

Example SAS Code for PROC DESCRIPT

Here is example SAS code using PROC DESCRIPT to analyze a continuous variable.

To get means for continuous variables (e.g., student enrollment, hours worked) and generate standard errors on counts):

```
PROC DESCRIPT data=PSS1112-PU filetype=sas design=brr; /* Sets file type and
design option */
WEIGHT PFNWT; /* Specifies final weight */
REPWGT REPW1-REPW88/adjfay=1; /* Specifies replicate weights */
VAR s0095; /* Produces specified statistics for variable */
TABLES LEVEL; /* Produces specified statistic for VAR by subgroup categories */
SUBGROUP LEVEL /* Repeat subgroup variable */
LEVELS 3; /* Specify number of subgroup categories */
PRINT MEAN SEMEAN TOTAL SETOTAL /* List statistics you want printed */
/meanfmt=f9.1 semeanfmt=f9.1 totalfmt=f15.2 setotalfmt=f15.2 style=nchs; /* formatting
*/
RUN;
```

The text between the forward slashes and asterisks explains what the preceding code does, and is not actually part of the code itself.

Example SAS Code for PROC RATIO

Here is example SAS code using PROC RATIO to generate the percentage of male students as the ratio of the number of male students divided by the total number of students enrolled.

```
PROC RATIO data=PSS1112-PU filetype=sas design=brr; /* Sets file type and design
option */
WEIGHT PFNWT; /* Specifies final weight */
REPWGT REPW1-REPW88/adjfay=1; /* Specifies replicate weights */
NUMER MALES; /* Specifies numerator variable */
DENOM NUMSTUD; /* Specifies denominator variable */
SUBGROUP LEVEL UCOMMTYP /* Specifies subgroup variables */
LEVELS 3 3; /* Specifies number of subgroup categories for subgroup variables*/
TABLES LEVEL UCOMMTYP;
PRINT RHAT SERHAT /* List statistics you want printed */
/RHATfmt=f9.3 SERHATfmt=f9.5 style=nchs; /* formatting */
RUN;
```

Remember that the variable names used here will need to be changed to those that are particular to your own analyses.