## Time Formats, and Measuring Time in SAS ${ }^{1}$

Following is an example of using a time format in SAS to read, print, and print data. This example shows how to calculate the difference between time data, and how to interpret the results.

```
* Time.sas, Explore time formats ;
title1 'Time.sas' ;
* The raw data for time1 and time2 are in Military time. ;
data one; input time1 time5. time2 time5. ;
* The difference between time2 and time1 will be in seconds. ;
timediff = time2 - time1 ;
label timediff = 'Diff between Time2 and Time1 in seconds' ;
* You can get the difference in hours by dividing by 60. ;
timedmin = timediff / 60 ;
label timedmin = 'Diff between Time2 and Time1 in minutes' ;
cards ;
    1:00 2:00
12:00 14:00
21:34 22:01
;
proc print label ;
format time1 time2 time5. ;
proc print ;
run ;
```

Time.sas

| Obs |  | time1 | time2 | Diff between <br> Time2 and Time1 in seconds | Diff between <br> Time2 and <br> Time1 in minutes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 1:00 | 2:00 | 3600 | 60 |
| 2 |  | 12:00 | 14:00 | 7200 | 120 |
| 3 |  | 21:34 | 22:00 | 1560 | 26 |
|  | Obs | time1 | time2 | timediff | timedmin |
|  | 1 | 3600 | 7200 | 3600 | 60 |
|  | 2 | 43200 | 50400 | 7200 | 120 |
|  | 3 | 77640 | 79200 | 1560 | 26 |

