Chapter 8 Labeling Observations

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Part 2. Introduction

Chapter 8 Labeling Observations

Labels identify observations in plots. You can label observations by number or by the value of a variable. You can assign temporary or permanent labels.



Figure 8.1. Labeling Observations

Temporary and Permanent Labels

When you click on an observation, you display its temporary label. To see this, follow these steps.

- \implies Open the GPA data set.
- \implies Choose Analyze:Scatter Plot (Y X).

This displays a scatter plot variables dialog, as shown in Figure 8.2.

 \Longrightarrow Select SATM and SATV as X variables and GPA as the Y variable.

	SAS: Scatte	r Plot (Y X)	
GPA		¥	X
GPA (A) HSM HSS HSE SATM		GPA 🗸	SATM A
SATV SEX	Group	Label	
OK	Cancel	Output	Restove

Figure 8.2. Scatter Plot Variables Dialog

 \implies Click the OK button.

This creates two scatter plots, as shown in Figure 8.3.

\implies Click on an observation in one of the plots.

The observation is highlighted in both plots, and a label appears beside the observation in the plot in which you clicked. This label is temporary; it disappears when you deselect the observation.



Figure 8.3. Temporary Label

You can turn this label into a permanent label.

\implies Choose Edit:Observations:Label in Plots.

This labels the observation in all plots, and the label remains if you deselect the observation.

<u>F</u> ile	Edit Analyze Tables Graphs Curves Vars Help				
	<u>W</u> ind	ows ≻			
	<u>V</u> aria	ibles >			
	<u>O</u> bse	ervations >	<u>F</u> ind		
	<u>F</u> orm	iats ►	E <u>x</u> amine		
	<u>С</u> ору	1	<u>L</u> abel in Plots		
	<u>D</u> elet	te	<u>U</u> nLabel in Plots		
			<u>S</u> how in Graphs		
			<u>H</u> ide in Graphs		
			Include in Calculations		
			Exclude in Calculations		
			Invert Selection		

Figure 8.4. Edit: Observations Menu





Notice in the data window that the observation is displayed with a picture of a label. This indicates that a label will always be displayed for this observation in all plots.

If you change your mind, you can remove the permanent label by choosing **Edit:Observations:UnLabel in Plots**.

Using Label Variables

SAS/INSIGHT software shows the observation number as the label by default. You can choose a variable to supply the label text by specifying a *label variable*.

- <u>File Edit Analyze Tables Graphs Curves Vars Help</u> Windows ► Renew... Variables > Copy Window Observations ► Align Formats ► Animate... <u>C</u>opy Freeze Delete Select All Tools Fonts Display Options... Window Options... Graph Options...
- \implies Choose Edit:Windows:Renew to redisplay the scatter plot variables dialog.

Figure 8.6. Edit:Windows Menu

 \implies In the dialog, select SEX and then click the Label button.

	SAS: Scatte	r Plot (Y X)	
GPA		¥	X
GPA HSM HSS HSE SATM		GPA A	SATM SATV
SATV SEX	Group	Label SEX	
ОК	Cancel	Output	Remove

Figure 8.7. Assigning Label Role

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\implies Click the OK button.

Now the value of **SEX**, instead of the observation number, labels the observation.



Figure 8.8. Observation Labeled by SEX

Setting a Default Label Variable

In addition to specifying label variables for individual plots, you can specify a label variable that will automatically be used in all future plots.

 \implies Click on the upper left corner of the variable SEX in the data window. This displays a pop-up menu. Choose Label from the pop-up menu.

<u>G</u> roup
<u>L</u> abel
<u>F</u> req
<u>W</u> eight

Figure 8.9. Variable Role Pop-up Menu

Now **SEX** is the default label variable, and future plots will use **SEX** for labels. In the data window, the word **Label** appears above the variable name, as shown in Figure 8.10.

				SAS	S: SASL	JSER.G	PA			•
E	ile	<u>E</u> dit	Analyz	e Tab	les (òraphs	Curv	as Vars	Help	
	7	Int	Int	Int	Int	Int	Int	Label Nor	<u>n</u>	$ \Delta $
22	4 📐	GPA	HSM	HSS	HSE	SATM	SATV	SEX		
	1	5.32	10	10	10	670	600	Female		
	2	5.14	9	9	10	630	700	Male		
	3	3.84	9	6	6	610	390	Female		
	4	5.34	10	9	9	570	530	Male		
	5	4.26	6	8	5	700	640	Female		
	6	4.35	8	6	8	640	530	Female		
	7	5.33	9	7	9	630	560	Male		
	8	4.85	10	8	8	610	460	Male		
	9	4.76	10	10	10	570	570	Male		
	10	5.72	7	8	7	550	500	Female		
	11	4.08	9	10	7	670	600	Female		
	12	5.38	8	9	8	540	580	Female		∇
1										

Figure 8.10. Label Variable Role

Related Reading: Variable Roles, Chapter 31, "Data Windows."

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