



## ED Data Express: Data about elementary & secondary schools in the U.S.

### Tutorial: How to Conduct Conditional Analysis of a Data Element

The ED Data Express Conditional Analysis tool enables you to filter your main data element selected by another data element. Follow the steps below to fully understand Conditional Analysis.

1. Start by selecting a data element and then selecting the *Conditional Analysis* tab page seen in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Selected data element is *Percent of Public Schools Making AYP: 2008-09*

The screenshot shows the ED Data Express website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links: HOME | STATE SNAPSHOTS | DATA ELEMENTS | STATE TABLES | DEFINITIONS | FAQs | RESOURCES | CONTACT US | ABOUT. Below the navigation, a breadcrumb trail reads: You are here: Data Elements > Adequate Yearly Progress Data > Schools Making AYP > Number of Schools Making AYP >. The main heading is "Total Number of Public Schools Making AYP: 2008-09<sup>1</sup>". Below this, a description states: "The number of public schools in the state making adequate yearly progress (AYP) by meeting all their performance goals. [More about...]" A navigation bar contains tabs for "Graphs & Tables", "Data Mapping", "Trend Lines", and "Conditional Analysis" (which is selected). Below the tabs, the "SET CONDITION" section explains the tool's purpose: "This tool allows you to view a selected data element given a particular condition as defined by another data element. (For example: What are the data for Percent of Public Schools Making AYP: 2008-09, when State Graduation Rate, All Students: 2007-08 is Less Than 85.1%.)" It instructs users to use drop-down menus to set conditions. The current condition is displayed as: "What are the data for Total Number of Public Schools Making AYP: 2008-09<sup>1</sup>, when [Select Another Data Element] is [ ] [ ]". A "Results" button is visible at the bottom of the form.

2. Start by deciding what conditions you want to apply to your currently selected data element. Select the *Select Another Data Element* button as seen in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Select Data Element link to the pop-up selection page

This close-up shows the "SET CONDITION" section of the interface. It features the text: "What are the data for Total Number of Public Schools Making AYP: 2008-09<sup>1</sup>, when [Select Another Data Element] is [ ] [ ]". The "Select Another Data Element" button is highlighted with a red box.

3. On the pop-up you first need to put a condition on that data element by selecting another data element as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Select one data element such as State Graduation Rate, All Students: 2007-08

**Data Element Selection**

**Narrow down the list of Data Elements:**

Achievement Data

Graduation Rate Data

State Graduation Rate: 2007-08

**Select a Data Element:**

State Graduation Rate, All Students: 2007-08

Select Data Element

- State Graduation Rate, All Students: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, American Indian and Alaskan Native: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Asian and Pacific Islander: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Black: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Children with Disabilities: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Female: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Hispanic: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Limited English Proficient: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Low-Income: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Male: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, Migrant: 2007-08
- State Graduation Rate, White: 2007-08

4. Then select the *GO* button, the pop-up page will close.
5. The *Conditional Analysis* page will display updated drop down list boxes with the other conditional criteria you must select.
6. Next, specify an Operator in the drop down menu shown in Figure 4. Depending on which data element you chose as your condition, you will have at least one of the following options.

Figure 4: Select an operator

Less than

Equal to

Less than

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

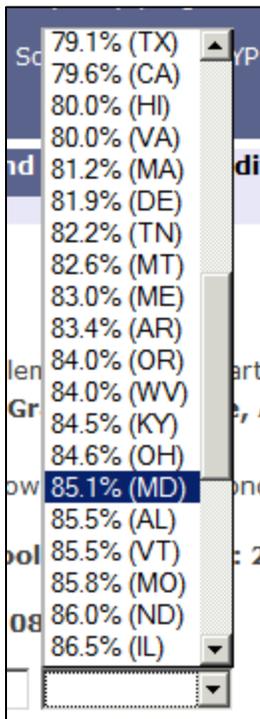
Less than or equal to

select the Clear Results

**NOTE:** If you have selected an element with a text value, the only *operator* option that will be available is "Equal to."

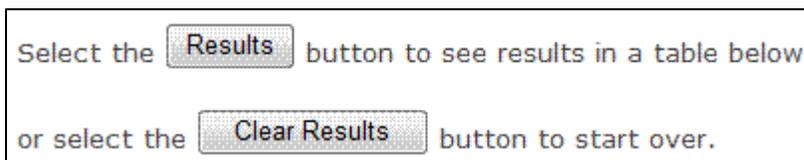
7. Next, specify a data value as shown in Figure 5. The values available in the drop-down box are the range of values for the data element you selected as your condition. Alternatively, you may choose to type in a value in the text box to the right of the drop-down menu.

Figure 5: Select a data value



8. Next, click the *Results* button, or to start over, the *Clear Results* button. See Figure 6. The *Results* button will be enabled only when you select all the necessary criteria.

Figure 6: Select Results or Clear Results



9. After you click the Results button, a US map and a table with a graph will appear. By placing and moving the mouse over a state you will see the result of your conditional analysis. The same result is illustrated, below the map, by a table and a graph (only the table will appear if the data element is not supported by a

graph). The data in the table and the graph is based on the criteria that you selected. The title above the Map describes your data element and the conditions that were selected. An example is shown in Figures 7 (map) and 8 (table and graph).

Figure 7: Map of Results

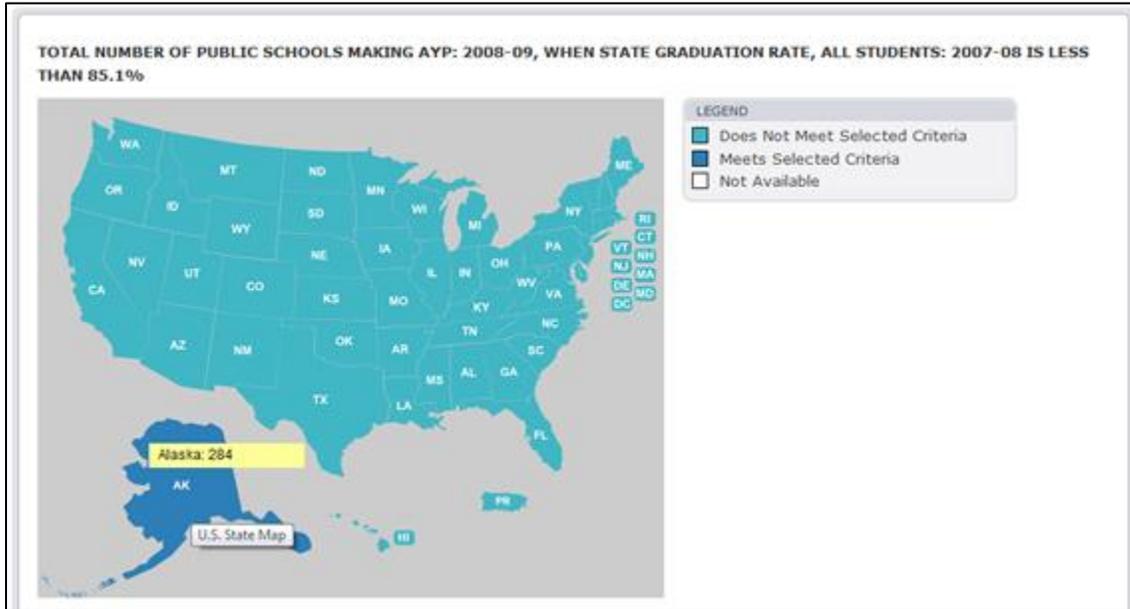


Figure 8: Table and Graph of Results (Not all results have a graph)

State	Value	Graph
Alabama		†
Alaska	284	█
Arizona	1,425	█
Arkansas	586	█
California	4,936	█
Colorado	959	█
Connecticut		†
Delaware	127	█
District of Columbia	48	█
Florida	785	█
Georgia	1,867	█
Hawaii	101	█
Idaho		†
Illinois		†
Indiana	923	█
Iowa		†
Kansas		†

10. You will be able to sort table columns in ascending (▲) or descending order (▼). For some categories, i.e. Adequate Yearly Progress Data, you will also be able to view the Trend Line for your selected state, by clicking the button to the right of its name (📈).
11. The results shown in the table will be based on the criteria you have selected. In the example above, your selected data element was *Percent of Public Schools Making AYP: 2008-09*. You set a condition that said that the system should only return values for your selected element if the state graduate rate in 2007-08 was less than 85.1 percent. Your results show that Alaska was one state in which the graduation rate was less than 85.1 percent. The graph and table are displaying the value for the *Percent of Public Schools Making AYP: 2008-09 in Alaska*.
12. If a table cell contains the "not applicable" symbol (†), that means that for that row the data did not meet the criteria you chose. See Figure 9 for symbol key.

Figure 9: Symbol Key

Washington 	41.8%
West Virginia 	80.3%
Wisconsin 	†
Wyoming 	72.6%

Key	
†	This symbol means not applicable. It also means the state data did not meet your selected criteria.
-	This symbol means data value was not available.
n<	This symbol means that the data have been suppressed based on the state's established data suppression rules.
#	This symbol means data value rounds to zero.
‡	This symbol means reporting standards not met.
<3%	This symbol means data value was less than 3%.
>97%	This symbol means data value was greater than 97%.

13. Column headings have a footnote link (e.g. <sup>1</sup>). Select the link to view the data element note, source, upload date, and other information.