Getting Started with PROC REPORT

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Agenda

• Overview of PROC REPORT statements
• Examples:
  1) General PROC REPORT output
  2) ORDER Usage
  3) ORDER= Option
  4) GROUP Usage
  5) SPANROWS
  6) New Column
  7) Style Override
PROC REPORT Statements

- COLUMN – specify the report-items to use in the report
- DEFINE – specify how you want the report-item or column to be used
- BREAK/RBREAK – create a summary row at a specified location (BEFORE/AFTER)
- COMPUTE – start a compute block that will modify one or more columns
- CALL DEFINE – modify a column’s attributes (format, style, url)
- LINE – add text between groups of rows
The COLUMN statement is used to specify report-items and spanning headers.

- A report-item can be:
  - Variables from data set
  - New calculated columns
  - Keyword statistics
- Spanning headers are specified within parentheses in the COLUMN statement
DEFINE Statement

- Provide usage
  - DISPLAY
  - GROUP
  - ORDER
  - COMPUTED
  - ANALYSIS: sum, mean, min, etc.
  - ACROSS
- Specify report-item header text
- Apply style attributes via STYLE(<location>)= option
Compute Blocks

• Start with a COMPUTE statement, end with ENDCOMP statement
• Allow you to
  • modify values and attributes
  • perform special break processing
  • insert rows of text
• Contain
  • Assignment statements
  • Conditional statements
  • Arrays and DO loops
  • CALL DEFINE statements
  • LINE statements
Update Your Skills!

Resources

Learn PROC REPORT!

Report Writing 1: Essentials

https://support.sas.com/edu/schedules.html?ctry=us&crs=RPT1