

# *Tips and Tricks for Creating the Reports Your Clients Need to See*



# Agenda



- Produce a “typical” Demographics table
  - Produce output according to a pre-defined layout
  - “JAZZ IT UP” with ODS styles
- Goals
  - Add to your bag of tricks
  - Bridge the gap between PROC REPORT 101 and real-world applications
  - Discover how to quickly get answers from documentation
- PROC REPORT tools
  - ACROSS variables
  - CALL DEFINE
  - Temporary variables
- ODS tools
  - PROC REPORT-specific styling
  - In-line formatting
  - Using destination-specific language



# DEMOGRAPHICS

	Treatment Group			p-value
	Placebo (N=xxx)	Treatment A (N=xxx)	Treatment B (N=xxx)	
<b>Age</b>				
n	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Mean (SD)	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx
Median	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Min - Max	xxx	xxx	xxx	
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx
Female	xxx	xxx	xxx	
<b>Race</b>				
Caucasian	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx
Black	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Others	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Asian	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	xxx	xxx	xxx	

*Post text (e.g. explanation of p-values)*

## ADVERSE EVENTS

System Organ Class High Level Term	Placebo (N=xx)		Treatment A (N=xx)		Treatment B (N=xx)	
	Subject n (%)	Event n	Subject n (%)	Event n	Subject n (%)	Event n
System Organ Class #1	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
High Level Term #1	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
High Level Term #2	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
High Level Term #3	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
...						
System Organ Class #2	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
High Level Term #4	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
High Level Term #5	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
High Level Term #6	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x

*Typical DEMOGRAPHICS data set*

<b>Subject</b>	<b>treatment</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Age</b>
001	Placebo	M	Caucasian	17
002	Placebo	F	Black	15
003	Treatment B	F	Asian	16
004	Placebo	M	Black	15
005	Placebo	M	Caucasian	14
006	Treatment A	M	Caucasian	15
007	Treatment A	M	Caucasian	17
008	Treatment B	F	Black	14
	....	...	...	...

# DEMOGRAPHICS

		Treatment Group			
		Placebo (N=xxx)	Treatment A (N=xxx)	Treatment B (N=xxx)	p-value
		TREATMENT=1	TREATMENT=2	TREATMENT=3	
	<b>Age</b> ← Formatted value of ORDER1				
TEXT {	n } ORDER2=1	xxx	xxx	xxx	ods rtf file='demo1-across1.rtf' style=minimal ; proc report nowindows data=temp.demo ; column order1 order2 text ... ;
	Mean (SD) } ORDER2=2	xxx			
	Median } ORDER2=3	xxx			
	Min - Max } ORDER2=4	xxx			
	<b>Gender</b> ← Formatted value of ORDER1				
TEXT {	Male } ORDER2=1	xxx			define order1 / group noprint order=internal ; define order2 / group noprint order=internal ; define text / group ' ' ; ... compute before order1 ; line @1 ' ' ; line @1 order1 head. ; endcomp ;
	Female } ORDER2=2	xxx			
	<b>Race</b> ← Formatted value of ORDER1				
TEXT {	Caucasian } ORDER2=1				ORD
	Black } ORDER2=2				
	Others } ORDER2=3				
	Asian } ORDER2=4				
	Native Hawaiian or other } ORDER2=5				
	Pacific Islander				
Post text (e.g. explanation of p-values)					
run ;					
ods rtf close ;					

# ACROSS Variables

- Each value of the variable becomes a column in the table
- Formatted values become the column headers and the columns are ordered from left to right by these formatted values
- All column are treated the same
- Most commonly used by “stacking” or interacting with other variables or statistics.
- Comparisons with other procedure variables
  - PROC TABULATE - Class variables in the column dimension
  - PROC TRANSPOSE – ID variable

*See documentation*

## TEMP.DEMO

treatment	order1	order2	text	values
Placebo	2	1	Male	5
Placebo	2	2	Female	2
Treatment A	1	4	Min - Max	11 - 16
Treatment B	3	3	Others	2
Placebo	3	2	Black	1
Treatment B	1	1	n	6
Treatment A	2	2	Female	3
Treatment A	3	1	Caucasian	2
Treatment B	1	2	Mean (SD)	13.2 (1.33)
....	...	...	...	...

```
proc transpose data=temp.demo out=tran;  
by order1 order2 text ;  
var values ;  
id treatment ;  
run;
```

## ACROSS Variables

```
ods rtf file='demo1-across1.rtf' style=minimal ;  
proc report nowindows data=temp.demo ;  
column order1 order2 text treatment , values ;  
define order1 / group noprint order=internal ;  
define order2 / group noprint order=internal ;  
define text / group ' ' ;  
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group'  
    order = internal format = treat. ;  
define values / group ' ' ;  
compute before order1 ;  
    line @1 ' ' ;  
    line @1 order1 head. ;  
endcomp ;  
run;  
ods rtf close;
```

# TEMP.CLASS2

## ACROSS Variables

treatment	order1	order2	text	values	p value
Placebo	2	1	Male	5	.4794
Placebo	2	2	Female	2	
Treatment A	1	4	Min - Max	11 - 16	
Treatment B	3	3	Others	2	
Placebo	3	2	Black	1	
Treatment B	1	1	n	6	
Treatment A	2	2	Female	3	
Treatment A	3	1	Caucasian	2	
Treatment B	1	2	Mean (SD)	13.2 (	
....	...	...	...	..	

```
ods rtf file='demo1-across1.rtf' style=minimal ;
proc report nowindows data=temp.class2 ;
column order1 order2 text treatment,values pvalue ;
define order1 / group noprint order=internal ;
define order2 / group noprint order=internal ;
define text / group ' ' ;
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group'
order = internal format = treat. ;
define values / group ' ' ;
define pvalue / sum 'p value' format=pval. ;

compute before order1 ;
line @1 ' ' ;
line @1 order1 head. ;
endcomp;
run;
ods rtf close;
```

See *demo1-across1.rtf*

*Before*

```
column order1 order2 text treatment,values pvalue  
...  
define pvalue / sum 'p value' format=pval. ;  
...
```

*After*

```
ods rtf file='demo2-across2.rtf' style=minimal ;  
proc report nowindows data=temp.class2 ;  
column order1 order2 text treatment,values ('p value' pvalue) ;  
define order1 / group noprint order=internal ;  
define order2 / group noprint order=internal ;  
define text / group " ;  
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group'  
  order = internal format = treat. ;  
define values / group ' ' ;  
define pvalue / sum ' ' format=pval. ;  
  
compute before order1 ;  
  line @1 ' ' ;  
  line @1 order1 head. ;  
endcomp ;  
run ;  
ods rtf close ;
```

## ADVERSE EVENTS

System Organ Class High Level Term	Placebo (N=xx)		Treatment A (N=xx)		Treatment B (N=xx)	
	Subject n (%)	Event n	Subject n (%)	Event n	Subject n (%)	Event n
System Organ Class #1	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x
High Level Term #1	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x	x (xx.x%)	x

```
proc transpose data=temp.demo out=sub;
by order1 order2 text ;
var subjects ;
id treatment ;
run;
```

```
proc transpose data=temp.demo out=ev;
by order1 order2 text ;
var events ;
id treatment ;
run;
```

---

```
/* without headers */ columns ... treatmnt , (subjects events) ... ;
```

**Now merge SUB with EV by ORDER1, ORDER, TEXT**

```
/* with headers */ columns ... treatmnt , ((“Subject~n (%)” subjects) (“Event~n” events) ) ... ;
```

# "JAZZ IT UP" IN STYLE!!

- What's in a style?
  - Formatting
  - Non-data text
- PROC REPORT styling
  - Syntax
  - location, location, location
  - Which statements allow for styling?
- Other alternatives
  - Destination language
  - In-line formatting
- Conditional styling
  - CALL DEFINE
  - Temporary variables



*See documentation*

# DEMOGRAPHICS

"JAZZ IT UP" IN STYLE!!

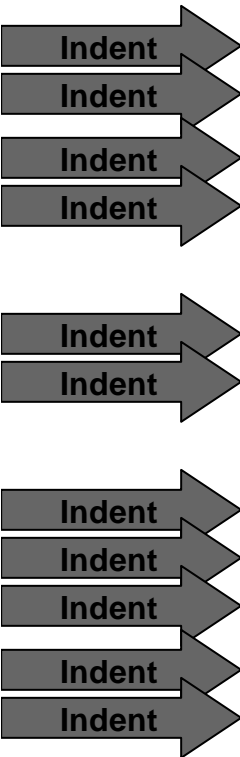
	Treatment Group			p-value
	Placebo (N=xxx)	Treatment A (N=xxx)	Treatment B (N=xxx)	
<b>Age</b>				
n	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Mean (SD)	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx
Median	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Min - Max	xxx	xxx	xxx	
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx
Female	xxx	xxx	xxx	
<b>Race</b>				
Caucasian	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx
Black	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Others	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Asian	xxx	xxx	xxx	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	xxx	xxx	xxx	

Post text (e.g. explanation of p-values)

Current state of the report

"JAZZ IT UP" IN STYLE!!

	Treatment Group			
	Placebo (N=7)	Treatment A (N=6)	Treatment B (N=6)	p- value
Age	Center	Center	Center	Center
N	3	2	2	
Mean (SD)	0	1	0	0. 7285
Medi an	1	2	2	
Mi n - Max	1	0	0	
Gender				
Mal e	5	3	2	0. 4794
Femal e	2	3	4	
Race				
Caucasi an	5	0	1	0. 6589
Bl ack	1	0	0	
Others	0	2	1	
Asi an	1	3	2	
Native Hawai ian or other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	



Other stuff: All those borders; font; post-text

See documentation

```
proc report nowindows data=temp.demo
```

```
  style = [  
    frame=hsides  
    rules=groups  
    posttext="Explanation of p values"  
    font_face="times new roman"  
    font_size=8 pt]
```

```
  style(header lines) = [  
    font_face="times new roman"]
```

```
  style(column) = [  
    font_face="times new roman"  
    cellwidth=1.25 in  
    just=center] ;
```

```
column order1 order2 text treatment,counts ('p value' pvalue) ;
define order1 / group noprint order=internal ;
define order2 / group noprint order=internal ;
define text / group ' ' style = [cellwidth=2 in just=left indent=.25 in] ;
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group' order = internal ;
define counts / group ' ' ;
define pvalue / sum ' ' format=pval. ;
```

```
compute before order1 / style = [font_weight=bold] ;
  line @1 ' ' ;
  line @1 order1 head. ;
endcomp;
```

```
proc report nowindows data=temp.demo
```

```
  style = [frame=hsides rules=groups posttext="Explanation of p values"  
          font_face="times new roman" font_size=8 pt just=left]
```

```
  style(header lines) = [font_face="times new roman"]
```

```
  style(column) = [font_face="times new roman" cellwidth=1.25 in just=center] ;
```

```
  column order1 order2 text treatment,counts ('p value' pvalue) ;  
  define order1 / group noprint order=internal ;  
  define order2 / group noprint order=internal ;  
  define text / group ' ' style = [cellwidth=3 in just=left indent=.25 in] ;  
  define treatment / across 'Treatment Group'  
    order = internal ;  
  define counts / group ' ' ;  
  define pvalue / sum ' ' format=pval. ;
```

```
  compute before order1 / style = [font_weight=bold] ;  
    line @1 ' ' ;  
    line @1 order1 head. ;  
  endcomp;
```

# Destination language

- Insert “native” code
- Use [protectspecialchars=off] to keep ODS from protecting text from interpretation by the program.
- Documentation
  - (SAS RTF) From <http://support.sas.com>, on the left side, click *Focus Areas, Base SAS, ODS, SAS notes for ODS*, and under the ODS RTF section, click *Concepts*
  - (Microsoft RTF) [http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa140277\(office.10\).aspx](http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa140277(office.10).aspx)
  - (W3 HTML) [www.w3schools.com](http://www.w3schools.com)

*Before*

```
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group' order = internal format = treat. ;
```

*After*

```
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group \brdrb\brdrs'  
style=[protectspecialchars=off] order = internal format = treat. ;
```

*Before*

```
define text / group ' 'style = [cellwidth=3 in just=left indent=.25 in] ;
```

*After*

```
define text / group ' 'style = [cellwidth=3 in just=left pretext='\q\li360 '  
protectspecialchars=off] ;
```

*Note: 1 inch = 1,440 twips*

*See demo5rtf1.rtf*

# In-line Formatting

- Introduced in 8.2 as a way to style and format text “on the fly”
- Not PROC-specific
- Components
  - Escape character
  - Inline function
  - argument
- Documentation stinks!
  - Check out <http://support.sas.com/rnd/base/topics/expv8/inline82.html>
  - From <http://support.sas.com>, on the left side, click *Focus Areas*, *Base SAS*, *ODS*, then scroll to the bottom under the Archive section. Click *In-Line Formatting For ODS in SAS 8.2*

*Before*

```
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group \brdrb\brdrs'  
style=[protectspecialchars=off] order = internal ;
```

*After*

```
ODS escapechar = "^" ; /* global statement – can be executed anywhere */  
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group ^R/RTF"\brdrb\brdrs"' order = internal ;
```

*Before*

```
compute before order1 / style=[font_weight=bold];  
    line @1 ' ' ;  
    line @1 order1 head. ;  
endcomp;
```

*After*

```
compute before order1 / style=[font_weight=bold];  
    line @1 "^n" order1 head. ;  
endcomp;
```

# Conditional Styling

- COMPUTE Blocks allow certain data step statements, including IF-THEN.
- CALL DEFINE sets attributes of report columns

```
compute text ;  
    if order1 eq 3 and order2 in (4,5) then  
        call define(_col_,'style','style=[pretext="\q|\li720" font_style=italic]);  
endcomp;
```

```
compute text ; /* just for illustration */  
    if order1 eq 3 and order2 eq 1 then  
        call define(_col_,'style','style=[pretext="\q|\li720" font_style=italic]);  
endcomp;
```

*See documentation*  
*See demo7cf1.rtf*  
*See demo8cf2.rtf*  
*See documentation*

Sector	Dept	Total Sales
ne		\$211.00
nw	np1	\$150.00
	np2	\$1,070.00
	p1	\$1,055.00
	p2	\$179.00

Sector	Dept	Total Sales
ne		\$211.00
nw	np1	\$150.00
	np2	\$1,070.00
	p1	\$1,055.00
	p2	\$179.00

**compute sales ;**

**if department eq 'np1' and sector eq 'nw' then**

**call define (\_col\_,'style','style=[background=red font\_weight=bold]);**

**endcomp;**

ne	np1	\$290.00
	np2	\$840.00
	p1	\$490.00
	p2	\$211.00
nw	np1	\$150.00
	np2	\$1,070.00
	p1	\$1,055.00
	p2	\$179.00

	Dept	Total Sales
ne	np1	\$290.00
	np2	\$840.00
	p1	\$490.00
	p2	\$211.00
nw	np1	\$150.00
	np2	\$1,070.00
	p1	\$1,055.00
	p2	\$179.00

# Temporary Variables

- In the DATA step
  - Automatic variables (e.g. \_ERROR\_, \_N\_)
  - Initialized by you
    - Data set options (e.g. IN=, END=)
    - BY statement (FIRST., LAST.)
  
- IN PROC REPORT
  - Initialized by you in a COMPUTE block
  - Disappears after the procedure
  - Does not appear in a COLUMN or DEFINE statement
  - **RETAINS ITS VALUE**

Sector	Dept	Total Sales
ne	np1	\$290.00
	np2	\$840.00
	p1	\$490.00
	p2	\$211.00
ne		\$1831.00
nw	np1	\$150.00
	np2	\$1,070.00
	p1	\$1,055.00
	p2	\$179.00
nw		\$2454.00

```
ods rtf file='example1.rtf' ;
proc report nowindows data=grocery ;
column sector department sales=salestotal sales=percent ;
```

```
define sector      / 'Sector' group;
define department / 'Dept' group center;
define salestotal  / 'Total/Sales' sum format=dollar9.2 center ;
define percent     / 'Percent/of Total' pctsum
                    format=percent8.2 center;
break after sector / summarize ;
```

```
run;
ods rtf close ;
```

Sector	Dept	Total Sales	Percent of Total
ne	np1	\$290.00	6.77%
	np2	\$840.00	19.60%
	p1	\$490.00	11.44%
	p2	\$211.00	4.92%
ne		\$1,831.00	42.73%
nw	np1	\$150.00	3.50%
	np2	\$1,070.00	24.97%
	p1	\$1,055.00	24.62%
	p2	\$179.00	4.18%
nw		\$2,454.00	57.27%

*Before*

```
column sector dept sales=salestotal sales=percent ;  
define percent / 'Percent/of Total' pctsum  
format=percent8.2 center;
```

*After*

```
column sector dept sales=salestotal percent ;  
define percent / 'Percent /of Sector'  
computed format=percent8.2 center;
```

```
Compute before sector ;  
sectortotal = salestotal ;  
endcomp ;
```

```
Compute percent;  
percent = salestotal / sectortotal ;  
endcomp ;
```

Sector	Dept	Total Sales
ne	np1	\$290.00
	np2	\$840.00
	p1	\$490.00
	p2	\$211.00
ne		\$1,831.00
nw	np1	\$150.00
	np2	\$1,070.00
	p1	\$1,055.00
	p2	\$179.00
nw		\$2,454.00

Sector	Dept	Total Sales	Percent of Sector
ne	np1	\$290.00	15.84%
	np2	\$840.00	45.88%
	p1	\$490.00	26.76%
	p2	\$211.00	11.52%
ne		\$1,831.00	100.0%
nw	np1	\$150.00	6.11%
	np2	\$1,070.00	43.60%
	p1	\$1,055.00	42.99%
	p2	\$179.00	7.29%
nw		\$2,454.00	100.0%

```
proc report nowindows data=temp.demo
```

```
style = [frame=hsides rules=groups posttext="Explanation of p values"  
font_face="times new roman" font_size=8 pt just=left ]
```

```
style(header lines) = [font_face="times new roman"]
```

```
style(column) = [font_face="times new roman" cellwidth=1.25 in just=center] ;
```

```
column order1 order2 text treatment,counts ('p value' pvalue) ;  
define order1 / group noprint order=internal ;  
define order2 / group noprint order=internal ;  
define text / group ' ' style=[just=left cellwidth=3 in pretext='\q\li360' protectspecialchars=off];  
define treatment / across 'Treatment Group ^R/RTF"\brdrb\brdrs"  
order = internal ;  
define counts / group ' ' ;  
define pvalue / sum ' ' format=pval. ;
```

```
compute before order1 / style = [font_weight=bold] ;  
temp = order1 ;  
line @1 '^n' order1 head. ;  
endcomp;
```

*See demo9cf3.rtf*

```
compute text ;  
if temp eq 3 and order2 in (4,5) then call define(_col_,'style','style=[pretext="\q\li720"  
font_style=italic]);  
endcomp;
```

# Web Sites

- (SAS RTF) From <http://support.sas.com>, on the left side, click *Focus Areas*, *Base SAS*, *ODS*, *SAS notes for ODS*, and under the ODS RTF section, click *Concepts*
- (Microsoft RTF) [http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa140277\(office.10\).aspx](http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa140277(office.10).aspx)
- (W3 HTML) [www.w3schools.com](http://www.w3schools.com)
- (SAS Online doc') From <http://support.sas.com>, click *Product Documentation* then click on the version you want
- (SAS In-Line Formatting) From <http://support.sas.com>, on the left side, click *Focus Areas*, *Base SAS*, *ODS*, then scroll to the bottom under the Archive section. Click *In-Line Formatting For ODS in SAS 8.2*

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***Thank You  
PPD!!!***