

# *Understanding and Applying Multilabel Formats*



**PDXSUG**

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## Using MULTILABEL Formats

- New to Version 8, MULTILABEL formats allow you to specify both a
  - Primary label
  - Secondary label
    - To values of variables upon which the format is to be applied
  - Not all SAS PROCs support multilabel formats
    - Only PROCs MEANS, SUMMARY, TABULATE and REPORT support MLF's
    - Those that do not (e.g., PRINT, FREQ) utilize only the primary label

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# A Simple Example

- Using MLFs in PROC MEANS to analyze the ages of persons on a data set
  - Children
  - Adolescents
  - Adults

# A Simple Example

```
data ages;
length name $ 25;
input name $ age @@;
datalines;
amy 5 fred 10 susan 11 tina 9 john 15 stephanie 16
thomas 7 ingrid 19 hannah 16 irving 20 dianne 21 mike 18
mitch 27 maryanne 24 mort 22 debbie 8 peter 2 pamela 30
;
run;

options nonumber nodate;
proc print data=ages;
title 'Using Multilabel Formats';
title2 'Data Set';
```

## Using Multilabel Formats

### Data Set

Obs	name	age
1	amy	5
2	fred	10
3	susan	11
4	tina	9
5	john	15
6	stephanie	16
7	thomas	7
8	ingrid	19
9	hannah	16
10	irving	20
11	dianne	21
12	mike	18
13	mitch	27
14	maryanne	24
15	mort	22
16	debbie	8
17	peter	2
18	pamela	30

Data Set

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## A Simple Example

```
proc format;  
value agefmt  
low-19 = '0 to 19'  
20-high = '20 and older';  
run;
```

Creating a  
"regular"  
Format

```
proc means n mean median data=ages;  
class age;  
format age agefmt.;  
var age;  
title2 'Proc Means with AGEFMT Applied';  
run;
```

Associating a  
"regular"  
(single label)  
Format to a  
Variable

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# A Simple Example

## Using Multilabel Formats

### Proc Means with AGEFMT Applied

#### The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : age				
age	N Obs	N	Mean	Median
0 to 19	12	12	11.3333333	10.5000000
20 and older	6	6	24.0000000	23.0000000

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# A Simple Example

```
proc format;
value age2fmt (multilabel)
  0-12 = '1) Child'
  13-19 = '2) Adolescents'
  0 - 19 = '3) Children & Adolescents'
  20 - high = '4) Adults';
run;
proc means n mean median data=ages;
class age/mlf; * <== apply the mlf;
format age age2fmt.;
var age;
title2 'Proc Means with Multilabel Format AGE2FMT Applied';
run;
```

Creating a  
Multilabel Format

Applying the  
Multilabel Format  
in the CLASS  
Statement

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# A Simple Example

## The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : age				
age	N Obs	N	Mean	Median
1) Child	7	7	7.4285714	8.0000000
2) Adolescents	5	5	16.8000000	16.0000000
3) Children & Adolescents	12	12	11.3333333	10.5000000
4) Adults	6	6	24.0000000	23.0000000

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# A Simple Example

```
proc format;
value age3fmt (multilabel)
  0-12 = 'Child'
  13-19 = 'Adolescents'
  0 - 19 = 'Children & Adolescents'
  20 - high = 'Adults';
run;

proc means n mean median data=ages;
class age/mlf; * <== apply the mlf;
format age age3fmt.;
var age;

title2 'Proc Means with Multilabel Format AGE3FMT Applied';
```

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# A Simple Example

## Using Multilabel Formats

### Proc Means with Multilabel Format AGE3FMT Applied

#### The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : age				
age	N Obs	N	Mean	Median
Adolescents	5	5	16.8000000	16.0000000
Adults	6	6	24.0000000	23.0000000
Child	7	7	7.4285714	8.0000000
Children & Adolescents	12	12	11.3333333	10.5000000

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# A Work Around

- The next section shows a fairly simple “work around” that can assist in applying MLFs

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

- Example:
  - create a MLF (Multilabel Format) for the two digit variable in ADVREPT.TRANSACTIONS representing credit card type.
  - This Data Set contains 336,000 observations, each representing a single credit card transaction.
    - Used in the “Advanced Reporting with the Output Delivery System” seminar

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

```
proc format library=advrept;  
  value $cardf (multilabel)  
  'VC' = 'Visa Classic'  
  'MC' = 'Master Card Classic'  
  'VP' = 'Visa Platinum'  
  'MP' = 'Master Card Platinum'  
  'MG' = 'Master Card Gold'  
  'VG' = 'Visa Gold'  
  'VC', 'VP', 'VG' = 'Total, Visa'  
  'MC', 'MG', 'MP' = 'Total, Master Card';  
run;
```

Primary Label

Secondary Label

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

```

options fmtsearch=(advrept) nonumber nodate nocenter;
proc freq data=advrept.transactions;
tables cardtype;
format cardtype $cardf.; ←
title 'Advanced Reporting';
title2 'PROC FREQ OUTPUT';
run;
    
```

Since PROC FREQ does not support the use of multilabel formats, only the primary label is used when format \$CARDF. is applied in this task.

# Using MULTILABEL Formats

Advanced Reporting  
PROC FREQ OUTPUT

The FREQ Procedure

Result of using a multilabel format with a PROC FREQ, which does not support this capability. Only the primary labels are utilized.

Credit Card Type

cardtype	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Master Card Classic	52798	20.32	52798	20.32
Master Card Gold	86611	33.34	139409	53.67
Master Card Platinum	34746	13.38	174155	67.04
Visa Classic	52733	20.30	226888	87.34
Visa Gold	14665	5.65	241553	92.99
Visa Platinum	18221	7.01	259774	100.00

# Using MULTILABEL Formats

```

proc means data=advrept.transactions
    maxdec = 2 mean sum p50 nway;
format cardtype $cardf. charge_amount dollar16.2;
class cardtype/mlf; ←
var charge_amount;
output out=x mean= sum= p50=/autoname;
run;

proc print data=x;
title2 'Multilabel Formats: Data Set Created by PROC MEANS';
run;

```

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

**Advanced Reporting**  
**Multilabel Formats: Data Set Created by PROC MEANS**  
**The MEANS Procedure**  
**Analysis Variable : charge\_amount Transaction Charge Amount**

Credit Card Type	N Obs	Mean	Sum	50th Pct1
Master Card Classic	52798	515.30	27206890.11	515.16
Master Card Gold	86611	515.05	44609348.78	515.77
Master Card Platinum	34746	522.78	18164543.35	523.77
<b>Total, Master Card</b>	<b>174155</b>	<b>516.67</b>	<b>89980782.24</b>	<b>517.42</b>
<b>Total, Visa</b>	<b>85619</b>	<b>513.63</b>	<b>43976349.40</b>	<b>512.39</b>
Visa Classic	52733	513.32	27068908.04	511.67
Visa Gold	14665	509.72	7475032.87	507.06
Visa Platinum	18221	517.67	9432408.49	518.86

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

Advanced Reporting  
Multilabel Formats: Data Set Created by PROC MEANS

Obs	cardtype	_TYPE_	_FREQ_	charge_amount_ Mean	charge_amount_ Sum	charge_amount_ P50
1	Master Card Classic	1	52798	\$515.30	\$27,206,890.11	\$515.16
2	Master Card Gold	1	86611	\$515.05	\$44,609,348.78	\$515.77
3	Master Card Platinum	1	34746	\$522.78	\$18,164,543.35	\$523.77
4	Total, Master Card	1	174155	\$516.67	\$89,980,782.24	\$517.42
5	Total, Visa	1	85619	\$513.63	\$43,976,349.40	\$512.39
6	Visa Classic	1	52733	\$513.32	\$27,068,908.04	\$511.67
7	Visa Gold	1	14685	\$509.72	\$7,475,032.87	\$507.06
8	Visa Platinum	1	18221	\$517.67	\$9,432,408.49	\$518.86

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

- A Work-Around if the Formatted Values are not portrayed correctly
  - A new format is created. Each value label has a number in the first column, so that they are portrayed in the desired order.
  - Two Version 8 enhancements are used in the PROC MEANS task
    - **DESCENDTYPES**: orders the observations in the output data set by descending value of `_TYPE_`, so that `_TYPE_ = 0` is the last observation
    - **CHARTYPE**: converts the default numeric variable `TYPE_` to a character variable.

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

```
proc format library=advrept;  
  value $card2f (multilabel)  
    'VC' = '5Visa Classic'  
    'MC' = '1Master Card Classic'  
    'VP' = '7Visa Platinum'  
    'MP' = '3Master Card Platinum'  
    'MG' = '2Master Card Gold'  
    'VG' = '6Visa Gold'  
    'VC','VP','VG' = '8Subtotal, Visa'  
    'MC','MG','MP' = '4Subtotal, Master Card';  
run;
```

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

```
proc means data=advrept.transactions  
  NOPRINT descendtypes chartype;  
format cardtype $card2f. ;  
class cardtype/mlf; ←  
var charge_amount;  
output out=x(rename=( _FREQ_ = trans_count))  
  mean= sum= p50=/autoname;  
run;
```

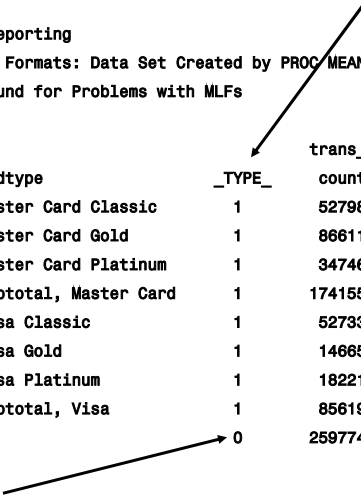
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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

## Advanced Reporting

Multilabel Formats: Data Set Created by PROC MEANS

A Work-Around for Problems with MLFs



Obs	cardtype	_TYPE_	trans_ count	charge_ amount_ Mean	charge_ amount_ Sum	charge_ amount_ P50
1	1Master Card Classic	1	52798	515.302	27206890.11	515.160
2	2Master Card Gold	1	86611	515.054	44609348.78	515.770
3	3Master Card Platinum	1	34746	522.781	18164543.35	523.765
4	4Subtotal, Master Card	1	174155	516.671	89980782.24	517.420
5	5Visa Classic	1	52733	513.320	27068908.04	511.670
6	6Visa Gold	1	14665	509.719	7475032.87	507.060
7	7Visa Platinum	1	18221	517.667	9432408.49	518.860
8	8Subtotal, Visa	1	85619	513.628	43976349.40	512.390
9		0	259774	515.668	133957131.64	515.730

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

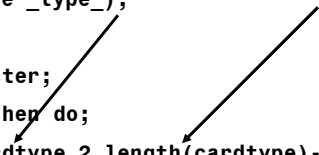
- Now that the observations in the output data set are ordered correctly, all we need to do is
  - Strip off the first column of the variable CARDTYPE
  - Replace the blank space where \_TYPE\_ = 0 with <<< GRAND TOTAL >>>
  - These are both accomplished in the Data Step on the next page.

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

The LENGTH programming language function returns the byte-length of a character variable. In the Assignment Statement creating CARD, the SUBSTR function starts at the second byte of CARDTYPE and the length of the substring is the byte length of CARDTYPE minus 1.

```
* clean up card type;  
data x2(drop=cardtype _type_);  
  set x;  
  * _TYPE_ is character;  
  if _type_ = '1' then do;  
    card = substr(cardtype,2,length(cardtype)-1) ;  
  end;  
  else do;  
    card = '<<< Grand Total >>>';  
  end;  
run;
```



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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

```
proc print data=x2;  
  format trans_count comma12. charge_amount_mean  
         charge_amount_sum charge_amount_p50 dollar16.2;  
  id card;  
  title3 'Result of Work-Around for MLFs';  
run;
```

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# Using MULTILABEL Formats

Advanced Reporting  
Multilabel Formats: Data Set Created by PROC MEANS  
Result of Work-Around for MLFs

card	trans_count	charge_amount_ Mean	charge_amount_ Sum	charge_amount_ P50
Master Card Classic	52,798	\$515.30	\$27,206,890.11	\$515.16
Master Card Gold	86,611	\$515.05	\$44,609,348.78	\$515.77
Master Card Platinum	34,746	\$522.78	\$18,164,543.35	\$523.77
Subtotal, Master Card	174,155	\$516.67	\$89,980,782.24	\$517.42
Visa Classic	52,733	\$513.32	\$27,068,908.04	\$511.67
Visa Gold	14,665	\$509.72	\$7,475,032.87	\$507.06
Visa Platinum	18,221	\$517.67	\$9,432,408.49	\$518.86
Subtotal, Visa	85,619	\$513.63	\$43,976,349.40	\$512.39
<<< Grand Total >>>	259,774	\$515.67	\$133,957,131.64	\$515.73

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## Comments and Conclusions

- MLF's are an important enhancement to Version 8 of the SAS System, but they have several limitations
  - The NOSORTED option in PROC FORMAT does NOT work with MLF's
    - This may be changed in Version 9
  - Output data sets created by MLF-supported PROCs do not store the observations in the “right order”
    - The work around shown in this presentation helps
    - This may also be “fixed” in Version 9.

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# Thanks for Attending!



**Questions?**

**Comments?**