Starting shortly

> Please wait!

ActivityInfo

Understanding formulas and Pivot Tables for Calculated measures in ActivityInfo



Meet your instructors



Jeric Kison

Customer Success Director BeDataDriven



Victoria Manya

Customer Education Specialist BeDataDriven



Calculated Measures Webinar Series



Understanding formulas and Pivot Tables for Calculated measures in ActivityInfo

July 26

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Discover the power of Calculated measures in ActivityInfo 3

Unleashing data insights - Office hour session on Calculated measures in ActivityInfo

Aug 2

Aug 9



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Presentation outline

Overview

- Explaining concepts
- Using formulas in ActivityInfo
- Designing a pivot table using ActivityInfo
 - Adding a filter to a pivot table
- Introducing Calculated measures in ActivityInfo



Concepts

Formulas, Pivot tables and Calculated measures

SUMX(c4vegjwlk7x6o613, totalGirls+ totalWomen+ totalF
+
SUMX(c5o9vzilk8habx32, totalGirls+ totalWomen+ totalF

Formulas

Select visualization 🔻	
Name	Value
Harm Reduction	11900
Health services - Infrastructure	11800
Hygiene Promotion & Behaviour	23800
Water Supply - Community	23600
Water Supply - Household Level	23800

Pivot tables

Calculated measures





Speed quiz

- What is a formula?
 - A) A recipe that tells the computer what to do with the data
 - B) A visual representation of data in a structured manner
 - C) A tool for grouping and summarizing data
- What is the primary purpose of Pivot tables?
 - A) To create custom calculations based on existing data
 - O B) To reorganize and summarize large amounts of data
 - C) To perform complex data analysis using formulas
- How do Calculated measures differ from calculated fields in ActivityInfo?
 - A) Calculated measures are not tied to a form context , while calculated fields are.
 - B) Calculated measures allow you to group and summarize data, while calculated fields enable advanced calculations.
 - C) Calculated measures are only useful for quantity fields, while calculated fields are used for advanced insights.



What can you do with formulas?





What can you do with formulas?

Calculating values

FIELD_CODE + 1

FIRST_A + FIELD_B

WOMEN / (MEN + WOMEN) * 100



What can you do with formulas?

Defining rules

AGE < 18

```
AGE > 0 && AGE <= 18
```

```
Name == "Jeric" || Name == "Victoria"
```



How do you write a formula?





How do you write a formula?

1. Define your output

Calculating values

- Use arithmetic or statistical operators
- Combine multiple values together
- Should return a single value

Defining rules

- Use logical operators (IF statements, comparisons)
- Should evaluate to TRUE or FALSE



How do you write a formula?

2. Identify your inputs

Refer to a field using a symbol.

You can use:

ActivityInfo

- a. field label (with square brackets)
- b. field code
- c. internal ID of the field (accessed by exporting the form fields)



	A	B	С	D	E	Delete field	🖸 Done
1	FormId	FieldId C	FieldCode	FieldType	FieldName		
9	c36sy26ljg0q4ih8n	cgkh1k5kq6k0gsmv	START_MONTH	month	Project start month		
10	c36sy26ljg0q4ih8n	c197davkq6k0nomw	END_MONTH	month	Project end month		
11	c36sy26ljg0q4ih8n	cpft1dwkq6k1vdl12	F1	single sele	Project status		

How do you write a formula?

2. Identify your inputs

Selecting an option from single or multiple select fields

You can:

- a. Test equality with a text string
- b. Use the dot notation

```
GENDER == "Male"
```

```
GENDER.Male
```

AGE_GROUP.[Children under 5]



How do you write a formula?

3. Combine your inputs

Use arithmetic operators



e. ()

WOMEN / (MEN + WOMEN) * 100



How do you write a formula?

3. Combine your inputs

Use a function

- a. Write the name of the function
- b. Enclose arguments between parentheses





How do you write a formula?

CALCULATED Label	Code		
Description Add additional information about this field	Settings Key Required	Formula editor	🕄 Cancel 🕐 Done
Formula Enter your formula here	Hide in table Set relevance rules Set validation rules Reviewer only Formula editor	Functions Logical functions AND (&&) EQUAL (=-) NOT EQUAL (1=) NOT EQUAL (1=) Cor (1) GREATER (>)	Fields Reporting Month reportingMonth Activity Start Date activityStartDate ActivityEndDate Activity Status activityStatus ▼ Donor domor ▼ Implementing Parter ▼
Duplicate fiel	d Delete field Done	GREATER OR EQUAL (>=) •• LESS (<)	Region, Zone & Woreda Response Type response Type Health Activity





ActivityInfo is a Data Analysis and Visualization Tool

Analyzing your data in ActivityInfo

Create Pivot tables report that connects to your data in real-time

Designing Pivot tables

Report design	Measures	Collapse <	a)	Add Measures	
ADMIN 2 Count of all records	QUANTITY Count of all records				
REFERENCE — ADMIN 2 State/Region	+ Add calculated measure				
text — admin 2 Name	Rows 🚽 💧				
TEXT — ADMIN 2 Name (Burmese)	Drop your dimensions here		b)	Add Dimension	
TEXT — ADMIN 2 P-CODE			b)	Add Dimension	
geographic point — admin 2 Centroid	D Columns ┥				
+ Add calculated field	State/Region		C)	Add Filter	
Admin 1	Filter by		,		
ADMIN 1 Count of all records	ADMIN 2 — P-CODE MMR001D001				20



Pivot tables, charts and lines

REPORT Distributions & Costs

Measures	Drenthe	Flevoland
# chairs	110	80
# desks	60	65
# lab kits	40	40
Total cost (€):	1550	1450
Cost of desks (€):	600	650
Costs of chairs (€):	400	400
Cost of lab kits (€):	400	400







Disseminating your insights

Saving your reports as a resource

Sav Repo	re report as copy ort name vot table report on beneficiar	ies			
a Dat	reports	DATABASE 2023 Wash Activities DATABASE 5. Activity 4: Winterization kits 2020 DATABASE AA. COVID-19 DATABASE ActivityInfo Customer	* * * *		FOLDER O1 Example 1: Based on Spotlight FOLDER Reference Data
Cancel Save report					



When you design a pivot table, you should note:

- ✓ The behaviour differs depending on the field type inserted in measures
- ✓ The row context



Demo

Expanding the analytical capabilities of Pivot Tables with Calculated Measures

Expanding your analysis

When you create a calculated measure, you <u>add a new measure to your data</u> <u>model</u> that goes beyond the fields already added to your forms.

Calculated measures are <u>not bound by row context</u>, thus opening up a range of new analytical possibilities.



Expanding your analysis

When you create a Calculated Measure, you can:

- ✓ **Combine data** from different forms into one measure
- ✓ Use different types of aggregations together in the same measure
- ✓ Aggregate data multiple times at different levels
- ✓ Apply an **explicit filter** to run a calculation on a subset of data



Supported functions

Aggregation

- SUMX
- AVERAGEX
- COUNTX
- COUNTDISTINCTX
- MINX
- MAXX

Syntax

(Table, Expression)



Supported functions

Table

- SUMMARIZE
- UNION
- SELECTCOLUMNS
- **PIVOTLONGER**



Creating a calculated measure







Creating a calculated measure

In the formula editor, you will see *both* the list of forms *and* the fields in each form





Demo



Up next

A hands-on practise approach to calculated measures



What you'll learn:

- Combine data from different forms into a single measure
- Utilize different types of aggregations in the same measure
- Aggregate data at multiple levels for comprehensive insights

Aug 2



