# Data Management – QAQC

Claire Osgood November 2017





# **QAQC** and **Programming Standards**





# **QAQC** and Programming Standards



# All work is verified/checked by a second person



- Like proofing a report/paper
- Use Word with Track Changes to check programs
- Manual data entry has a different process
- Includes checking documentation
- "Freeze" when fully verified (program, logs, listings/prints, input and output files)



## **QAQC** and Programming Standards – Code Checking

```
set ds0106_w_trt;
       STATEFP00=put(substr(CTIDFP00,1,2),2.);
       TRACTCE00=put(substr(CTIDFP00,6,6),6.);
run;
*Running a check. For example, Census 2000 tract 37183054201 contains 6 07/08 downscaler points. Is this in the
proc freq data=ds0708 w trt (where=(CTIDFP00="37183054201"));
title2 "Making sure this tract appears 6 times in the dataset";
       tables CTIDFP00;
run;
** For each time period, combine the tracts that contain a DS point with those that
** are assigned the nearest DS point.
** -- Flag the source dataset
** -- Convert distance from feet to miles
** -- Do some checks
** Input parameters: DS dataset name, Tract dataset name, Output dataset name.
%macro set (ds, trt, out);
data &out;
     set &ds (in=ds ptsx) &trt (in=centrtx);
     if TRACTCE00^='0000000' then coast=0;
     else coast=1;
        ds pts=ds ptsx;
        centrt=centrtx;
        if NEAR DIST=. then NEAR DIST=0;
        near dist miles=NEAR DIST*0.000189394;
run;
proc freq data=&out;
title3 "Number of 2000 Census tracts on coast (coast=1)";
       tables coast/list missing; *8;
run;
```





## **QAQC** and **Programming Standards**

### **Checking Programs**

- Comments and Titles
- Data Steps and Merges
- Data Manipulation
- Audit Trail

Resource: Program\_Checks.docx





### **QAQC** and Programming Standards – Checking Programs

#### **Data Steps and Merges**

- # of Observations going into and out of data steps
- # of Variables going into and out of data steps
- LOG checks key words ERROR, WARNING, INVALID, MISSING, etc.)
- Merges

UniqueID	Race
1	1
2	1
3	2
4	5
5	3

Race
Α
В
C
Н

Merge will overwrite Race from one dataset with Race from the other.

Week
1
2
3
1
2

UniqueID	Address
1	Addr 1
1	Addr 2
2	Addr 1
3	Addr 1
4	Addr 1

Many-to-many merge. Is this what you want? What will the output look like?



### **QAQC** and Programming Standards – Checking Programs

**Data Manipulation** – Use Freqs to show variable value conversions

Race	Race_Code	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
		1213976	44.32	1213976	44.32
	?	4	0.00	1213980	44.32
	[	1	0.00	1213981	44.32
	_	1	0.00	1213982	44.32
0	0	11	0.00	1213993	44.32
1	1	14398	0.53	1228391	44.85
2	2	29706	1.08	1258097	45.93
3	3	557463	20.35	1815560	66.29
4	4	922	0.03	1816482	66.32
5	5	857955	31.33	2674437	97.65
6	6	41	0.00	2674478	97.65
7	7	14587	0.53	2689065	98.18
8	8	14561	0.53	2703626	98.71
9	9	12842	0.47	2716468	99.18
Α	Α	162	0.01	2716630	99.19
Α	a	4	0.00	2716634	99.19
В	В	1244	0.05	2717878	99.23
В	b	95	0.00	2717973	99.24
С	С	3860	0.14	2721833	99.38
С	C	304	0.01	2722137	99.39



### **QAQC** and Programming Standards – Checking Programs

**Data Manipulation** – Use Prints to show variable value calculations

Age Calculations, as of 1/1/2016

BirthDate	Age	0

Age Calculations, as of 1/1/2016

BirthDate	Age
08/08/1964	51
12/07/2000	15
05/05/1999	16
03/28/1995	20
09/24/1985	30