

Data Source: Populate from a Linked Data Table

Last Modified on 06/05/2019 5:06 pm EDT

Once you've [linked data tables](#) to one another, you can design indicators that pull results directly from those tables. The options to design indicators from linked tables are exactly the same as when you [populate from a single data table](#). Please refer to that article for detailed instructions on the various data table calculation options.

This article walks through the expanded options when populating from a linked data table and covers:

- [Choosing geography and date columns](#)
- [Choosing filters](#)
- [Choosing disaggregations](#)
- [Choosing calculations](#)

Choosing geography and date column

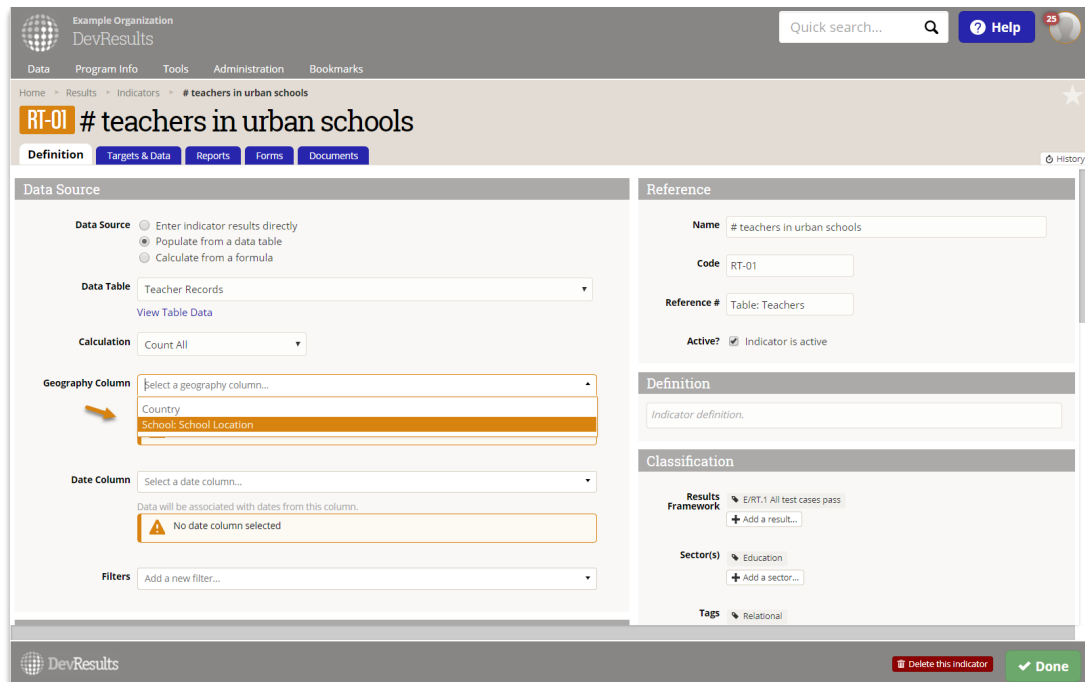
Begin on the indicator's definition page. For data source, select **populate from a data table** and choose the linked table that contains information for this indicator.

The screenshot displays the DevResults interface for defining an indicator. The page title is '# teachers in urban schools' with the ID 'RT-01'. The 'Data Source' section is active, showing three options: 'Enter indicator results directly', 'Populate from a data table' (selected), and 'Calculate from a formula'. The 'Data Table' dropdown is set to 'Teacher Records', with a blue arrow pointing to it. Below this, the 'Calculation' is set to 'Count All'. The 'Geography Column' and 'Date Column' dropdowns are both empty, each with a warning message: 'Data will be associated with places from this column. No geography column selected' and 'Data will be associated with dates from this column. No date column selected'. The 'Filters' section has an 'Add a new filter...' button. The 'Reference' section shows 'Name' as '# teachers in urban schools', 'Code' as 'RT-01', and 'Reference #' as 'Table: Teachers'. The 'Active?' checkbox is checked. The 'Definition' section has an 'Indicator definition' field. The 'Classification' section shows 'Results Framework' as 'ERT.1 All test cases pass', 'Sector(s)' as 'Education', and 'Tags' as 'Relational'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Delete this indicator' and 'Done'.

In this example, we are linking to a table of information on teachers. This table is pulling information from an **additional tables** that contain information on the school each teacher works in.

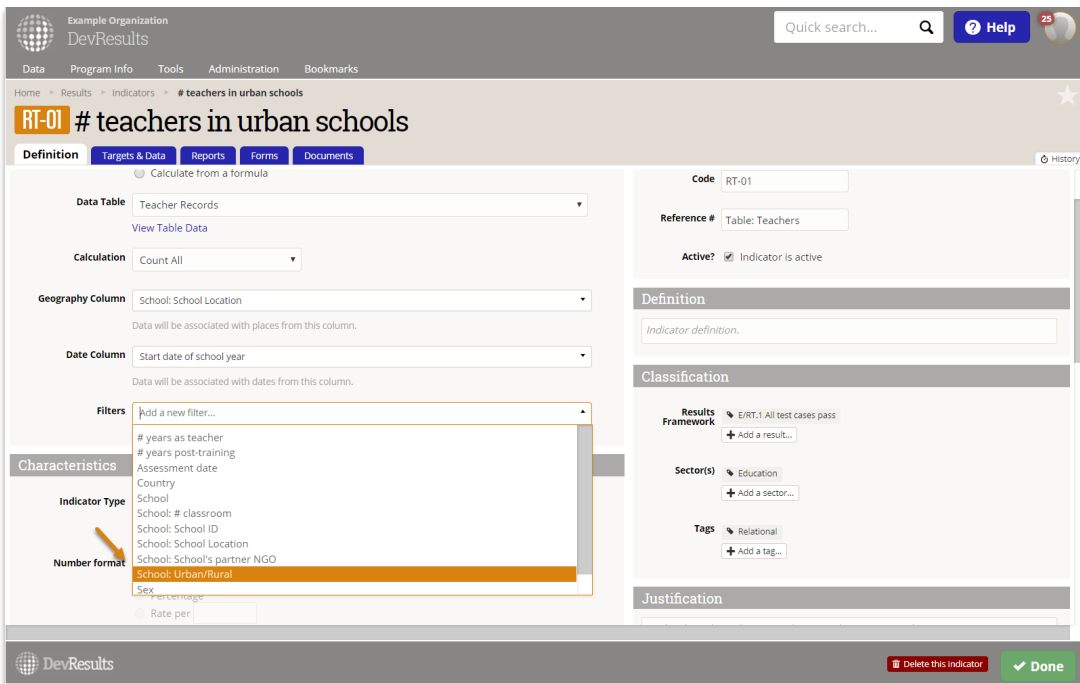
Next, select the calculation. You can either **count all** rows, **count unique sets** of columns, or get a **sum** or **average** of a column of numeric data. Additional configuration options will depend on which calculation type you use. This example shows the **count all** configuration.

When populating from linked tables, you can choose geography and date columns from any of the tables available (in this case, we can choose a geography column from the "School" table). DevResults will show you the table and column names for all available geography and date columns.

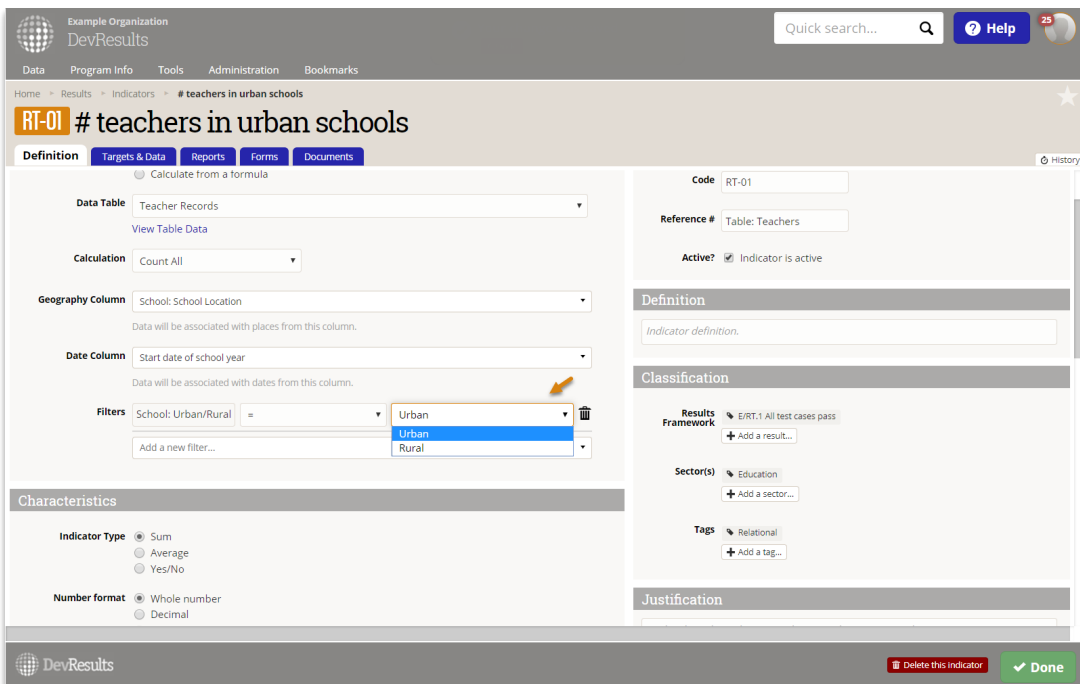


Choosing filters

Similarly, you can choose to exclude rows from your calculation by applying one or more filters based on information from any of the tables available. In this case, we are choosing to only include rows where teachers are in urban schools. The column in question is in the "School" table.



Once you've selected a column, you can choose the value with which rows will be included or excluded:



Choosing disaggregations

When populating from a linked table, users can also specify disaggregations from any available table. In the example below, the indicator is being disaggregated by 'Sex', which is from the "Teacher Records" table and "Intervention Type" which is from the "School" Table

Once a disaggregation has been added, you can click on the data column. DevResults will

show you the columns from all available tables that match the disaggregation you selected.

The screenshot shows the DevResults interface for configuring an indicator. The indicator is named "# teachers in urban schools". The "Disaggregation" section is active, showing a table with the following columns: Disaggregation, Categories, Data column, and Disable. The "Data column" dropdown is open, showing "School: Intervention Type" selected. An orange arrow points to the "School: Intervention Type" option. The interface also shows sections for Sources, Acquisition Frequency, Data Quality, Limitations, Quality Notes, Data Analysis, Review, and Reporting.

Note: To report results separately for each activity, an activity column has to be added to the linked table. Currently, indicators cannot pull information from activity columns in all available tables.

Choosing calculations

You can now choose to calculate results based on a numeric column in any available data table.

Select the calculation type:

Example Organization
DevResults

Quick search... [?] Help 25

Home > Results > Indicators > # average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level

RT-08 # average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level

Definition | Targets & Data | Reports | Forms | Documents

Data Source

Data Source: Enter indicator results directly
 Populate from a data table
 Calculate from a formula

Data Table: Teachers
View Table Data

Calculation: **Count All** (selected)
 Count All
 Count Unique Sets
 Sum
 Average

Geography Column: [Select a column...]

Date Column: Start date of school year
Data will be associated with dates from this column.

Filters: Add a new filter...

Reference

Name: # average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level
 Code: RT-08
 Reference #: Table: Teachers
 Active? Indicator is active

Definition

Tests use of disags from parent + multiple parent tables (+ location & activity from grandparent table)
 [Average]

Classification

Results Framework: E/RT.1 All test cases pass
+ Add a result...

Sector(s): Education
+ Add a sector...

Characteristics

Indicator Type: Sum
 Average
 Yes/No

DevResults [Delete this indicator] Done

You can then select a column. Similar to geography columns and date columns, DevResults will show you all available numeric columns.

Example Organization
DevResults

Quick search... [?] Help 25

Home > Results > Indicators > # average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level

RT-08 # average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level

Definition | Targets & Data | Reports | Forms | Documents

Data Source

Data Source: Enter indicator results directly
 Populate from a data table
 Calculate from a formula

Data Table: Teachers
View Table Data

Calculation: Average of

Geography Column: **Classroom ID:School ID:# classroom** (selected)
 Select a calculation column...
 Assessment Score
 Classroom ID:School ID:# classroom
 Cohort: Duration of intervention per cohort (hours)
 Data will be associated with dates from this column.

Date Column: Start date of school year
Data will be associated with dates from this column.

Filters: Add a new filter...

Reference

Name: # average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level
 Code: RT-08
 Reference #: Table: Teachers
 Active? Indicator is active

Definition

Indicator definition.

Classification

Results Framework: E/RT.1 All test cases pass
+ Add a result...

Sector(s): Education
+ Add a sector...

Tags: Relational

Characteristics

Indicator Type: Sum

DevResults [Delete this indicator] Done

Didn't answer your question? Please email us at help@devresults.com.

Related Articles
