



# PhilaSUG newsletter



## Spring 2015 Meeting Announcement

### PhilaSUG Spring 2015 Meeting Wednesday, June 17, 2015

The Philadelphia Area SAS Users Group Winter Meeting will be on Wednesday, June 17, 2015 at 1:00 PM, and will be hosted by Drexel University School of Public Health, Nesbitt Hall, 3215 Market St., Philadelphia, PA, 19104. A map, detailed driving, and parking instructions are available later in the newsletter.

Registration will begin at 12:15 PM. The meeting will commence at 1 PM. Dues for the year are \$30. There are no other fees for attending PhilaSUG meetings. We will accept cash, but a check is preferred. If you are a student of Drexel, fees for this meeting will be waived, but please complete the meeting sign-up form so that we can get a better food count. A tip – to breeze through registration – bring in the completed registration form found in the back of this newsletter to the meeting, otherwise registration could still be simplified if you attach a business card to a check or cash, as there is less writing and it will be more legible. Please do not mail in your registration fee beforehand. Receipts will be available at registration time.

Abstracts and bios are found later in the newsletter.



**Important** – For Drexel security and in order to obtain an accurate food count we are asking all attendees to please complete the required [Meeting Attendee Sign-up Form](#) by **June 15<sup>th</sup>**.

<b>Agenda</b>	
We thank our host for providing lunch and SAS for providing break refreshments	
12:15-1:00	Registration and lunch
1:00-1:10	Opening Remarks
1:10-2:00	<a href="#">Using SAS/STAT®</a> : A Gentle Introduction to Some Frequently Used Tools -- <i>Mary-Elizabeth Eddlestone</i>
2:00 -2:50	<a href="#">Get SMART</a> : Signal Management for Adverse Events in Real Time -- <i>Peter Mroz</i>
2:50-3:20	Break and refreshments
3:20-4:10	<a href="#">PROC SQL</a> vs. DATA Step Programming -- <i>Mary-Elizabeth Eddlestone</i>
4:10-4:20	Random Access [Questions and Comments]
4:20-4:35	<a href="#">SAS for Learners</a> : SAS University Edition -- <i>Mary-Elizabeth Eddlestone</i>
4:35-4:50	Raffle Prizes and closing Remarks

The presenters and the PhilaSUG Executive Committee will adjourn for dinner at a nearby restaurant when the meeting concludes. You are invited to join us. The location will be announced at the meeting.

## About Our Host

Drexel is a comprehensive global research university ranked among the top 100 in the nation. With approximately 26,000 students, Drexel is one of America's 15 largest private universities. Drexel has built its global reputation on core achievements that include: leadership in experiential learning through Drexel Co-op; a history of academic technology firsts; and recognition as a model of best practices in translational, use-inspired research.

Drexel University's School of Public Health is committed to a blended academic model of science and practice that fosters scientific discovery shaped by a mission to improve the health of the public. We are recognized for our academic excellence—nationally and internationally. More than half of full-time faculty holds at least one degree from an academically-elite University; more than 90% have a degree from a top-tier University. We take great pride in our collegial academic atmosphere which freely crosses departmental and discipline-based lines for research and information exchange. Our unique, community-collaborative approach to education also fosters leadership and provides students with essential hands-on experience to meet today's public health demands. Drexel students acquire a mastery of core public health topics, while developing: critical thinking skills; an interdisciplinary approach to problem solving; and a commitment to self-directed, lifelong learning. Our degree programs prepare students for careers as public health researchers, planners and practitioners, as well as for entry into doctoral programs. As part of a multidisciplinary research-intensive university, students can access a wide range of schools for coursework research and academic exchange. We regularly collaborate with other schools at Drexel in our design of coursework and degree programs. We also provide integrated research and learning opportunities across the university.

The mission of the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics within the School of Public Health is to apply, develop, and teach approaches to understanding the distribution and determinants of disease in populations in order to generate knowledge that can be used to improve public health. The **epidemiology** program focuses on descriptive and analytic approaches used to understand the complex causes of major public health problems and to develop effective strategies to prevent them. The **biostatistics** program focuses on the development and application of theory and methods in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data used in public health and other biomedical sciences. In addition to teaching and research activities specifically in epidemiology and biostatistics, the Department supports second-year MPH concentrators in Epidemiology & Biostatistics, as well as students in the MS in Biostatistics and PHD in Epidemiology programs. We seek to train practitioners, researchers and public health workers so that they can make meaningful contributions in these fields.

The Department is committed to collaborative inquiry with colleagues in related disciplines and to fostering thoughtful implementation of epidemiology and biostatistics methods in public health practice. Research areas include aging; autism spectrum disorders; biostatistical methods; cancer; cardiovascular disease; data analysis; diet and heart disease; environmental / built environment; environmental risk factors for diseases; neurodevelopmental disorders; infectious disease & prevention; nutrition, physical activity; sampling and survey modeling; social and psychiatric and obesity. Many opportunities are available for individual and companies who wish to partner with graduate students on internship or projects, such as the Data Analysis Project completed by MS students or the Community Based Master's Project done by MPH students. More information about collaboration or degree programs can be discussed with Mary Genevieve Carty, MHEd, Program Manager, Dept. of Epidemiology & Biostatistics at [mary.carty@drexel.edu](mailto:mary.carty@drexel.edu).

## Directions to Our Host Site

Drexel University School of Public Health, Stein Auditorium, Nesbitt Building (number 13 on campus map below)

The building is at 3215 Market Street,, Philadelphia, PA, 19104 , right across from the Dragon statue and only a short distance from 30th street station.



**Please consider using public transit (See following the driving directions)**  
**Driving Directions:**

- **From Princeton, Trenton, and Points North**  
Take 95 South to 676 West/Central Philadelphia  
Follow 676 West to 76 East Exit (International Airport)  
Follow signs for Exit 345 (3/10 of a mile — 30th Street/University City)

Go under bridge and get into the right hand lane, which is Exit 345  
Turn right at the top of the ramp and go around 30th Street Station to the first traffic light.

• **From Western Pennsylvania**

Take the PA Turnpike to Exit 326 (Valley Forge)

Follow 76 East to Exit 345 (30th Street)

Turn right at the top of the ramp and go around 30th Street Station to the first traffic light.

• **From Northeastern Pennsylvania**

Take the PA Turnpike NorthEast Extension South to 76 East

Follow 76 East to Exit 345 (30th Street)

Turn right at the top of the ramp and go around 30th Street Station to the first traffic light.

• **From Philadelphia International Airport and Points South** Take SEPTA's R1 Train to 30th Street Station (30th and Market Streets).

Amtrak: Amtrak trains stops at 30th Street Station (30th and Market Streets), which is two blocks from Drexel's University City Main Campus.

SEPTA Regional Rail: All Regional Rail trains stops at 30th Street Station (30th and Market Streets).

SEPTA Subways and Trolleys: The Market-Frankford Subway Line (the Blue Line) 34th Street (the block the Law Building is located on) and all trolley trains (the Green Line) stop at 33rd Streets. The Law School Building is between 33rd and 34th Streets.

## Parking Options:

- The Drexel Garage, lot "G," at 34th Street between Chestnut and Market Streets, is one block from Nesbitt, and is the closest major parking lot. After taking Exit 345, at the top of the ramp make a right-hand turn and continue to Market Street. Turn right onto Market Street. Continue along Market Street and turn left onto 34th Street. Turn left onto Ludlow Street and enter the Drexel University Parking Garage on your left. The charge for this garage is \$13.00 (please have exact change or credit card). After parking your car in the garage (Please note your space number), payment can be made at the kiosk in the Parking Garage Building's lobby. Please make this payment before walking to the Main Building.
- Parkway Parking, 3051 JFK Blvd, Philadelphia, PA 19104, 215-222-9877 - After taking Exit 345, continue up the ramp and turn right at the traffic light. Continue to the 2nd traffic light, which has a green sign for "West 3" and turn right. On your right Parkway Parking.
- Park America, 3101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, 215-222-3005 - After taking Exit 345, continue up the ramp and turn right at the traffic light. Continue to the 3rd traffic light (Market Street) and turn right onto Market Street. Park America is on the right side of Market Street just past the light at 31st Street.
- " Metered parking is also available on many of the surrounding streets. If you choose this option, the kiosks located along the street will accept quarters, dollars, and credit cards. Please be mindful of signs that detail parking and meter regulations. Metered parking on Chestnut Street is available until 3 p.m.

## Public Transportation

- **Train:** Nesbitt Hall and the University City campus are located adjacent to the 30th Street train station, which is a major transportation hub for both SEPTA regional rail lines and AMTRAK. It is a three-block walk from the train station to Nesbitt Hall. Monthly passes are available from SEPTA, which can be used on both trains and busses.
- **Subway and Trolley:** Nesbitt Hall is located close to major SEPTA subway and trolley stops. The Market-Frankford subway line stops at 34th and Market Streets, which is one-block away from the building. In

addition, there are numerous SEPTA trolley line stops at 33rd and Market Street with a station entrance portal across Market Street from Nesbitt Hall.

- **Bus:** Numerous bus routes stop near the building. For more information on bus routes, please go to the SEPTA website.

## PhilaSUG Executive Committee

Randy Noga, President  
John Cohen, Membership Coordinator  
Diane Foose, Treasurer  
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Jonas V. Bilenas  
Barry Cohen  
David Horvath  
Jessica Lam  
Terek Peterson  
Kajal Tahiliani

Max Cherny  
Michael Davis  
Cheryl Kilroy  
Russ Lavery  
Mona Sinha

The PhilaSUG EC team appreciates the efforts of all contributors, without whom this newsletter would not be possible. We are always looking for volunteers to contribute content to the quarterly newsletter. If you have ideas or suggestions for the newsletter, please share them with us. We would love to hear them!

## Host Sites Wanted

We continuously seek host sites for future PhilaSUG meetings. There is not a lot of work involved, and it is a great way to put your company on the local SAS map. We need your help with this. If your company would like to host a meeting, within reasonable geographic proximity to Philadelphia, PhilaSUG would be grateful if you would contact Randy Noga at [President@PhilaSUG.org](mailto:President@PhilaSUG.org)

## E-mail Announcements

PhilaSUG-L is a low volume, announcement-only e-mail notification service provided free of charge to all members who wish to subscribe. In order to sign up for this service, you need only send a blank e-mail message to [PhilaSUG-L-subscribe@onelist.com](mailto:PhilaSUG-L-subscribe@onelist.com). Note that you can subscribe as many times with as many different e-mail addresses as you wish to have the e-mail sent to; e.g., home and office.

## PhilaSUG Web Site

Our site on the World Wide Web always contains the latest information concerning upcoming meetings, SAS training and seminars, links to SAS related hot topics, and local SAS job opportunities.



Visit us regularly at: <http://www.PhilaSUG.org>

## Presenters Wanted



You are invited to be a presenter. The PhilaSUG Executive Committee requests presentation abstracts from individuals who wish to participate actively in our meetings by presenting various SAS topics in the form of delivered papers or posters. This is a great way to share your knowledge with others, to brush up your presentation prior to delivery at SGF or some other major conference, and to gain confidence as a speaker. If this is of interest to you, please use the online abstract submission form found on our web site. Presentations can be from a few minutes to 50 minutes. Your abstract must be submitted online at our web site.

## A Thank You



The PhilaSUG Executive Committee wishes to thank Mary Genevieve Carty, MHEd, Program Manager, Dept. of Epidemiology & Biostatistics, Drexel University, School of Public Health, for arranging the hosting of this meeting. In addition, we wish to thank two members of our Executive Committee, Michael Davis for speaker/program coordination and Randy Noga for site coordination.

## Paper Abstracts

### Get SMART to Stay in CONTROL and Avoid KAOS: Signal Management for Adverse Events in Real Time

*Peter Mroz, Janssen Pharmaceutical R&D*

SMART is a decision support tool that provides an efficient, comprehensive and timely system for conducting post-marketing product safety surveillance. Its features include:

- Monitoring product safety data for a range of potentially concerning reporting patterns
- Alerting appropriate staff when concerning reporting patterns are noted
- Analyzing and assessing/evaluating case data and basic trends for resultant alerts
- Documenting reviewer comments and signoff for resulting alerts
- Managing workload
- Generating reports and trend graphs

SMART employs several advanced techniques for signal detection including data mining, control chart techniques, and case-level triage. SMART allows users to filter large amounts of data down to a few items of concern.

SMART was developed using JMP® Script Language (JSL) for the user interface, reports and graphs, and Oracle SQL and PL/SQL for data storage and backend logic.



*Peter Mroz is currently working for Janssen Pharmaceutical as a Statistical Programmer. Peter supports the development and implementation of analytic tools to increase efficiency and analytical capability within Global Medical Safety.*

*Peter's previous experience includes 16 years of experience as a programmer and consultant in the pharmaceutical industry, in the area of clinical trials data management.*

*Peter graduated from the University of Delaware with a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering. He went on to obtain a master's degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in computer and systems engineering.*

### Using SAS/STAT®: A Gentle Introduction to Some Frequently Used Tools

*Mary-Elizabeth ("M-E") Eddlestone, SAS Institute*

Frequently, business interventions are evaluated by comparing two groups with respect to some outcome measure(s). For example, we might want to compare customers who received a marketing campaign with customers who did not receive the campaign, with respect to whether they bought additional products or services, quantity of a product purchased, or other measures. We might need to compare two, or more than two, groups of customers; and the outcome measure(s) might be dichotomous (e.g., product buy-up vs. no buy-up) or continuous (e.g., quantity of a product purchased) with a variety of distributions. SAS/STAT provides several easy-to-use tools for such analytic situations, including PROC FREQ (chi-square tests, Fisher's exact test), PROC TTEST and PROC NPAR1WAY. This presentation will cover some of the tests most frequently used in the types of analytic situations outlined above. We will cover basic guidelines for using different tests and provide examples. This presentation is intended as an introduction for SAS users with a minimal statistics background.



*Mary-Elizabeth ("M-E") Eddlestone is an analytics specialist on the SAS Customer Loyalty team and demystifying analytics has been a career-long quest. Having studied Economics and Quantitative Methods at Mount Holyoke College and*

*Cornell University, M-E has used SAS analytics to study, model, forecast, and predict a wide range of subjects in a variety of industries. M-E has been a SAS programmer for more than 25 years and has spent the last 18 years at SAS helping customers discover the power of SAS analytics and has presented at, and served as section chair for, SUGI/SAS Global Forum, Analytics, as well as several regional, local and in-house SAS user groups.*

*Certification: Predictive Modeler Using SAS® Enterprise Miner™*



## PROC SQL vs. DATA Step Programming

Mary-Elizabeth Eddlestone, SAS Institute

Everyone wants to know: Should I use the DATA step or PROC SQL to join this data? Take a behind the scenes look at how the DATA step and SQL procedure process data by comparing all types of joins (inner, left/right, outer) with multiple types of data (one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-many).



## SAS for Learners: SAS® University Edition

Mary-Elizabeth Eddlestone, SAS Institute

It's always a good time to learn or broaden your knowledge of SAS. Doing so is easier than ever with SAS® University Edition: all you need is a browser and an internet connection. Discover the options for accessing SAS® University Edition and preview SAS® Studio, the SAS developer environment that runs in a browser.



## Future Meetings and Events



## Next PhilaSUG Meeting

### PhilaSUG Fall 2015

Hosted by: Penn State Great Valley  
Location: 30 East Swedesford Road,  
Malvern, PA 19355  
Date: October 29, 2015

The Call for Papers is now open.  
Please follow the link on our home page for the  
online submittal form.  
Submittal deadline is August 2, 2015.

### PhilaSUG Winter 2016

Hosted by: Philadelphia University,  
Student Services Continuing and Professional  
Studies  
Location: 4201 Henry Avenue  
(the intersection of School House  
Lane and Henry Avenue),  
Philadelphia, PA 19144  
Date: March 16, 2016

Please watch our website for the posting of  
additional information as it becomes available.





## ***Removing Duplicates Using SAS®***

Kirk Paul Lafler, Software Intelligence Corporation

We live in a world of data – small data, big data, and data in every conceivable size between small and big. In today's world data finds its way into our lives wherever we are. We talk about data, create data, read data, transmit data, receive data, and save data constantly during any given hour in a day, and we still want and need more. So, we collect even more data at work, in meetings, at home, using our smartphones, in emails, in voice messages, sifting through financial reports, analyzing profits and losses, watching streaming videos, playing computer games, comparing sports teams and favorite players, and countless other ways. Data is growing and being collected at such astounding rates all in the hopes of being able to better understand the world around us. As SAS professionals, the world of data offers many new and exciting opportunities, but also presents a frightening realization that data sources may very well contain a host of integrity issues that need to be resolved first.

An issue found in some data sets is the presence of duplicate rows and/or duplicate keys. When found, SAS can be used to remove any unwanted data. **Note:** Before duplicates are removed, be sure to consult with your organization's data analyst or subject matter expert to see if removal is necessary. It's better to be safe than to be sorry.

This tip illustrates two different methods to remove duplicate observations (or rows) from data sets (or tables) based on the row's values and/or keys using SAS®. Each example is illustrated using a single data set, MOVIES. The Movies data set contains 26 rows, and has a structure consisting of six columns. Title, Category, Studio, and Rating are defined as character columns; and Length and Year are defined as numeric columns. The Movies data set contains two duplicate rows – Brave Heart and Rocky; and two duplicate Title keys – Forrest Gump and The Wizard of Oz, shown below.

	Title	Length	Category	Year	Studio	Rating
1	Brave Heart	177	Action Adventure	1995	Paramount Pictures	R
2	Casablanca	103	Drama	1942	MGM / UA	PG
3	Christmas Vacation	97	Comedy	1989	Wamer Brothers	PG-13
4	Coming to America	116	Comedy	1988	Paramount Pictures	R
5	Dracula	130	Horror	1993	Columbia TriStar	R
6	Dressed to Kill	105	Drama Mysteries	1980	Filmways Pictures	R
7	Forrest Gump	142	Drama	1994	Paramount Pictures	PG-13
8	Ghost	127	Drama Romance	1990	Paramount Pictures	PG-13
9	Jaws	125	Action Adventure	1975	Universal Studios	PG
10	Jurassic Park	127	Action	1993	Universal Pictures	PG-13
11	Lethal Weapon	110	Action Cops & Robber	1987	Wamer Brothers	R
12	Michael	106	Drama	1997	Wamer Brothers	PG-13
13	National Lampoon's Vacation	98	Comedy	1983	Wamer Brothers	PG-13
14	Poltergeist	115	Horror	1982	MGM / UA	PG
15	Rocky	120	Action Adventure	1976	MGM / UA	PG
16	Scaiface	170	Action Cops & Robber	1983	Universal Studios	R
17	Silence of the Lambs	118	Drama Suspense	1991	Orion	R
18	Star Wars	124	Action Sci-Fi	1977	Lucas Film Ltd	PG
19	The Hunt for Red October	135	Action Adventure	1989	Paramount Pictures	PG
20	The Terminator	108	Action Sci-Fi	1984	Live Entertainment	R
21	The Wizard of Oz	101	Adventure	1939	MGM / UA	G
22	Titanic	194	Drama Romance	1997	Paramount Pictures	PG-13
23	Rocky	120	Action Adventure	1976	MGM / UA	PG
24	Brave Heart	177	Action Adventure	1995	Paramount Pictures	R
25	Forrest Gump	143	Drama	1994	Paramount Pictures	PG-13
26	The Wizard of Oz	102	Adventure	1939	MGM / UA	G

## Method #1 – Using PROC SORT

The first method, and one that is popular with SAS professionals everywhere, uses PROC SORT to remove duplicates. The SORT procedure supports three options for the removal of duplicates: NODUPRECS, NODUPKEYS, and DUPOUT=.

### The NODUPRECS (or NODUP) Option

By specifying the NODUPRECS (or NODUPREC) (or NODUP) option with PROC SORT, rows with identical values for all columns are removed from the output data set. The resulting output data set saw the removal of the duplicate rows for Brave Heart and Rocky because they have identical data for all columns.

```
PROC SORT DATA=Movies
          OUT=Movies_Sorted_NoDuprecs
          NODUPRECS ;
  BY Title ;
RUN ;
```

### The NODUPKEYS (or NODUPKEY) Option

By specifying the NODUPKEYS (or NODUPKEY) option with PROC SORT, rows with duplicate keys are automatically removed from the output data set. The resulting output data set saw the removal of all the duplicate rows for Brave Heart, Forrest Gump, Rocky and The Wizard of Oz because they have duplicate keys data for the column, Title.

```
PROC SORT DATA=Movies
          OUT=Movies_Sorted_NoDupkeys
          NODUPKEYS ;
  BY Title ;
RUN ;
```

### The DUPOUT= Option

A DUPOUT= option is specified with PROC SORT to identify duplicate rows before actually removing them from a data set. The DUPOUT= option is used with either the NODUPKEYS or NODUPRECS option to name a data set that will contain duplicate keys or duplicate rows. The DUPOUT= option is generally used when the data set is too large for visual inspection. In the next code example, the DUPOUT= and NODUPKEY options are specified. The resulting output data set contains the duplicate rows for Brave Heart, Forrest Gump, Rocky and The Wizard of Oz.

```

PROC SORT DATA=Movies
    DUPOUT=Movies_Sorted_Dupout_NoDupkey
    NODUPKEY ;
    BY Title ;
RUN ;

```

In the next example, the DUPOUT= and NODUPRECS options are specified. The resulting output data set contains the duplicate rows for Brave Heart and Rocky because these rows have identical data for all columns.

```

PROC SORT DATA=Movies
    DUPOUT=Movies_Sorted_Dupout_NoDuprecs
    NODUPRECS ;
    BY Title ;
RUN ;

```

**Note:** Although the removal of duplicates using PROC SORT is popular with many SAS professionals, an element of care should be given to using this method when processing big data sets. Because sort operations are time consuming and CPU-intensive operations, requiring as much as three times the amount of space to sort a data set, excessive demand is placed on system resources. Instead, SAS professionals may want to consider using PROC SUMMARY with the CLASS statement to avoid the need for sorting altogether, see Method #2.

## Method #2 – Using PROC SUMMARY with the CLASS Statement

The second method of removing duplicates uses PROC SUMMARY with the CLASS statement. Using PROC SUMMARY with the CLASS statement provides SAS professionals with a more efficient alternative than PROC SORT, and other methods, by avoiding the need for sorting in advance. Without the sorting requirement, considerably less system resources are needed to identify duplicates. But two additional aspects make this method effective: the specification of a CLASS statement to collapse rows with the same column values and the creation of a `_FREQ_` column containing the number of occurrences. As shown in the example, a WHERE statement, WHERE= data set option, or SQL WHERE-clause is specified to select rows with multiple occurrences (duplicates) with the WHERE-clause expression `Dupkey > 1`.

```

PROC SUMMARY DATA=Mydata.Movies_dups2 NWAY ;
    CLASS Title ;
    OUTPUT OUT=Movies_Summary_NoDupkey(DROP=_type_) ;
RUN ;
PROC PRINT DATA=Movies_Summary_NoDupkey(RENAME=( _FREQ_ = Dupkey)) NOOBS ;
    WHERE Dupkey > 1 ;
RUN ;

```

## About the Author of *Removing Duplicates Using SAS*<sup>®</sup>



Kirk Paul Lafler has been using SAS since 1979 and is consultant and founder of Software Intelligence Corporation. He is a SAS Certified Professional, application and tool developer, provider of IT consulting services, trainer to SAS users around the world, mentor, and sasCommunity.org emeritus Advisory Board member. As the author of six books including *Google<sup>®</sup> Search Complete* (Odyssey Press. 2014); *PROC SQL: Beyond the Basics Using SAS, Second Edition* (SAS Press. 2013); *PROC SQL: Beyond the Basics Using SAS* (SAS Press. 2004); Kirk has written more than five hundred papers and articles, been an Invited speaker and trainer at four hundred-plus SAS International, regional, special-interest, local, and in-house user group conferences, educational forums, and meetings, and is the recipient of 23 “Best” contributed paper, hands-on workshop (HOW), and poster awards.

Kirk Paul Lafler  
Senior SAS<sup>®</sup> Consultant, Application Developer, Data Scientist, Trainer and Author  
Software Intelligence Corporation  
E-mail: [KirkLafler@cs.com](mailto:KirkLafler@cs.com)  
LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/KirkPaulLafler>  
Twitter: @sasNerd

Enhance your SQL programming skills with [PROC SQL: Beyond the Basics Using SAS<sup>®</sup>, Second Edition!](#)  
Learn how to perform better Google<sup>®</sup> searches with the book the pros use, [Google<sup>®</sup> Search Complete!](#)

# Philadelphia Area SAS User Group (**PhilaSUG**) Membership Form

To speed through registration complete this form (please print) and return it to the registration desk of any PhilaSUG meeting (do **NOT** mail it). Checks should be made payable to PhilaSUG. Our membership year runs from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. Dues for the year are \$30.

This is a \_\_\_ new, \_\_\_ renewal or \_\_\_ update / correction.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Day Time Phone Number: (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**Privacy Statement** - Local SAS User Groups are requested to share their membership/mailling list with SAS Institute on an annual basis. We respect your privacy and will never rent, sell or trade your personal information provided with any other group or individual and the information provided will only be used for PhilaSUG mailings. We will not share your name, address and email address with SAS unless you Opt In below.

Check this box (Opt In) if you agree to allow us to share *your name, address and email address with SAS.*

PhilaSUG-L is a low volume, announcement-only e-mail notification service provided free of charge. By subscribing, you will be notified of the latest information about upcoming events, especially meeting announcements. By listing your e-mail address below you will be added to the electronic mailing list, you can cancel at anytime.

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(Be sure to clearly distinguish a dash from an underscore)

For updates / corrections, please list your old / incorrect information below: