Identifying the Top Three Extreme Values with the Output Statistics

Use the MEANS procedure to analyze the data in the **pg1.np_multiyr** table.

1. Create a new program. Write a PROC MEANS step to analyze rows from **pg1.np_multiyr** and create a table named **top3parks** with the following attributes:

    - Suppress the display of the PROC MEANS report.
    - Analyze **Visitors** grouped by **Region** and **Year**.
    - Drop the **_FREQ_** and **_TYPE_** columns from **top3parks** and keep only the rows that are a result of a combination of **Region** and **Year**.
    - Create a column for **TotalVisitors** in the output table.
    - Use the IDGROUP option on the OUTPUT statement to add additional columns with the top three maximum values of **Visitors** for each **Region** and **Year**. Columns named **Visitors_1**, **Visitors_2**, and **Visitors_3** should include the top 3 visitor counts. Columns named **ParkName_1**, **ParkName_2**, and **ParkName_3** should include the corresponding park name. **Note**: Use SAS Help to learn about the IDGROUP option in the OUTPUT statement.
    - Submit the program and view the output data.

```
proc means data=pg1.np_multiyr noprint;
    var Visitors;
    class Region Year;
    ways 2;
    output out=top3parks(drop=_freq_ _type_)
           sum=TotalVisitors /*sum total visitors*/
           idgroup(max(Visitors) /*find the max of visitors*/
           out[3] /*top 3*/
           (Visitors ParkName)=); /*output columns for top 3 parks*/
run;
```

2. For the Alaska region in 2010, what was the third highest number of park visitors?

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