end ;
        put ;
    end ;
return ;
run ;

```

Add code to produce a second report giving two numbers - the total count for the first five days of each month and the total count for the last five days of each month.

To participate in the survey, send answers to [whitloi1@westat.com](mailto:whitloi1@westat.com) with the subject "DCSUG 2Yk" by January 15, 1999. All names will be treated confidentially. The code is available at <http://www.ita.doc.gov/industry/otea/dcsug/>.







**1999 Public SAS® Training Schedule**  
**Classes held in Alexandria, VA at the Potomac Club**

February 22-24 Fundamentals of the SAS System-A <i>Programming Approach</i>	\$675/650
February 25-26 Programming in SAS Software	\$525/495
April 19-21 Fundamentals of the SAS System-A <i>Point and Click Approach</i>	\$675/650
April 22-23 Report Writing in SAS Software	\$525/495
June 21-23 Fundamentals of the SAS System-A <i>Programming Approach</i>	\$675/650
June 24-25 Programming in SAS Software	\$525/495

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#### **Star Mountain, Inc.**

3601 Eisenhower Ave.

Alexandria, VA 22304

Attn: A. E. Dickens

FAX: 703-960-7075

[adickens@starmountain.com](mailto:adickens@starmountain.com)

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## 1999 Meetings

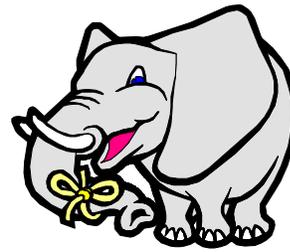
Plan ahead and mark your calendars now. The DCSUG will tentatively meet on the following dates in 1999: March 9, June 8, September 14, December 7. Meeting times and locations to be announced. If at any time you have a question about an upcoming meeting or other DCSUG information, call one of the members of the Steering Committee.

**You're Invited**

**to visit the DCSUG home  
page**

*The URL for the DCSUG home page on the Web:  
<http://www.ita.doc.gov/industry/otea/dcsug>*

Washington DC SAS Users Group  
P.O. Box 44670  
Washington, DC 20026-4670



**Remember to Join DCSUG!!!**

**Don't forget to renew your DCSUG membership for 1999. Dues are used to defray the costs of producing and mailing the newsletter and provide refreshments at our meetings. You'll make sure that you keep receiving the newsletter and keep DCSUG going. If you have not joined DCSUG, now is a great time to do so. Joining DCSUG is as easy as completing the membership form included in this newsletter. Individual memberships are only \$10; corporate memberships are \$50.**