## **Data Table Indicator Filters**

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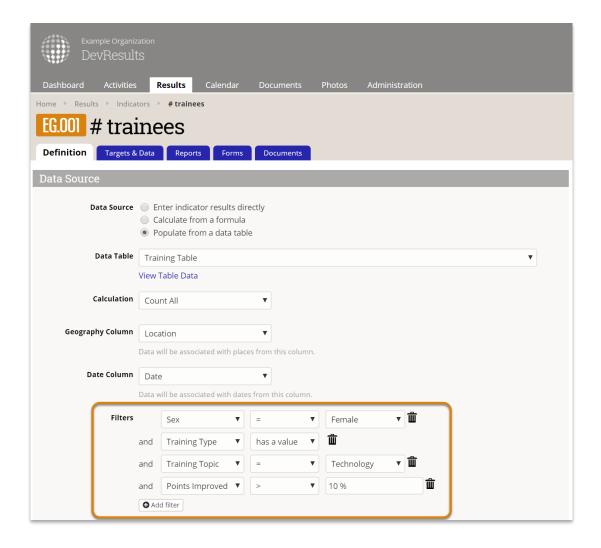
Indicators populated **from a data table** provide the option to filter a data table to include only the rows of data relevant to your indicator calculation. You might not need any filters, or you might need one or more filters depending on your data table and your indicator.

Each filter should should express a true statement about the data that you want to include in your calculation. You can create a filter based on any field from a data table, though it is not advisable to use "Other Text" fields as spelling errors, typos, or bounding quotation marks (" ") will yield unexpected results. Filters can use one of four operators: = (equal-to),  $\neq (not\ equal-to)$ , has a value  $(not\ null)$ , or has no value (null).

In the example below, instead of counting all trainees, the indicator is counting only a specific set of trainees:

- Those who are female,
- and where the training type was filled out,
- and the training topic was "Technology",
- *and* the trainee improved more than 10 percentage points.

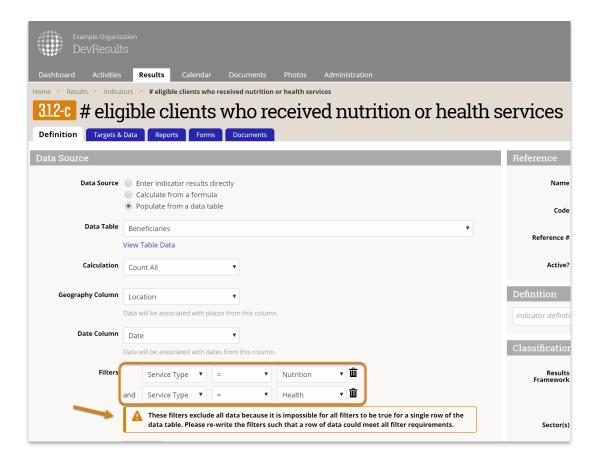
Any rows of data (*i.e.* any trainee that doesn't meet all of that criteria) would be excluded from the count. (To count all trainees, remove all the filters.)



## **Troubleshooting**

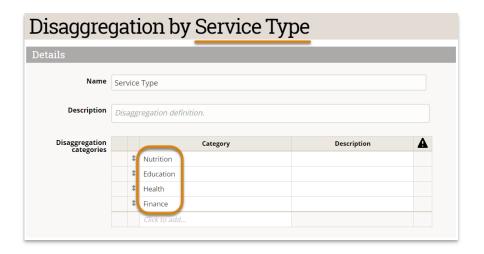
A common error arises when using multiple indicator filters on the same data table column. For example, if you want to create an indicator that counted rows where the service type is "nutrition" or "health", you might include two filters:

- Service Type = Nutrition
- Service Type = Health

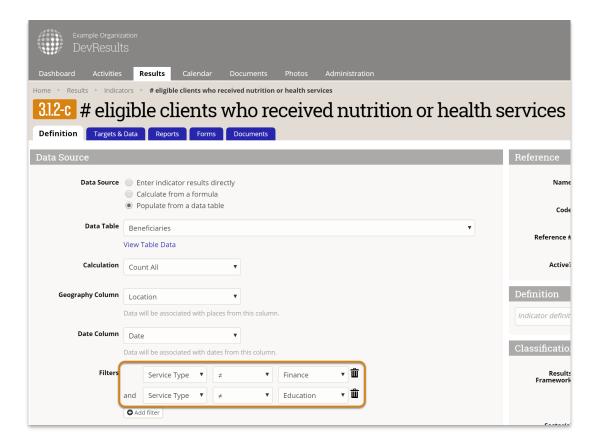


The problem is that **no rows** could have **both** nutrition and health for the service type **at the same time**. Any individual row could only have either nutrition or health as the service type, but not both. Since all of the filters must be true for a row in order to count that row toward the indicator result, this configuration would give you zero results.

How do you fix it? Look a the disaggregation categories for this disaggregation.



The indicator needs to count rows where the service type is equal to two of these categories, which is the same as **not equal** to the other two categories. Instead of filtering using the categories you want to include, filter out the categories that you need to exclude:



Both of these filters can be true for a single row of data *at the same time*. This configuration will give you the intended results: a count of clients who received nutrition or health services.

Note: any rows missing data in a column relevant to the indicator definition (such as the date, geography, or a disaggregation) will be ignored when indicator results are calculated.

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