Restructuring a Table Using the DATA Step: Wide to Narrow

The **pg2.np_2017camping** table contains public use statistics for camping in 2017 from the National Park Service. To enable statistics to be calculated for all camping locations, restructure the table as a narrow table.

- 1. Open **p207p01.sas** from the **practices** folder. Submit the PROC PRINT step and examine the results. Note that the **Tent**, **RV**, and **Backcountry** columns contain visitor counts.
- 2. To convert this wide table to a narrow table, modify the DATA step.
 - The DATA step must create a new column named **CampType** with the values *Tent*, *RV*, and *Backcountry*, and another new column named **CampCount** with the numeric counts.
 - The DATA step includes statements to output a row for **CampType=**'*Tent*'.
 - Modify the DATA step to output additional rows for RV and Backcountry.
 - Add a LENGTH statement to ensure that the values of the CampType column are not truncated.
 - Submit the DATA step and examine the output data. Confirm that each ParkName value has three rows corresponding to the Tent, RV, and Backcountry visitor counts.

```
data work.camping_narrow(drop=Tent RV Backcountry);
length CampType $11;
set pg2.np_2017Camping;
format CampCount comma12.;
CampType='Tent';
CampCount=Tent;
output;
CampType='RV';
CampCount=RV;
output;
CampType='Backcountry';
CampCount=Backcountry;
output;
run;
```

3. How many rows and columns are in the **camping_narrow** table?

The **camping_narrow** table has 381 rows and three columns.