

Can I use IF OR logic in SAS?

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SAS is a powerful software program used for data analysis and statistical modeling. It offers various programming tools to manipulate and analyze data, including the use of logical operators such as IF and OR. With SAS, users can combine these operators to create complex conditional statements, allowing for more flexibility and precision in data analysis. This feature, known as IF OR logic, enables users to make decisions based on multiple conditions, making SAS a versatile tool for data manipulation. Therefore, it is possible to use IF OR logic in SAS, providing users with the ability to perform advanced data analysis and make informed decisions based on various criteria.

Use IF OR Logic in SAS

You can use the following basic syntax to use IF OR logic in SAS:

```
data new_data;  
set my_data;  
if team="Cavs" or points>20 then cavs_or_20 = 1;  
else cavs_or_20 = 0;  
run;
```

This particular example creates a new dataset with a column called cavs_or_20 that takes on the following values:

1 if the value in the team column is equal to "Cavs" or if the value in the points column is greater than 20.0 if neither condition is met.

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

Example: How to Use IF OR Logic in SAS

Suppose we have the following dataset in SAS that contains information about various basketball players:

```
/*create dataset*/  
data my_data;  
input team $ points;  
datalines;  
Cavs 12  
Cavs 24  
Warriors 15  
Cavs 26  
Warriors 14  
Celtics 36  
Celtics 19  
;  
run;  
  
/*view dataset*/  
proc printdata=my_data;
```

Obs	team	points
1	Cavs	12
2	Cavs	24
3	Warriors	15
4	Cavs	26
5	Warriors	14
6	Celtics	36
7	Celtics	19

Suppose we would like to create a new dataset with a column that takes on the following values:

1 if the value in the team column is equal to "Cavs" or if the value in the points column is greater than 20.0 if neither condition is met.

We can use the following syntax to do so:

```
/*create new dataset*/  
data new_data;  
set my_data;  
if team="Cavs" or points>20 then cavs_or_20 = 1;  
else cavs_or_20 = 0;  
run;
```

```
/*view new dataset*/proc printdata=new_data;
```

Obs	team	points	cavs_or_20
1	Cavs	12	1
2	Cavs	24	1
3	Warriors	15	0
4	Cavs	26	1
5	Warriors	14	0
6	Celtics	36	1
7	Celtics	19	0

The new column called `cavs_or_20` uses IF OR logic to determine if each row in the dataset should have a value of 0 or 1.

For example:

The team name in the first row is "Cavs" so the `cavs_or_20` column takes on a value of 1. The team name in the second row is "Cavs" so the `cavs_or_20` column takes on a value of 1. The team name in the first row is not "Cavs" and the points value is not greater than 20 so the `cavs_or_20` column takes on a value of 0.

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in SAS: