

DATIM PIVOT TABLE TRAINING Guide to MER Approved Analytics February 2020

Background

The PEPFAR data systems team has created S/GAC-Approved MER Analytic Favorites to be used by all DATIM users to asses MER data quality and perform data analysis. These favorites are in the form of pivot tables and visuals that have been designed to display MER results for each indicator and to guide program analysis. The purpose of this guide is to instruct DATIM users in how to use and customize DATIM pivot tables for data analysis.

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About DATIM Pivot Tables

What is a Pivot Table?

A pivot table is a statistics tool that summarizes and reorganizes selected columns and rows of data in a spreadsheet or database table to obtain a desired report. Pivot tables help to summarize thousands of rows and columns of unorganized data into a report for data analysis. In DATIM, pivot tables can help to filter, access, and summarize large amounts of MER data which can be used for data quality checks or programmatic analysis.

How DATIM Data Dimensions Can Be Used to Perform Programmatically Relevant Analysis

DATIM Pivot Tables are made up of a series of **data dimensions**, which are bits of information that provide context to a data point, also called a data element. A data point is meaningless without the data dimensions that tell you the **who**, **what**, **where**, **and when of the data**. The S/GAC-Approved MER Analytics Favorites pre-select the correct data dimensions for each MER indicator, removing the guess work of creating your own pivot table from scratch.

For example, given the data element of HTS_TST and the number two (2), it is impossible to know the meaning of that number two (2). We might be able to infer that two (2) people received HIV testing and counselling services, or from a larger pool of people receiving HIV testing and counseling services two (2) tested HIV-positive, but without more information we cannot begin to interpret HTS_TST and two (2) in a way that is programmatically significant.

Depending on our analytic question, we need to know:

- Who were these two people: What were their sexes? What were their ages?
- What were their HIV test results: Were these two people tested HIV-negative or HIV-positive?
- Where were they tested: Were they tested in a facility or community site? Within a facility, in what service did they receive HIV testing services? Were they tested in a geographic area with high HIV burden?
- When were they tested: In which quarter of the past fiscal year were they tested?

The who, what, where, and when of a data element allow for programmatically relevant analysis.

Guide to MER Approved Analytics Favorites

Types of MER Approved Analytics Favorites: MER Cleaning Favorites and MER Analytics Favorites

S/GAC has created two types of MER Approved Analytics Favorites: MER Cleaning Favorites, which are in the form of pivot tables, and MER Analytics Favorites, which can take the form of pivot tables or visualizations. For the purpose of this training we will focus on pivot tables.

Choosing which MER Approved Analytics Favorites to use depends on the analytical question you are trying to answer. First, decide if you need to use a MER Cleaning Favorite or a MER Analytics Favorite.

- MER Cleaning Favorites: Use for programmatic analysis, such as an in-depth analysis of one indicator, or to view sum totals. These are approved analytics pivot table favorites related to the standard MER indicator categories (Prevention, Testing, Treatment, Viral Suppression, and Health Systems). Though these favorites' primary function is to review MER data for data quality, they also can be very useful for programmatic analysis. Cleaning favorites mirror the MER data entry screen in DATIM.
- MER Analytics Favorites (COP20 Analysis): <u>Use this to analyze indicators that reflect the relationship between indicators, and calculated indicators such as HTS_TST Yield.</u> These are approved analytics pivot table favorites intended to answer specific programmatic questions, such as those related to MER cascades, calculated indicators, Special Initiatives, and key populations.

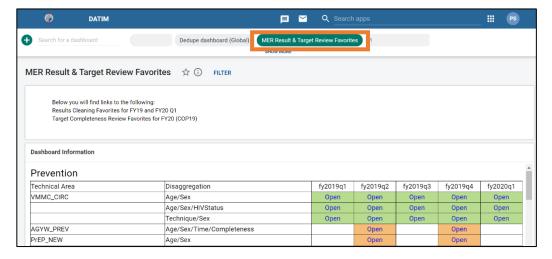
The MER Approved Analytics that you select will depend on the programmatic area that you are assessing or the programmatic question that you are answering.

Accessing MER Approved Analytics Favorites

Accessing MER Cleaning Favorites

<u>Step 1:</u> From the DATIM homepage or the DATIM Dashboard App, open the "MER Result & Target Review Favorites"

dashboard.



<u>Step 2:</u> Select the indicator and quarter for which you wish to view MER results. (This will depend on the program results that you want to view, and the programmatic question(s) that you want to answer. For guidance, see the section on "Example Scenarios.")

MER Approved Cleaning Favorites are organized by technical area (Prevention, Testing, Treatment, Viral Suppression, and Health Systems) and reporting period, from FY19 Q1 through FY20 Q4. MER targets are available for FY20 Q1. The MER Approved Analytics are also color-coded by indicator reporting frequency. For more information on MER indicator reporting frequency, refer to the *MER Indicator Reference Guide* on DATIM Support (datim.zendesk.com).

MER Indicator Frequency

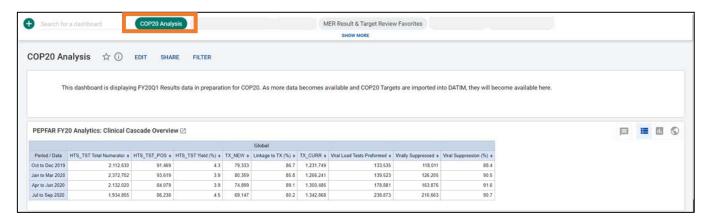
Green = Quarterly

Orange = Semi-annual

Purple = Annual

Accessing MER Analytics Favorites

Step 1: From the DATIM homepage or the DATIM Dashboard App, open the "COP20 Analysis" dashboard.



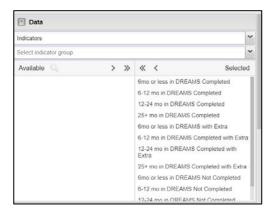
Data Dimensions of a DATIM Pivot Table

The MER Approved Analytics Favorite will open for the selected indicator and time period. The pivot table will look like the below:



Applied Data Dimensions

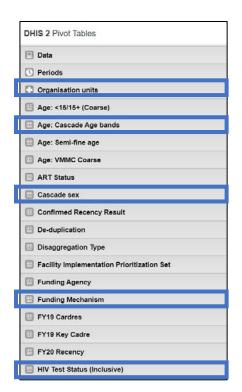
The indicators that have been pre-selected for each MER Approved Analytics Favorite appear in the left menu of data dimensions under the "Data" data dimension. These calculated DATIM indicators have been pre-selected to correspond with the MER indicator you have chosen to analyze.

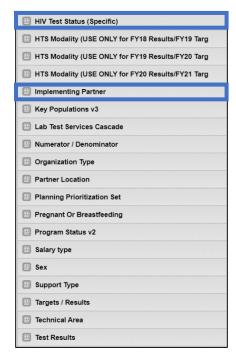


Available Data Dimensions

So, how do you choose data dimensions? Remember that to analyze data, the pivot table you create must include all data dimensions that are relevant to your analytic question. Every MER Approved Analytics Favorite is created to automatically populate with the minimum data dimensions required to analyze that indicator (if using a Cleaning Favorite) or relationship between indicators (if using an Analytics Favorite). However, you will likely want to adjust the search parameters to narrow down the data to view MER results for a specific OU, PSNU, Implementing Partner, or other data dimension.

Below are screenshots of the available data dimensions, which are accessed from the gray data dimensions panel to the left of the pivot table. We have drawn blue boxes around the most commonly used data dimensions.







Inclusive and Specific Data Dimensions

Many data dimensions offer options for "Inclusive" and "Specific" versions of the data dimension. Examples: Age and Sex (see "Frequently Used Data Dimensions")

- Inclusive: Use if there are a variety of disaggregates that can be summed together.
- Specific: Use if you need to break out data by specific data sets (ex: age bands).

Note: Inclusive and Specific data dimensions *cannot* be used together; however, multiple Inclusive or multiple Specific data dimensions *can* be used together.

Frequently Used Data Dimensions

Data Dimension: Organisation Units (OU)	Description
Organisation Unit (OU)	Filters MER results by organization unit. Organization unit will automatically be selected based on your DATIM permissions. If OU is not selected (i.e. if you are a Global DATIM user), use the gear icon to choose "Select levels" as the Selection Mode. Click "Update" to apply changes. DHIS 2 Pivot Tables Organization units
	© Periods © Organisation units © Select organisation unit levels Select granisation units ✓ Select granisation units ✓ Select groups User org unit User sub-units User sub-x2-units © Sierra Leone □ Bo Bo Badjia □ Ngelehun CHC □ Njandama MCHP
	Navigate through the dropdown menu to view MER results at the Country, Community, and Facility levels. Note: These are fictional OUs from a demo DATIM environment.
Data Dimension: Age	Description

Age	Four age dimensions have been provided for use in breaking down your
	data by age. You will note two key words often uses in this set of
	dimensions, as well as elsewhere:
	Specific: This relates to the specific age range entry box in the data
	entry form
	o <15 (specific) includes only <15
	<15
	Inclusive: This relates to all age ranges that fit inside it
	o <15 (inclusive) includes <15, <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14
	<1 1-4 5-9 10-14
Ago, Cassado Ago Pands (START HERE)	The most commonly used ago dimension is "Ago: Cassado Ago Bands"
Age: Cascade Age Bands (START HERE)	The most commonly used age dimension is "Age: Cascade Age Bands"
	which follows the five-year bands implemented for COP18. This
	dimension includes each five-year band, as well as all other specific age
A = 0. (15/15 + /Coores)	ranges ever provided.
Age: <15/15+ (Coarse)	The second most commonly used age dimension is "Age: <15/15+
Data Dimension, UIV Testing	(Coarse)" which groups all age ranges into <15, >15, or Unknown.
Data Dimension: HIV Testing HIV Test Status	Description Filters MER results by HIV test results and HIV status. Within the HIV Test
HIV Test status	,
	Status data dimensions, you will be given the option to select filters for
LIIV/Test Status (Specific)	"Specific" or "Inclusive."
HIV Test Status (Specific)	This is the HIV testing dimension where you will most likely want to
	start, as it allows you to separate known positives from newly tested
	positives (e.g. PMTCT). It contains every specific option in an entry form that communicates an HIV status or test result.
LIIV/Test Status (Inclusive)	
HIV Test Status (Inclusive)	This dimension groups positives and negative results and statuses. It is
	useful for most HTS_TST modalities that do not record Known Positive or Recent Negatives.
	Recent Negatives.
	It filters by HIV test status:
	HIV Positive (Inclusive): Includes "Newly Identified Positive", "Known
	at Entry Positive", and "HIV Positive".
	HIV Negative (Inclusive): Includes "Newly Identified Negative",
	Recently Negative", and "HIV Negative".
	HIV Status Unknown (Inclusive)
	Use this if you do not need to separate results by tested positive and
	known positive.
HTS Modality	Filter by testing modality. There is one data dimension each for release
,	cycle and are grouped in the following ways:
	FY18 Results/FY19 Targets
	FY19 Results/FY20 Targets
	FY20 Results/FY21 Targets
	Make sure to use the correct year dimension and note they should not
	be used for longitudinal analysis in a single pivot.
Data Dimension: Sex	Description
Sex	Filters MER results by sex.

Cascade Sex (START HERE)	Filters by sex: Males, Females, and Unspecified Sex. If the data element does not use Male/Female, do not use cascade sex; sex is not automatically applied to indicators that do not ask for sex.
	Ex: We do not ask for the sex of Key Populations; do not guess the sex of KP nor select unspecified.
	Ex: We do not currently ask for the sex of Key Populations, nor do we apply Female to FSW or Male to MSM.
Sex	Do not use this data dimension.
Data Dimension: Funding Mechanism	Description
Funding Mechanism	Filters MER results by Implementing Mechanism (IM). Search by IM number to select a specific IM. If the selected OU is too large, IM results
	will not load. It is recommended to use this at the Country level or
	below.
Data Dimension: Implementing Partner	Description
Implementing Partner	Filters MER results by Implementing Partner (IP). Search by IP name to
	select a specific IP. If the selected OU is too large, IP results will not load.
	It is recommended to use this at the Country level or below.

Applying Data Dimensions to a DATIM Pivot Table

Analytic Example: Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW) Who Completed the DREAMS Package

To apply a data dimension to a pivot table, follow these steps:

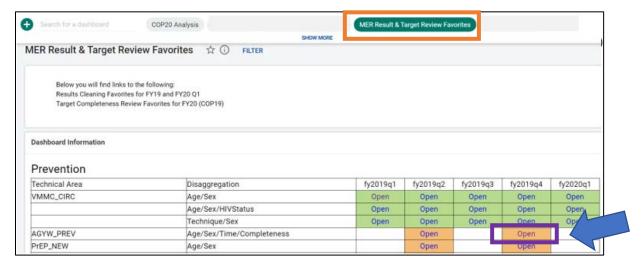
Step 1: Locate the Data Dimension

Locate the data dimension you wish to select that applies to your analytic question. In this example, we are asking the analytic question, "How many Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW) in each of our target age bands completed the full package of DREAMS services in our OU?" Therefore, our analytic question requires that we filter AGYW_PREV data by Age: Cascade Age Bands.

The age ranges that are *excluded* from our filter (i.e. results will not appear in the pivot table) are shown in the left panel, under "Available" dimensions. Age ranges that are *included* in the filter (i.e. results *will* appear in the pivot table) are shown in the right panel, under "Selected" data dimensions.

In this example, we are viewing the MER Approved Analytics for **PEPFAR FY19Q4 Results AGYW_PREV.** The age ranges of beneficiaries of the DREAMS program have been pre-selected in this favorite; they appear in the list of selected data dimensions at right.

From the DATIM homepage or the DATIM Dashboard App, open the "MER Result & Target Review Favorites" dashboard for MER Cleaning Favorites.



Step 2: Selecting Data Dimensions

Applying a data dimension (left): To *apply* a data dimension, select it from the list of available data dimensions. Then click the single arrow as shown. Clicking the double arrow will apply all available data dimensions to the pivot table.

Removing a data dimension (right): To *remove* a data dimension, select it from the list of selected dimensions. Then click the single arrow as shown. Clicking the double arrow will remove all selected data dimensions from the pivot table.



Step 3: Applying Changes

After selecting data dimensions, click the "Update" button at the top left of the pivot table header to apply changes. You should see the numbers in the pivot table change.



Changing the Layout of a DATIM Pivot Table to Facilitate Analysis of MER Results

Changing the layout of a pivot table is often the first step in organizing data in a way that answers your analytic question. The table layout determines whether data appears in columns or rows, and which selected data dimensions appear in the table. The best way to learn the layout of the pivot tables is to spend some time testing the layout. To change the layout of a pivot table, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open the "Layout" Menu of the Pivot Table

To open the pivot table "Layout" menu, click the "Layout" button on the pivot table header.



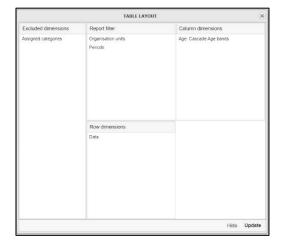
Table Layout Options:

Pivot Table Element	Description
Excluded dimensions	Results for these are not displayed in the pivot table
Report filter	Results for these data dimensions are not displayed as rows or columns in the pivot table. To hide a data dimension, drag the data dimension here. Names of data dimensions listed here appear in the pivot table header.
Column dimensions	Data dimensions here appear as a column in the pivot table.
Row dimensions	Data dimensions here appear as a row in the pivot table.

<u>Step 2:</u> Drag the data dimension(s) into the desired pivot table element to change the layout of the pivot table and the MER results that are shown. The example below illustrates how the pivot table layout changes when we move the data dimensions between the pivot table elements. Example: *PEPFAR FY19Q4 Results AGYW_PREV. Note:* We have combined the results of two (2) OUs to create false MER results. We will call this false OU the "Test OU."

Original:

Pivot Table Element	Data Dimensions
Excluded dimensions	Assigned categories
Report filter	Organisation units Periods
Column dimensions	Age: Cascade Age Bands
Row dimensions	Data

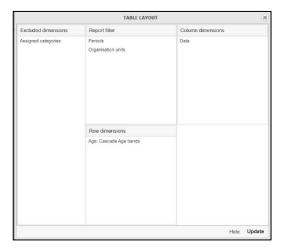


Test OU - Jul to Sep 2019						
Data / Age: Cascade Age bands	10-14 (Specific) \$	15-19 (Specific) \$	20-24 (Specific) \$	25-29 (Specific) \$		
6mo or less in DREAMS Completed	64,007	38,257	3,113			
6-12 mo in DREAMS Completed	47,071	39,370	4,876			
12-24 mo in DREAMS Completed	40,090	26,997	1,137			
25+ mo in DREAMS Completed	0	0	0			
6mo or less in DREAMS with Extra	10,263	19,659	6,008			
6-12 mo in DREAMS Completed with Extra	2,389	10,623	4,575			
12-24 mo in DREAMS Completed with Extra	25,065	18,819	1,297			
25+ mo in DREAMS Completed with Extra	0	0	0			
6mo or less in DREAMS Not Completed	1,865	1,881	25,917			
6-12 mo in DREAMS Not Completed	6,289	12,114	20,301			
12-24 mo in DREAMS Not Completed	0	0	11,384			
25+ mo in DREAMS Not Completed	289	1,537	1,093			

With the Columns and Rows Swapped:

Pivot Table Element	Data Dimensions
Excluded dimensions	Assigned categories
Report filter	Organisation units
	Periods
Column dimensions	Data
Row dimensions	Age: Cascade Age Bands

	Test OU - Jul to Sep 2019											
Age: Cascade Age bands / Data	6mo or less in DREAMS ¢ Completed	6-12 mo in DREAMS ¢ Completed	12-24 mo in DREAMS ¢ Completed	25+ mo in DREAMS ¢ Completed	6mo or less in DREAMS ¢ with Extra	6-12 mo in DREAMS Completed with \$\phi\$ Extra	12-24 mo in DREAMS Completed with Extra	25+ mo in DREAMS Completed with Extra	6mo or less in DREAMS Not + Completed	6-12 mo in DREAMS Not ¢ Completed	12-24 mo in DREAMS Not ¢ Completed	25+ mo in DREAMS Not ¢ Completed
10-14 (Specific)	64,007	47,071	40,090	0	10,263	2,389	25,065	0	1,865	6,289	0	289
15-19 (Specific)	38,257	39,370	26,997	0	19,659	10,623	18,819	0	1,881	12,114	0	1,537
20-24 (Specific)	3,113	4,876	1,137	0	6,008	4,575	1,297	0	25,917	20,301	11,384	1,093
25-29 (Specific)												



Changing the Order of Data Dimensions

To change the order of data dimensions in columns or rows of the pivot table, use drag and drop to change the order in which they are listed in the Table Layout.

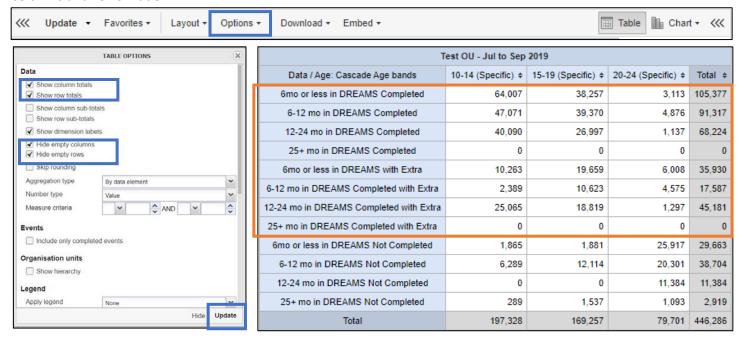
Hiding Empty Rows and Columns

Notice that, depending on the table layout, the last row or column for the age band 25-29 (Specific) is empty, indicating that there are no MER results reported for this age band. To hide rows or columns without MER data, open the "Options" menu from the pivot table header. Select to "Hide empty columns" and "Hide empty rows." Then click "Update" to apply changes. See screenshot below.

Showing Column Totals and Row Totals

To show column totals and row totals, open the "Options" menu from the pivot table header. Select to "Show column totals" and "Show row totals." Then click "Update" to apply changes. **Note:** Depending on your analytic question and the way you organize your pivot table layout, you may not want to show column totals and row totals. Use the sum of columns and rows only when applicable to your analysis, as this may skew results when done incorrectly. If the column dimensions include multiple different indicators (Ex: Indicators from the Clinical Cascade), it is not analytically relevant to sum these numbers. See screenshot below.

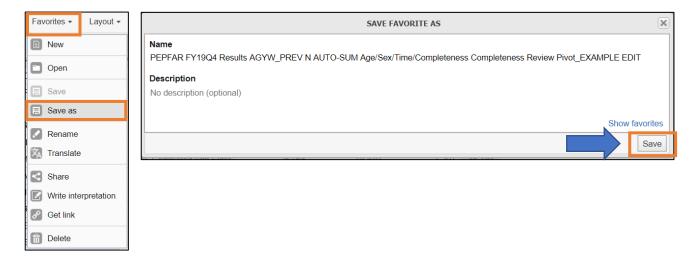
The image below shows the AGYW_PREV pivot table with the column and row totals applied, and with the empty columns and rows hidden.



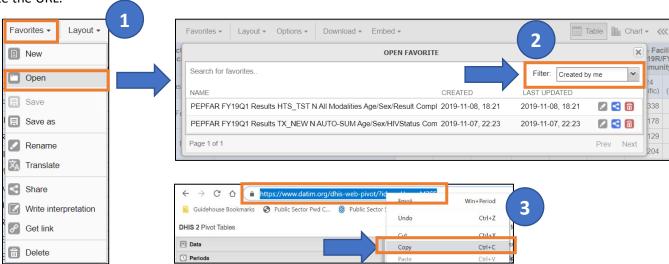
The data in the orange box shows the answer to our original analytic question, "How many Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW) in each of our target age bands completed the full package of DREAMS services in our OU?"

Saving and Sharing a DATIM Pivot Table

Customized MER Approved Analytics Favorites can be saved for future use. To save the pivot table, click "Favorites" > "Save As" and name the table. You will not be able to save changes to the original MER Approved Analytics Favorite.



To open a saved pivot table, click **"Favorites" > "Open."** This will show all pivot tables saved by DATIM users. Filter to "Created by me" to view your saved pivot tables. To share the link to the customized pivot table with others, copy and paste the URL.



Example Scenarios

Now we will walk through two (2) example scenarios of what the process for analyzing MER results using MER Approved Analytics Favorites might look like. The steps for selecting and using a MER Approved Analytics Favorite are as follows:

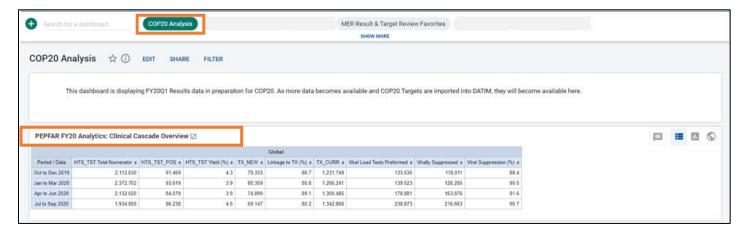
- 1. Identify the program area of interest.
- 2. Develop one to two questions about the program as a jumping off point.
- 3. Based on the program area of interest and the questions you want to answer, identify the appropriate indicator to analyze. For guidance, refer to the *MER Indicator Reference Guide* on DATIM Support (datim.zendesk.com).
- 4. Select the indicator and time period from the "MER Result & Target Review Favorites" dashboard on the DATIM homepage.
- 5. Select the OU and apply additional data dimensions.
- 6. Change the pivot table layout as needed.
- 7. Adjust the pivot table options as desired.
- 8. Analyze your data!

Example Scenario #1: Clinical Cascade for Adolescent Girls and Young Women

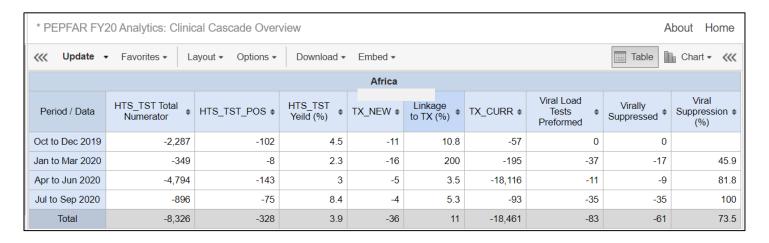
This is an example of a MER Analytics Favorite

We will apply the above steps to the following scenario:

- 1. In this example scenario, we are interested in analyzing the Clinical Cascade results for Adolescent Girls and Young Women, by Implementing Mechanism (IM).
- 2. We want to answer the question, "For each Implementing Mechanism that provides HIV testing and treatment in my OU, what were the Clinical Cascade results for adolescent girls and young women?" (Note: The Clinical Cascade includes: % of people who know their HIV status, % of people who know their HIV status who are on ART, and % of people on ART who are virally suppressed).
- 3. How to determine which MER Approved Analytics Favorite to Use: Though there is a MER indicator that tracks adolescent girls and young women in PEPFAR-funded DREAMS Programs (AGWY_PREV), is this the right indicator to use to answer our question? We know that we want to look at results from the Clinical Cascade, which is not tracked in the AGWY_PREV indicator. However, results from the clinical cascade do include age/sex disaggregations. Therefore, we *do not* want to use the AGYW_PREV MER Cleaning Favorite. A better choice would be the MER Analytics Favorite for the Clinical Cascade, which we can then modify to focus on AGYW.
- 4. Open the MER Approved Analytics Favorite for the Clinical Cascade in the COP20 Analytics dashboard, entitled the "PEPFAR FY20 Analytics: Clinical Cascade Overview." Click the box and arrow icon next to the Analytic title to expand the pivot table.



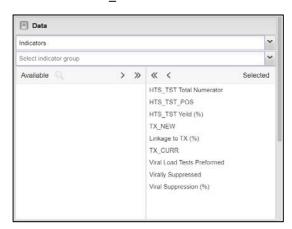
The pivot table will look like this when it opens:



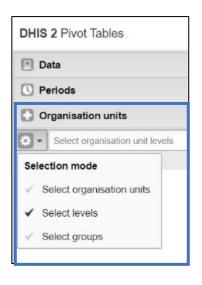
The "Data" data dimension menu to the left of the pivot table shows the data dimensions that have been pre-selected for the "Clinical Cascade Overview" Analytic Favorite. These are all the indicators related to the Clinical Cascade:

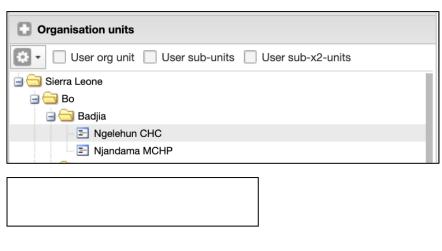
- (HTS_TST Total Numerator
- HTS TST POS
- HTS TST Yield (%)
- TX NEW
- Linkage to TX (%)
- TX_CURR

- Viral Load Tests Performed
- Virally Suppressed
- Viral Suppression (%)



5. **Use the data dimensions panel at left to select the OU.** For this example, we have combined the results of two (2) OUs to create false MER results. We will call this false OU the "Test OU." **Note: Depending on DATIM user permissions, some users will see their OU is automatically selected.**

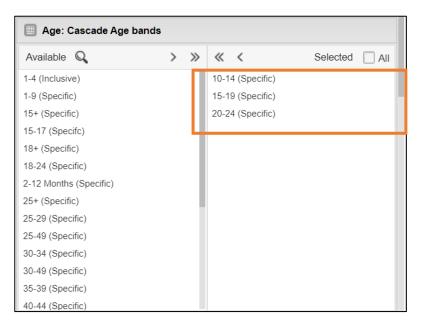


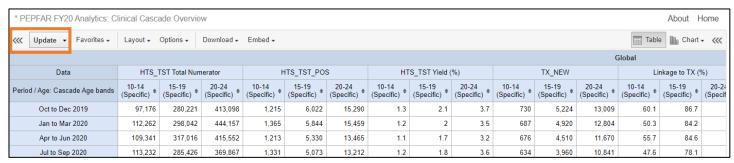


Next, we need to filter results for Adolescent Girls and Young Women to filter results for females ages 10-24.

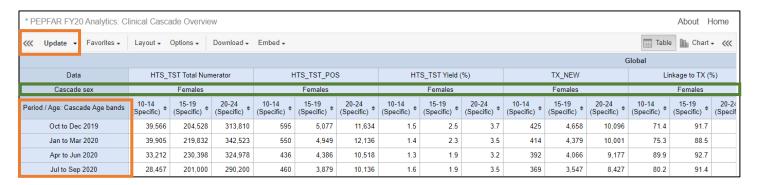
Filter for ages 10-24: Use the "Age: Cascade Age Bands" data dimension to select the age bands included in ages 10-24. Click "Update" to apply your selected data dimensions. The pivot table now shows results for each data dimension,

broken out by age band.





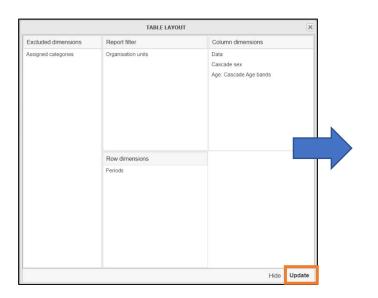
Filter for Females: Use the "Cascade Sex" data dimension to filter for results for females only. Click "Update" to apply your selected data dimensions. The pivot table now shows results for females only.



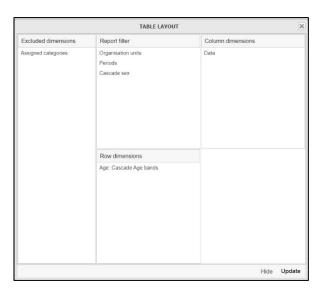
- 6. **Change the pivot table layout as needed:** Depending on the programmatic question that we are trying to answer, there are certain results that we may want to focus on, and we can adjust the layout of the pivot table to help us focus our analysis. In this example, we recommend the following changes to the table layout:
 - a. Sex: Since we are looking at Clinical Cascade results for AGYW and have applied the "Cascade Sex" data dimension, we already know that we are seeing results for females only and can hide the row for "Cascade Sex" to clean up the pivot table.
 - b. **Time Period:** We may be interested in seeing results broken out by quarter, but we may prefer to see total results for the year.

To make these changes, use the "Layout" menu to change the pivot table layout, as shown. Click "Update" to apply changes.

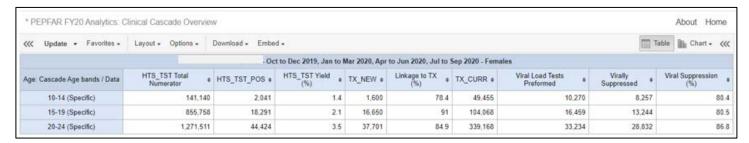
Original:



New:

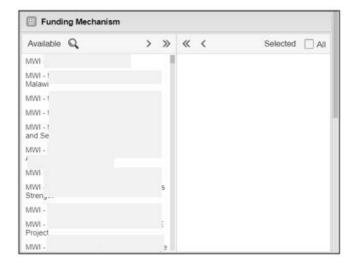


Data dimensions that we moved into the "Report Filter" now appear in the pivot table header, instead of in the pivot table itself. To make the results easier to analyze, the Age: Cascade Age Bands are now in rows instead of columns.

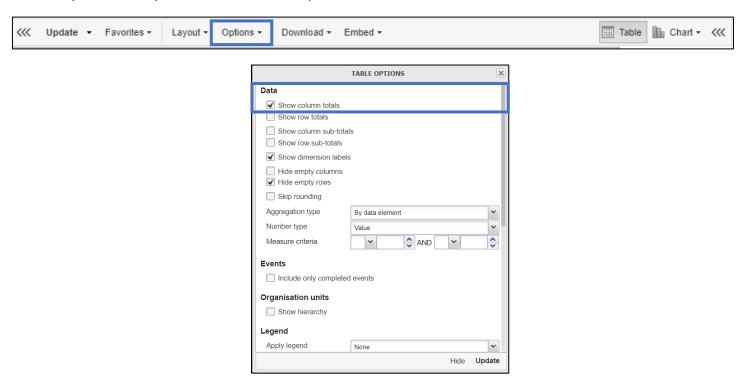


Now that we have changed the pivot table layout to make the results easier to analyze, we can narrow results down to specific Funding Mechanisms, also called Implementing Mechanisms (IM).

Use the "Funding Mechanisms" data dimension to filter for the desired Funding Mechanisms. Click "Update" to apply your selected data dimensions. The pivot table now shows results for only the selected IMs. **Note:** We have masked the names of the IMs in the below screenshot and are not showing filtered data.



7. Adjust the pivot table options as desired. The Clinical Cascade MER Analytics Favorite does not show column totals by default, but you could use the Table Options to show column totals, as shown below:



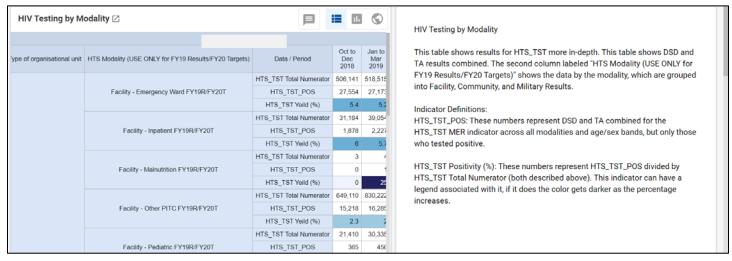
8. Analyze your data!

Example Scenario #2: Testing by Modality

This is an example of a MER Analytics Favorite

We will apply the above steps to the following scenario:

- 1. In this example scenario, we are interested in analyzing the results for HIV Testing by Modality.
- 2. We want to answer the question, "Which testing modality resulted in the highest yield (percentage of people who tested positive for HIV) for my OU, at the facility and community levels?"
- 3. To answer this question, we want to look at the most recent results for HIV testing yield for all modalities (Index, Inpatient, Pediatric, etc.)
- 4. Open the MER Approved Analytics Favorite for HIV Testing Modality in the "COP Analysis" dashboard. Click the box and arrow icon next to the Analytic title to expand the pivot table.

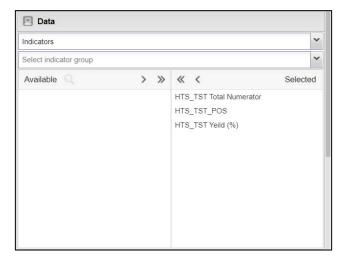


The screenshot of the pivot table below shows what the table will look like when it opens. **Note**: Below the rows for Facility testing are rows for Community and Military testing (scroll down to view).

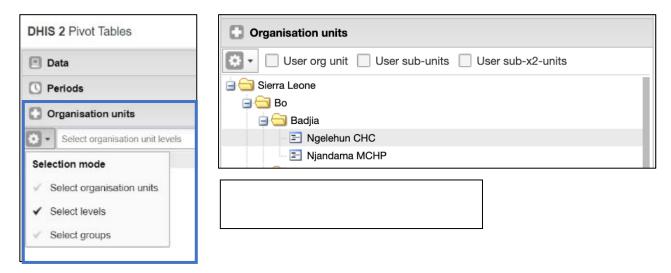
Type of organisational unit	HTS Modality (USE ONLY for FY20 Results/FY21 Targets)	Data / Period	Oct to Dec 2019	Jan to Mar 2020	Apr to Jun 2020	Jul to Sep 2020	Total
	j.	HTS_TST Total Numerator	506,141	518,515	429,409	354,470	1,808,53
	Facility - Emergency Ward FY20R/FY21T	HTS_TST_POS	27,554	27,173	24,703	22,326	101,75
		HTS_TST Yield (%)	5.4	5.2	5.8	6.3	5.
	HTS	HTS_TST Total Numerator	31,184	39,054	36,637	27,092	133,96
	Facility - Inpatient FY20R/FY21T	HTS_TST_POS	1,878	2,227	1,891	1,360	7,35
		HTS_TST Yield (%)	6	5.7	5.2	5	5.5
	Facility - Malnutrition FY20R/FY21T	HTS_TST Total Numerator	3	4	14		2
		HTS_TST_POS	0	1	0		
		HTS_TST Yield (%)	0	25	0		4.8
		HTS_TST Total Numerator	649,110	830,222	719,523	628,374	2,827,22
	Facility - Other PITC FY20R/FY21T	HTS_TST_POS	15,218	16,285	14,759	13,164	59,42
		HTS_TST Yield (%)	2.3	2	2.1	2.1	2.
		HTS_TST Total Numerator	21,410	30,335	23,015	16,941	91,70
	Facility - Pediatric FY20R/FY21T	HTS_TST_POS	365	456	347	267	1,43
		HTS_TST Yield (%)	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
		HTS_TST Total Numerator				2,010	2,01
	Facility - STI Clinic FY20R/FY21T	HTS_TST_POS				79	7
F. 194		HTS_TST Yield (%)				3.9	3.5
Facility		HTS TST Total Numerator	246,927	255,644	241,354	215,822	959,74

The "Data" data dimension menu to the left of the pivot table shows the data dimensions that have been pre-selected for the "HIV Testing by Modality" Analytics Favorite:

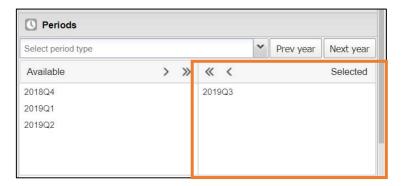
- (HTS_TST Total Numerator
- HTS_TST_POS
- HTS_TST Yield (%)



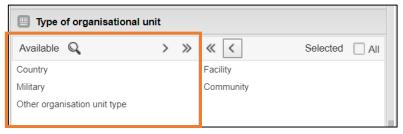
5. **Use the data dimensions panel at left to select the OU.** For this example, we have combined the results of two (2) OUs to create false MER results. We will call this false OU the "Test OU." **Note: Depending on DATIM user permissions, some users will see their OU is automatically selected.**



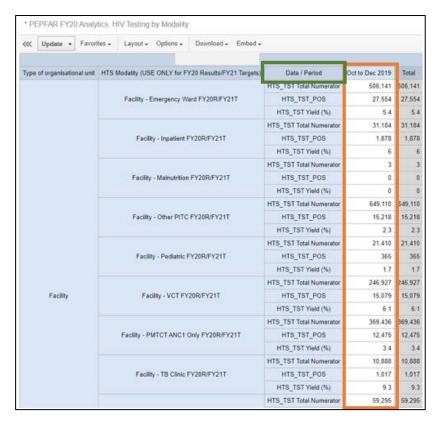
Next, filter results to show only the most recent results available. Use the "Periods" data dimension to filter for the most recent quarter for which data available, which is FY19 Q4. Click "Update" to apply changes. **Note:** This screenshot is from FY19 Q3.



Next, filter results to show only results for Facility and Community. Use the "Type of Organisational Unit" data dimension to filter for Facility and Community by moving "Military" from "Selected" to "Available". Click "Update" to apply changes.



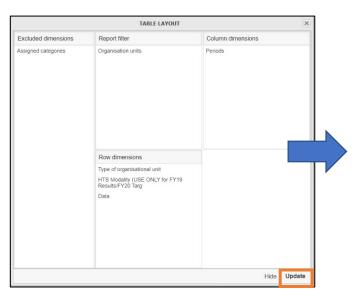
The screenshot of the pivot table below shows what the table will look like when it opens. **Note**: Below the rows for Facility testing are rows for Community testing; Military testing has been removed (scroll down to view).

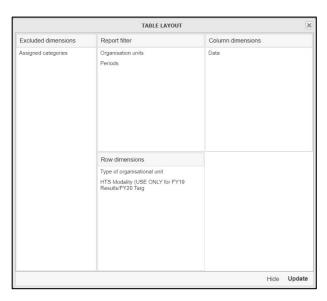


- 6. **Change the pivot table layout as needed:** Depending on the programmatic question that we are trying to answer, there are certain results that we may want to focus on, and we can adjust the layout of the pivot table to help us focus our analysis. In this example, we recommend the following changes to the table layout:
 - a. **Data/Period:** Since we are interested in analyzing which testing modality had the highest yield in this OU, the emphasis should be on the testing modality, not on the type of organizational unit. For this reason, we recommend moving the Data to the rows.
 - b. Time Period: We have already selected to show only the FY19 Q3 results, so there is no need to show this as a separate column. For this reason, we recommend moving Periods to the "Report Filter."

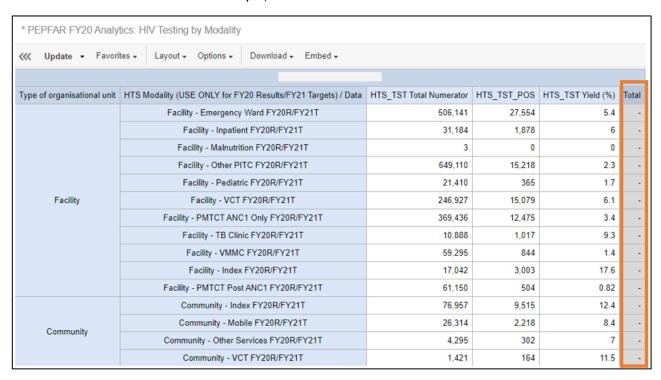
To make these changes, use the "Layout" menu to change the pivot table layout, as shown. Click "Update" to apply changes.

Original: New:



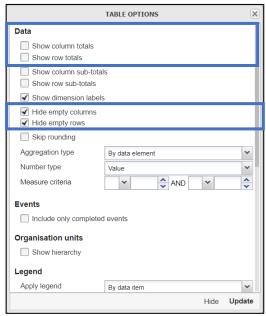


Data dimensions that we moved into the "Report Filter" now appear in the pivot table header, instead of in the pivot table itself. To make the results easier to analyze, the Data is now in rows instead of columns.



7. Adjust the pivot table options as desired. The "Total" column has no data, marked with a series of dashes (-), because the data in this row is for multiple different indicators (HTS_TST Total Numerator, HTS_TST_POS, and HTS_TST Yield), so it cannot be summed. To clean up the pivot table, we recommend hiding empty rows and columns and unchecking the options to show column and row totals.





8. Analyze your data!