

Data Source: Populate from a Linked Data Table

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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](#)

Note: Currently, linked tables are incompatible with the [row locking](#) feature.

Choosing geography and date column

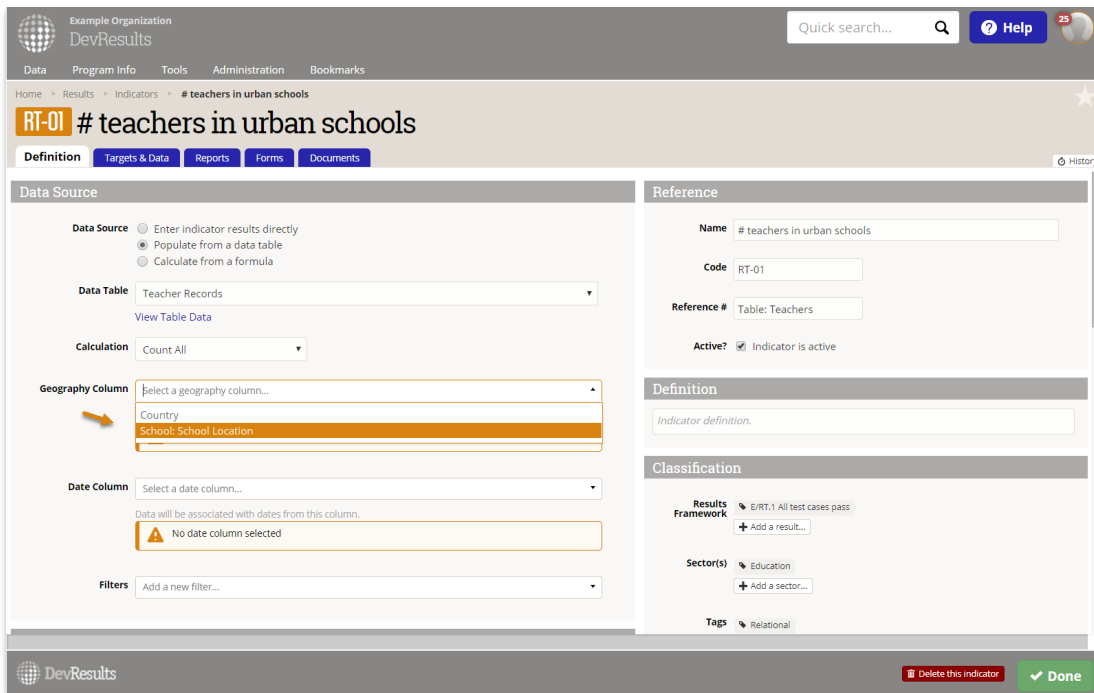
Begin on the indicator's definition page. For data source, select **populate from a data table** and choose the linked table that contains information for this indicator.

The screenshot displays the DevResults interface for configuring an indicator. The top navigation bar includes 'Data', 'Program Info', 'Tools', 'Administration', and 'Bookmarks'. The main header shows the indicator name '# teachers in urban schools' (RT-01) and tabs for 'Definition', 'Targets & Data', 'Reports', 'Forms', and 'Documents'. The 'Data Source' section is expanded, showing options for 'Enter indicator results directly', 'Populate from a data table' (selected), and 'Calculate from a formula'. The 'Data Table' is set to 'Teacher Records'. The 'Calculation' is set to 'Count All'. The 'Geography Column' and 'Date Column' sections show warnings for 'No geography column selected' and 'No date column selected' respectively. The 'Reference' section shows 'Name: # teachers in urban schools', 'Code: RT-01', and 'Reference #: Table: Teachers'. The 'Definition' section is empty, and the 'Classification' section shows 'Results Framework: E/RT.1 All test cases pass', 'Sector(s): Education', and 'Tags: Relational'.

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.

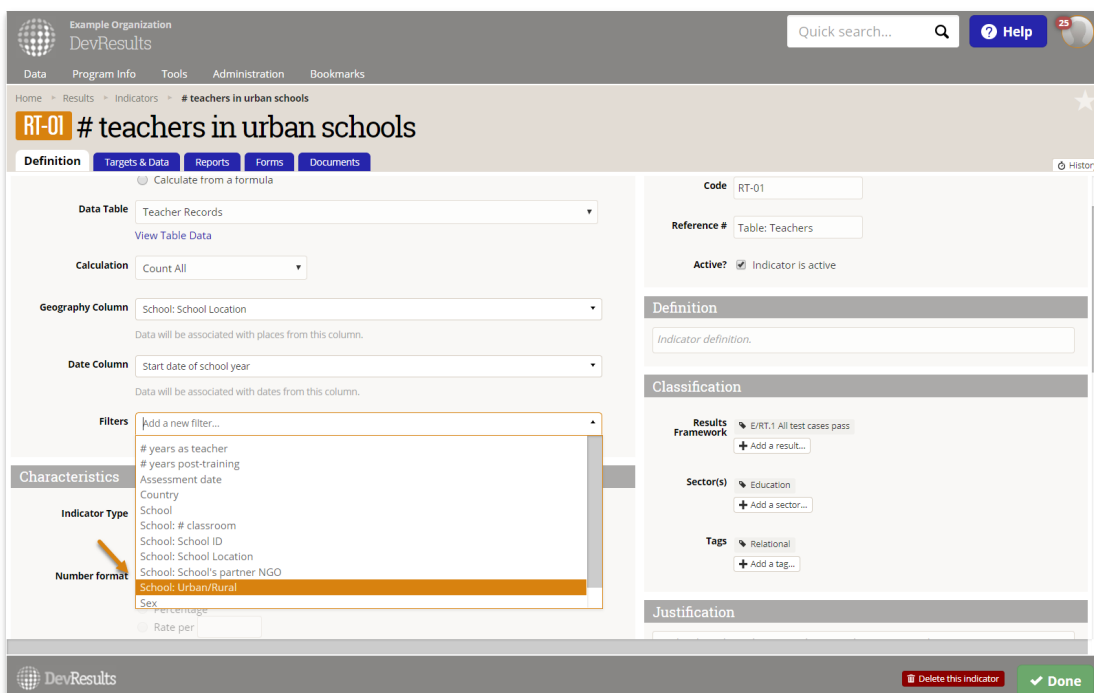
Next, select the calculation. You can either **count all** rows, **count unique sets** of columns, or get a **sum** or **average** of a column of numeric data. Additional configuration options will depend on which calculation type you use. This example shows the **count all** configuration.

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.

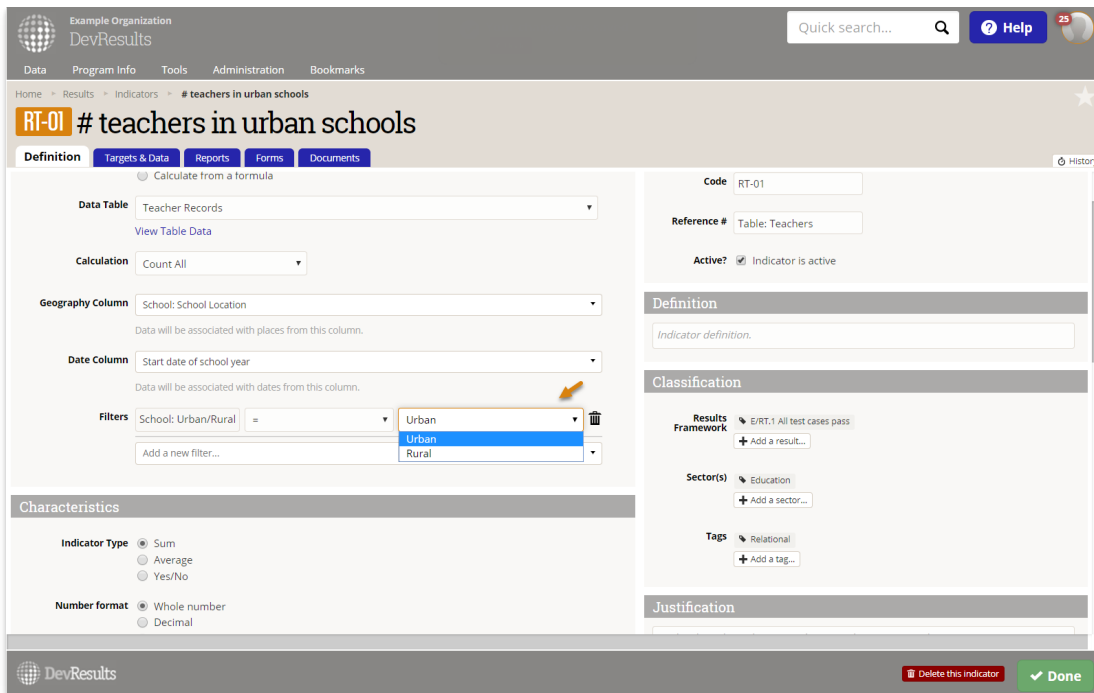


Choosing filters

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.



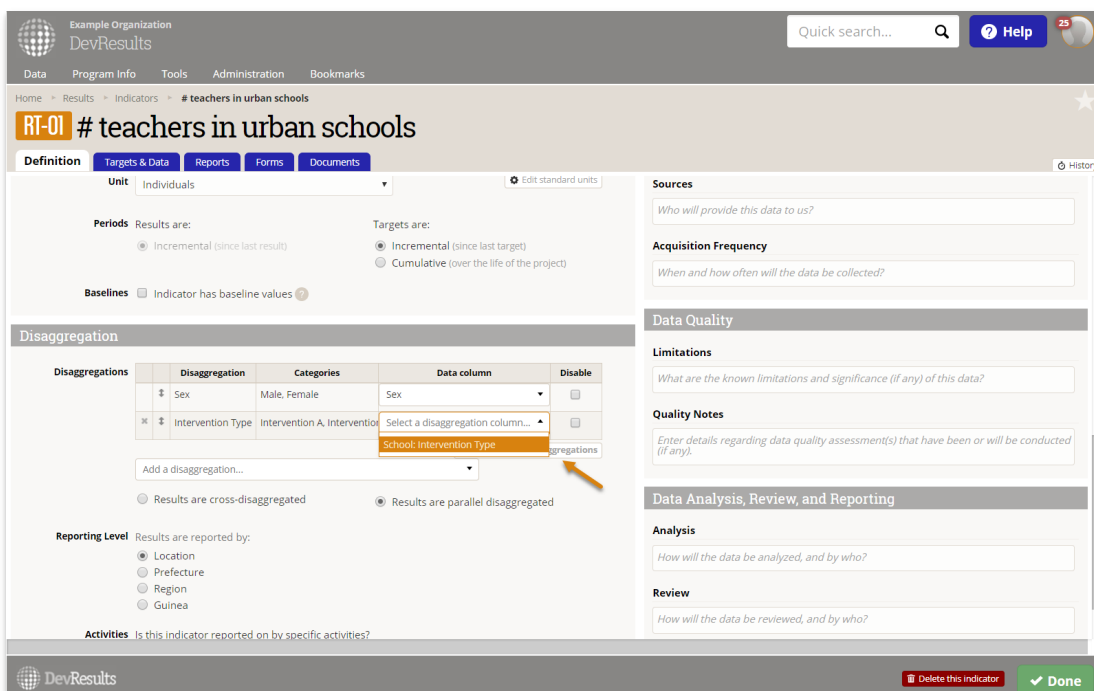
Once you've selected a column, you can choose the value with which rows will be included or excluded:



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.

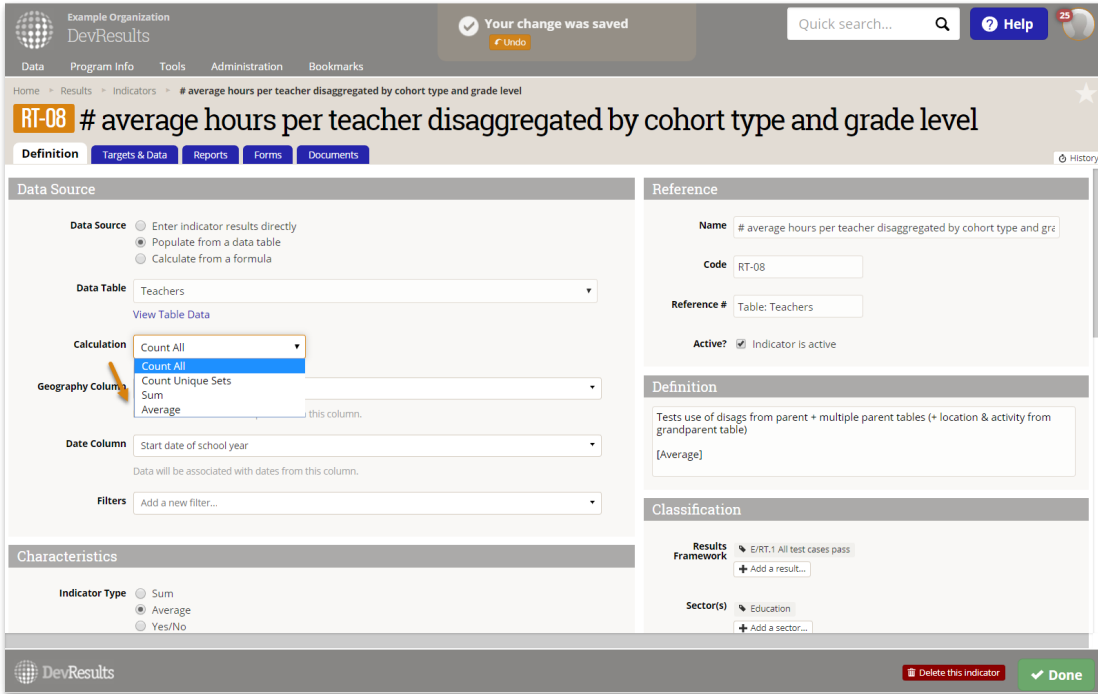


Note: To report results separately for each activity, an activity column has to be added to the linked table. Currently, indicators cannot pull information from activity columns in all available tables.

Choosing calculations

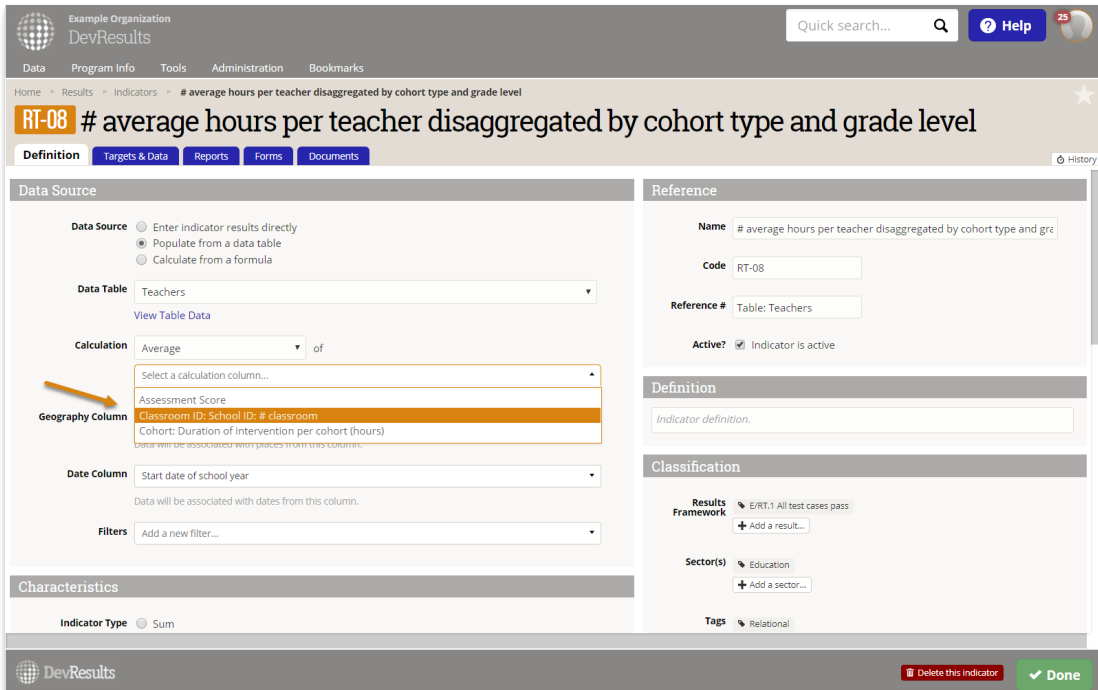
You can now choose to calculate results based on a numeric column in any available data table.

Select the calculation type:



The screenshot shows the DevResults interface for configuring indicator RT-08. The 'Data Source' section has 'Populate from a data table' selected. The 'Data Table' is 'Teachers'. The 'Calculation' dropdown is open, showing options: Count All, Count Unique Sets, Sum, and Average. An arrow points to the 'Average' option. The 'Geography Column' is empty. The 'Date Column' is 'Start date of school year'. The 'Filters' section is empty. The 'Reference' section shows 'Name' as '# average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level', 'Code' as 'RT-08', and 'Reference #' as 'Table: Teachers'. The 'Active?' checkbox is checked. The 'Definition' section contains the text: 'Tests use of disags from parent + multiple parent tables (+ location & activity from grandparent table) [Average]'. The 'Classification' section shows 'Results Framework' as 'E/RT.1 All test cases pass' and 'Sector(s)' as 'Education'. The bottom right has 'Delete this indicator' and 'Done' buttons.

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



The screenshot shows the DevResults interface for configuring indicator RT-08. The 'Data Source' section has 'Populate from a data table' selected. The 'Data Table' is 'Teachers'. The 'Calculation' dropdown is set to 'Average'. The 'Geography Column' dropdown is open, showing a list of columns including 'Assessment Score' and 'Classroom ID: School ID: # classroom'. An arrow points to the 'Assessment Score' option. The 'Date Column' is 'Start date of school year'. The 'Filters' section is empty. The 'Reference' section shows 'Name' as '# average hours per teacher disaggregated by cohort type and grade level', 'Code' as 'RT-08', and 'Reference #' as 'Table: Teachers'. The 'Active?' checkbox is checked. The 'Definition' section contains the text: 'Indicator definition.'. The 'Classification' section shows 'Results Framework' as 'E/RT.1 All test cases pass' and 'Sector(s)' as 'Education'. The bottom right has 'Delete this indicator' and 'Done' buttons.

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