

Using Pivot Tables with Data Exports

Using Pivot Tables with the Diagnostic Data Export

A pivot table is a tool in Google Sheets or Excel that allows you to manipulate, explore, and summarize data. By using a pivot table, you can roll up myANet data exports to different levels of aggregation or add additional data as needed. Please reach out to ANet Support at help@achievementnetwork.org or 877-764-9327 with any questions!

Overview

This guide shows how to combine the Predictive/Diagnostic Data export with the Student Enrollment export to see the percentage of students in each support category by class, grade, or cycle. Two exports work together for this task: the Predictive/Diagnostic Data export, which shows each student's predicted overall support category for a given assessment cycle, and the Student Enrollment export, the official roster of who is enrolled in each class. Matching them on a shared student ID lets you see the support-category breakdown by class.

What You'll Need

- **Diagnostic Data Export**
 - In myANet, go to the Performance Tab, select Data Export, choose “Math-Diagnostic,” and click “Request Export.” The requested file will be sent to your inbox.
- **Student Enrollments**
 - In myANet, go to the Students Tab and select “Export Student Enrollments.” The requested file will download.

Google Sheets

Use a pivot table to see the percentage of students in each support category for every class.

1. Open the Predictive/Diagnostic Data and the Student Enrollment export as two tabs in one file in Google Sheets.
2. Remove the ELA enrollments from the Student Enrollment export to leave only Math.
3. Move SAS ID to column A in the Student Predictions file.
4. Filter to a single cycle in the Cycle name column (e.g., the upcoming Milestone) — each student gets one row per cycle, so mixing cycles will double-count students.
5. **If you would like to view data by Class or Grade,** Add a “Class” or “Grade” column, and use a lookup formula to pull each student's Period Name or Grade from the Student Enrollment export, matching on Sas id (State Assigned ID) or Sis id (SIS ID) — whichever your school populates consistently.

Example formula for class: =INDEX('Student Enrollment'!C:C, MATCH(A2, 'Student Enrollment'!H:H, 0))

Example formula for grade: =INDEX('Student Enrollment'!B:B, MATCH(A2, 'Student Enrollment'!H:H, 0))

(Adjust the sheet name and column letters to match your file. Column A holds the student's SAS ID; in the Student Enrollment export, column C is Period Name, column B is Grade, and column H is State Assigned ID.)

6. Drag that formula down (or double click the bottom right corner of the cell) to apply it to all rows in the sheet.
7. Select all the data on the Student Predictions tab, including the header row, then go to Insert > Pivot table and place it on a new sheet.
8. Drag Class, Grade, or Milestone into Rows.
9. Drag Overall support category on the cycle Learning Components into Columns.
10. Drag SAS ID into Values. Set it to Count, and “Show as % of row” to see the percentage breakdown per class.

Excel

Use a pivot table to see the percentage of students in each support category for every class.

1. Open the Predictive/Diagnostic Data export in Excel. Add the student enrollment export as a second tab in the workbook.
2. Remove ELA enrollments from the student enrollment export, so that you see only math.
3. Move SAS ID to column A in both sheets. Cut the State Assigned ID column and paste it as column A (so it's the leftmost column) — VLOOKUP can only look up values in the first column of a range, and Sas id/State Assigned ID is your match key.
4. Filter to a single cycle in the Cycle name column (e.g., the most recent Milestone) — each student gets one row per cycle, so mixing cycles will double-count students.
5. **If you would like to view data by Class or Grade**, back in the Predictive/Diagnostic Data export, add a “Class” or “Grade” column and use VLOOKUP to pull each student's Period Name or Grade from the Student Enrollment export, matching on Sas id (State Assigned ID).

Example formula for class =VLOOKUP(A2, 'Student Enrollment'!A:D, 4, FALSE)

Example formula for grade =VLOOKUP(A2, 'Student Enrollment'!A:D, 3, FALSE)

(Adjust the sheet name and column letters to match your file. Column A holds the student's SAS ID in this export. In the Student Enrollment export, after moving State Assigned ID to column A, Grade should land

in column C and Period Name should land in column D. Count over from column A to find its column number, and use that for the 3rd argument. FALSE requires an exact match.)

6. Drag that formula down (or double click the bottom right corner of the cell) to apply it to all rows in the sheet.
7. Select all the data, including the header row, then go to Insert > PivotTable and place it in a new worksheet.
8. In the PivotTable Fields pane, drag Class, Grade, or Milestone into the Rows area.
9. Drag Overall support category on the cycle LCs into the Columns area.
10. Drag SAS ID into the Values area — Excel will default to Count for a text field (if it doesn't, click the field, choose Value Field Settings, and set "Summarize value field by" to Count), to total the students in each category per class.
11. Click the value field in the Values area, choose Value Field Settings, open the Show Values As tab, and select "% of Row Total" to see the percentage breakdown per class instead of a raw count.