## **Formatting Merge Fields**

When creating a merge document there may be times when the information brought in by the data source is not formatted in the way you wish it to be presented in your final document.

One of the most common situations is when your data source contains fields with dates. In your data source these are written with the format, 16/01/2005, but you may wish to use a longer format 16 January 2005. You could change the format of the field in your data source. However this may not be practical or possible. Using switches can allow you to change the format of mail merge field within the Word document. The following guide provides an introduction to the most commonly used Word switches.

#### What are Switches?

Switches are instructions that modify the format of information in a field. There are three general switches that can be used with fields.

- 1. Format (\\*) used to specify number formats, capitalization and character formatting.
- 2. **Numeric (#)** used when displaying numbers, includes setting the number of decimal places and using currency symbols
- 3. Date -Time (\@) used to set the format of date and time fields

#### Formatting dates

Dates can be formatted using the Date – Time switch in Word.

In this example, Deadline is a merge field that will enter the date into the merged letter. Without using a switch to format this field, the date may appear as 16/01/2005. You may wish to represent this field as 16 January 2005.

Here's how you would modify this merge field's format:

1. Choose Field from the Insert menu. Choose Date and Time.

Field	? 🔀	
<u>C</u> ategories:	Field <u>n</u> ames:	
(All) Date and Time	CreateDate	
Document Automation Document Information Equations and Formulas Index and Tables Links and References Mail Merge Numbering User Information	EditTime PrintDate SaveDate Time	
Eield codes: DATE [\@ "Date-Time Picture"] [Switches]		
DATE \@ "dd MMMM yyyy"		
Description Today's date		
✓ Preserve formatting during updates		
Options	OK Cancel	

2. Enter the following in the box:

\@ "dd MMMM yyyy"

Click on **OK**.

3. Show the coded information for the field, pressing Alt-f9.

The word field will display as follows:

{ = \@ "dd MMMM yyyy" \\*MERGEFORMAT }

\@ "dd MMMM yyyy" gives the format 16 January 2005 \@ "dd/MM/yyyy" gives the format 16/01/2005

1. Enter the Deadline merge field before the switch by typing MERGEFIELD Deadline.

The word field should now display as follows:

{ MERGEFIELD Deadline \@ "dd MMMM yyyy" \\* MERGEFORMAT }

### Formatting numbers

Numbers can be formatted using the Numeric switch in Word. Currency values can be changed so that the correct number of decimal places is always displayed in the merged document.

In this example, Fee\_Due is a merge field that will enter the Fee to be paid. Without using a switch to format this field, it may appear as  $\pounds$  666. You want to represent this field as  $\pounds$  666.00.

Here's how you would modify this merge field's format:

1. Choose Field from the Insert menu. Choose Equations and Formulas.

	Field	? 🔀	
Ì	<u>C</u> ategories:	Field <u>n</u> ames:	
	(All) Date and Time Document Automation Document Information Equations and Formulas Index and Tables Links and References Mail Merge	Eq (Formula)	
	Numbering User Information	~	
	Eield codes: = Formula [Bookmark] [\# Numeric-Picture]		
	Description — Calculate the result of an expression		
	Preserve formatting during updates		
	Options	OK Cancel	

2. Enter the following in the box:

\# £###.00

Click on **OK**.

3. Show the coded information for the field, pressing Alt-f9.

The word field will display as follows:

{ = \# £###.00 \\*MERGEFORMAT }

4. Enter the Fee\_Due merge field before the switch by typing MERGEFIELD Fee\_Due.

The word field should now display as follows:

{ MERGEFIELD Fee\_Due \# £###.00 \\*MERGEFORMAT }

Item	Description
0 (zero)	Represents a numeric place. If the result does not include a digit in that place, Word displays a zero.
	Example: { = 4 + 5 \# 00.00 } displays "09.00"
#	Represents a numeric place. If the result does not include a digit in that place, Word displays a space.
	Example: { = 9 + 6 \# \$### } displays "\$ 15"
. (decimal point)	Determines the decimal point position
, (digit grouping symbol)	Separates a series of three digits
	{ = NetProfit \# £#,###,### } displays "£2,546,800".

## Changing the case of the mail merge field

The case of a data within a merge field can be changed using the Format switch in Word.

In this example, Manager is a merge field that displays the manager's name in capitals. You wish to display the contents of the field as Mr John Smith, instead of MR JOHN SMITH.

Here's is how you word make this change using a Word switch:

1. Choose Field from the Insert menu. Choose User Information

Field		?×
Categories: (All) Date and Time Document Automation Document Information Equations and Formulas Index and Tables Links and References Mail Merge Numbering User Information	Field <u>n</u> ames: UserAddress UserInitials UserName	A D
Eield codes: USERADDRESS ["NewAddress"]		
USERADDRESS		
Address from Tools Options User Info		
Options	ОКС	ancel

2. Click on Options.. and choose the Title Case option

Field Options			? 🔀
Options Formatting: Uppercase Lowercase First capital Title case			Add to Field
Ejeld codes: USERADDRESS ["NewAddress"]			
USERADDRESS Description Formatting options (formatting picture switch)			
		ОК	Cancel

- 3. Click on Add to Field. Click on OK.
- 4. Show the coded information for the field, by pressing Alt-f9.

The word field will display as follows:

{ USERADDRESS \\* Caps \\* MERGEFORMAT }

5. Enter the Manager merge field before the switch by typing MERGEFIELD Manager.

The word field should now display as follows:

{ MERGEFIELD Manager \\* Caps \\* MERGEFORMAT }

# Shortcut keys that are helpful when working with merge fields

Windows Keys	Action
F9	Update / Refresh a selected field
Shift – f9	Display/ Hide field code (selected field)
Alt – f9	Display / Hide All field codes (all fields in a document)
Ctrl – f9	Create an Empty field (Insert { } braces)
Ctrl-Shift-f9	Turn field into text (Delete all field coding and replace with the field result)
f11	Go to Next Field
Shift-f11	Go to Previous Field
Ctrl – f11	Lock field 9 (Prevents manual or automatic updates)
Ctrl – Shift – f11	Unlock Field (To allow updating)
Alt-Shift-D	Insert a Date Field