

Manipulating SAS Date Values with Functions

YEAR, QTR, MONTH, and DAY Functions

Every SAS date value can be queried for the values of its year, quarter, month, and day. You extract these values by using the functions YEAR, QTR, MONTH, and DAY. They each work the same way, so we'll discuss them as a group.

General form, YEAR, QTR, MONTH, and DAY functions:

YEAR(date)

QTR(date)

MONTH(date)

DAY(date)

where date is a SAS date value that is specified either as a variable or as a SAS date constant.



The **YEAR** function returns a four-digit numeric value that represents the year (for example, 2002).

The **QTR** function returns a value of 1, 2, 3, or 4 from a SAS date value to indicate the quarter of the year in which a date value falls.

The **MONTH** function returns a numeric value that ranges from 1 to 12, representing the month of the year. The value 1 represents January, 2 represents February, and so on.

The **DAY** function returns a numeric value from 1 to 31, representing the day of the month. As you can see, these functions are very similar in purpose and form.

Function	Description	Form	Sample Value
YEAR	Extracts the year value from a SAS date value.	YEAR(date)	2002
QTR	Extracts the quarter value from a SAS date value	QTR(date)	1
MONTH	Extracts the month value from a SAS date value.	MONTH(date)	12
DAY	Extracts the day value from a SAS date value	DAY(date)	5



WEEKDAY Function

The WEEKDAY function enables you to extract the day of the week from a SAS date value.

General form, WEEKDAY function:

WEEKDAY(date)

where date is a SAS date value that is specified either as a variable or as a SAS date constant.



The WEEKDAY function returns a numeric value from 1 to 7. The values represent the days of the week.

Value	equals	Day of the Week
1	=	Sunday
2	=	Monday
3	=	Tuesday
4	=	Wednesday
5	=	Thursday
6	=	Friday
7	=	Saturday

