A. Aggregating Time Diary Data

The examples presented below provide a basic framework for aggregating data, and require some familiarity with SAS or SPSS programming syntax.

SAS Example of aggregating activity data for an individual *Create SAS data file from inline data records;

```
DATA SMPL;
INFILE CARDS ;
INPUT
CASE ID $1-13 DAY 14-14 COLA 15-17 COLB 18-22 COLC 23-27 COLD 28-28
COLF 29-30 COLG_A 31-31 COLG_B 32-32 COLG_C 33-33 COLG_D 34-34 COLG_E 35-35
COLG_F 36-36 COLG_G 37-37 COLG_H 38-38 COLG_I 39-39 COLG_J 40-40 COLG_K
41-41 COLH A 42-42 COLH B 43-43 COLH C 44-44 COLH D 45-45 COLH E 46-46
COLH F 47-47 COLH G 48-48 COLH H 49-49 COLH I 50-50 COLH J 51-51 COLH K
52-52 COLJ 53-55 WDAYWEND 56-56 DURATION 57-61;
IF COLD IN(9,0) THEN COLD=.;
IF COLF IN(99,0) THEN COLF=.;
IF COLG_A IN(8,9) THEN COLG_A=.;
IF COLG_B IN(8,9) THEN COLG_B=.;
IF COLG_C IN(8,9) THEN COLG_C=.;
IF COLG_D IN(8,9) THEN COLG_D=.;
IF COLG_E IN(8,9) THEN COLG E=.;
IF COLG F IN(8,9) THEN COLG F=.;
IF COLG G IN(8,9) THEN COLG G=.;
IF COLG H IN(8,9) THEN COLG H=.;
IF COLG_I IN(8,9) THEN COLG_I=.;
IF COLG_J IN(8,9) THEN COLG_J=.;
IF COLG_K IN(8,9) THEN COLG_K=.;
IF COLH_A IN(8,9) THEN COLH_A=.;
IF COLH_B IN(8,9) THEN COLH_B=.;
IF COLH_C IN(8,9) THEN COLH_C=.;
IF COLH_D IN(8,9) THEN COLH D=.;
IF COLH_E IN(8,9) THEN COLH_E=.;
IF COLH_F IN(8,9) THEN COLH_F=.;
IF COLH G IN(8,9) THEN COLH G=.;
IF COLH_H IN(8,9) THEN COLH_H=.;
IF COLH_I IN(8,9) THEN COLH_I=.;
IF COLH_J IN(8,9) THEN COLH_J=.;
IF COLH_K IN(8,9) THEN COLH_K=.;
FORMAT
COLA COLD COLF COLJ DAY WDAYWEND
COLG A COLG B COLG C COLG D COLG E COLG F COLG G COLG H COLG I COLG J COLG K
COLH A COLH B COLH C COLH D COLH E COLH F COLH G COLH H COLH I COLH J COLH K F3.
COLB COLC DURATION TIME5. ;
CARDS;
0004-001-04-12459 025200010 125200
0004-001-04-124072520025500010 1 300
0004-001-04-124092550025800010 1 300
0004-001-04-124092580026100010 1 300
0004-001-04-124092700027300010 1 300
0004 - 001 - 04 - 12509276004320008000000000100000000001 \ 0115600
```

```
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1280161200630000100000000100100000000009631 \ 1800
0004-001-04-1248863000648000100000000100000000000009631 1800
0004-001-04-1276965400682200600000000111000000000014391 2820
0004 - 001 - 04 - 127696822071100060000000011100000000018771 \ \ 2880
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1276971100738000600000000111000000000019621 \ \ 2700
0004-001-04-124087440075000010 1 600
0004-001-04-124597500086400010 111400
0004-001-04-17459 027000045 027000
0004 - 001 - 04 - 178772700032400045010001000000010000009620 \ \ 5400
0004-001-04-174483240033300045100000000001010100000 00 900
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1791933300405001450101010000000010000000 00 7200
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1787640500432000450001000000011000000008050 2700
0004 - 001 - 04 - 174484410045000045011000000000010000000 \ \ 00 \ \ 900
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1798946200486000101000000000000000000100 \ \ 00 \ \ 2400
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1781748600522000200100000000100000000009620 \ \ 3600
0004 - 001 - 04 - 17866522005670004000000010000100000001 \ \ 00 \ \ 4500
0004 - 001 - 04 - 178995670057300020010000000010000000009620 600
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1787757300604200101000000000010000001009620 \ \ 3120
0004 - 001 - 04 - 17962635406660001010000000000100000100 \ \ 00 \ \ 3060
0004 - 001 - 04 - 17876666006750001000000001100000000100 \ \ 00 \ \ 900
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1743967500684000101000000000000000000100 \ \ 00 \ \ 900
0004-001-04-174087200073800010 0 1800
0004 - 001 - 04 - 178777380075600010100000000000000000100 \ 00 \ 1800
0004-001-04-174597560086400010 010800
run ;
/*
SAS solution-1: PROC SORT, PROC SUMMARY, and DATA STEP
1. Sort data set by key variables,
2. Use PROC SUMMARY to write separate files for weekday and weekend
time by case_id and activity code (cola),
3. Merge data file from step(2).
PROC SORT DATA=SMPL NODUP;
BY CASE_ID WDAYWEND COLA;
run;
proc summary data = smpl(where=(wdaywend= 1)); by case_id
cola ; var duration ;idday;outputout=weekday(drop= _type__freq_rename=(day=weekday))
sum(duration)=wdaytime ;
run ;
proc summary data = smpl(where=(wdaywend= 0)); by case_id
cola ; var duration ;idday;outputout=weekend(drop= _type__freq_rename=(day=weekend))
sum(duration)=wendtime ;
run ;
data act_time ;
merge weekday weekend;
```

```
by case_id cola ;
rename cola=act_code ;
run ;
* SAS-SQL Solution (more elegant);
proc sql ;
create table weekday as
select case_id, cola, day as weekday, sum(duration) as wdaytime format=time5.
from smpl
where day between 1 and 5
group by case_id, day, cola
create table weekend as
select case id, cola, day as weekend, sum(duration) as wendtime format=time5.
from smpl
where day between 6 and 7
group by case_id, day, cola
create table act_time as
select coalesce(a.case_id, b.case_id) as case_id,
coalesce(a.cola, b.cola) as act_code,
a.wdaytime, a.weekday, b.wendtime, b.weekend
from weekday a full join weekend b
on a.case_id = b.case_id and a.cola = b.cola
quit ;
```

B. SPSS Example of aggregating activity data for an individual

* Create SPSS system data file from inline data.

```
DATA LIST /
CASE_ID 1-13(A) DAY 14-14 COLA 15-17 COLB 18-22 COLC 23-27 COLD 28-28
COLF 29-30 COLG_A 31-31 COLG_B 32-32 COLG_C 33-33 COLG_D 34-34 COLG_E 35-35
COLG_F 36-36 COLG_G 37-37 COLG_H 38-38 COLG_I 39-39 COLG_J 40-40 COLG_K
41-41 COLH A 42-42 COLH B 43-43 COLH C 44-44 COLH D 45-45 COLH E 46-46
COLH F 47-47 COLH G 48-48 COLH H 49-49 COLH I 50-50 COLH J 51-51 COLH K
52-52 COLJ 53-55 WDAYWEND 56-56 DURATION 57-61 .
BEGIN DATA
0004-001-04-12459 025200010 125200
0004-001-04-124072520025500010 1 300
0004-001-04-124092550025800010 1 300
0004-001-04-124092580026100010 1 300
0004-001-04-124092700027300010 1 300
0004 - 001 - 04 - 12509276004320008000000000010000000001 \ 0115600
0004 - 001 - 04 - 12509432005490008000000000010000000001 \ 0111700
0004 - 001 - 04 - 124875670059400040100000000000000000100 \ 01 \ 2700
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1280161200630000100000000100100000000009631 \ 1800
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1248863000648000100000000100000000000009631 \ 1800
0004-001-04-127696540068220060000000011100000000014391 2820
0004 - 001 - 04 - 127696822071100060000000011100000000018771 \ \ 2880
0004-001-04-1276971100738000600000000111000000000019621 2700
```

```
0004-001-04-124087440075000010 1 600
0004-001-04-124597500086400010 111400
0004-001-04-17459 027000045 027000
0004 - 001 - 04 - 17448324003330004510000000001010100000 00 900
0004 - 001 - 04 - 179193330040500145010101000000010000000 \ \ 00 \ \ 7200
0004 - 001 - 04 - 178764050043200045000100000001100000008050 \ \ 2700
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1744844100450000450110000000000010000000 \ \ 00 \ \ 900
0004-001-04-17499450004620002001000000000100000000009620 1200
0004 - 001 - 04 - 179894620048600010100000000000000000100 \ \ 00 \ \ 2400
0004 - 001 - 04 - 17866522005670004000000010000100000001 \ \ 00 \ \ 4500
0004-001-04-17899567005730002001000000001000000000009620 600
0004 - 001 - 04 - 1787757300604200101000000000010000001009620 3120
0004 - 001 - 04 - 17939604206354001010000000000010000001009620 3120
0004 - 001 - 04 - 179626354066600010100000000001000000100 \ \ 00 \ \ \ 3060
0004 - 001 - 04 - 17876666006750001000000001100000000100 \ \ 00 \ \ 900
0004 - 001 - 04 - 179196840072000210000000010010000000000 \ \ 00 \ \ 3600
0004-001-04-174087200073800010 0 1800
0004 - 001 - 04 - 178777380075600010100000000000000000100 00 1800
0004-001-04-174597560086400010 010800
END DATA .
RECODE COLD (9,0=SYSMIS) /
COLF (0,99=SYSMIS) /
COLG_A TO COLH_K (8,9=SYSMIS) .
FORMATS COLB COLC DURATION (TIME) .
SORT CASES BY CASE ID DAY COLA .
COMPUTE WEEKDAY = (WDAYWEND=1) .
FILTER BY WEEKDAY . * select kids with weekday time only .
EXECUTE .
* Write activity aggregate data file .
AGGREGATE
/OUTFILE='[path]\WDAYTIME.sav'
/BREAK=case_id cola
/WEEKDAY= FIRST(day) /WDAYTIME= SUM(duration).
USE ALL. * reset cases to full file .
COMPUTE WEEKEND = (WDAYWEND=0) .
FILTER BY WEEKEND . * select kids with weekend time only .
AGGREGATE
/OUTFILE='[path]\WENDTIME.sav'
/BREAK=case id cola
/WEEKEND= FIRST(day) /WENDTIME= SUM(duration).
* merge weekday and weekend data files .
MATCH FILES /FILE='[path]\WDAYTIME.sav'
/FILE='[path]\WENDTIME.sav'
/BY case_id cola.
FORMATS WDAYTIME WENDTIME (TIME) .
EXECUTE.
```