

## Multi-Year Database (MYDB) Training

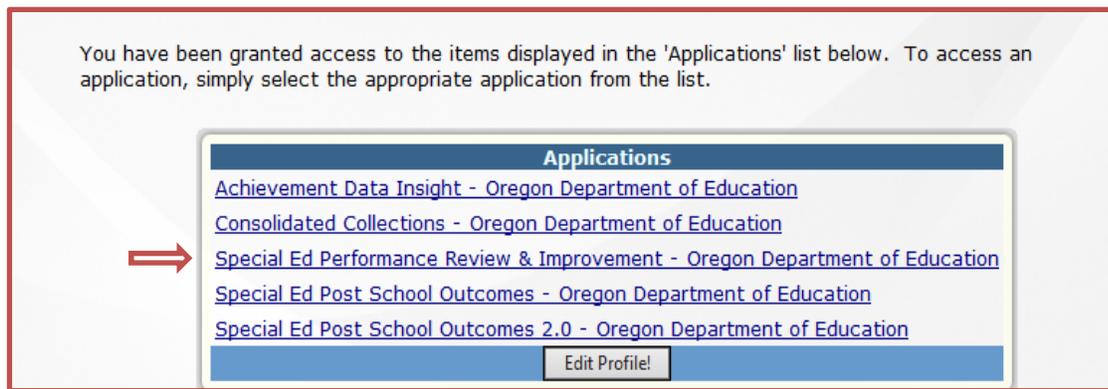
**Overview:** The Multi-Year Database (MYDB) is a compilation of Special Education Child Count data over the last ten years (2006/07 to most recent SECC). The MYDB is updated every Fall with the most recent December SECC data.

**Confidentiality:** The MYDB displays counts with no personally identifiable information (i.e., names, ID's, addresses, etc.). However, there are still ways to query in such a way that can reveal characteristics about a student or small set of students. ODE states that cell sizes less than 6 are considered confidential and should not be shared with the public.

**MYDB Location:** You may access the MYDB by first logging into the ODE District home page: <https://district.ode.state.or.us/home/>

Next, from your list of Applications, choose **SPR&I** (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. SPR&I login.



Once in SPR&I, hover your mouse over the 'SPED' header and click on the 'Multi-Year Database' (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Logging into MYDB from SPR&I.

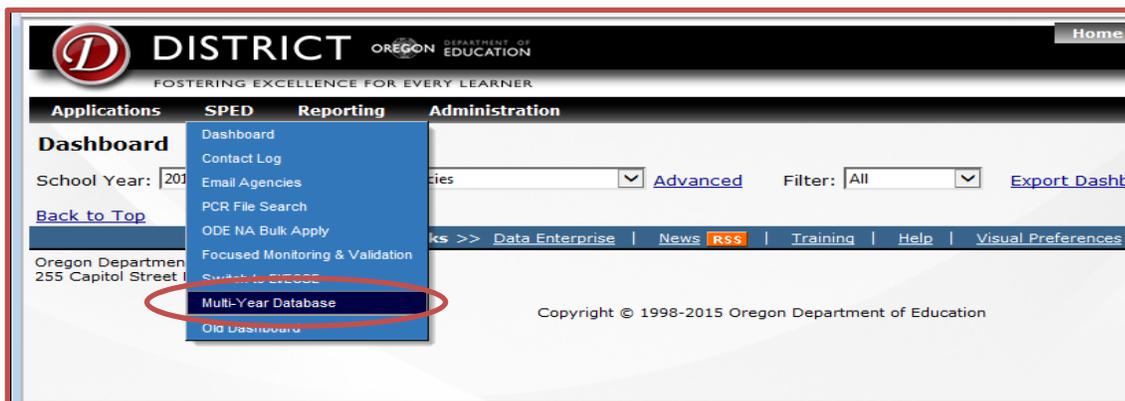


Figure 3. MYDB home page.

**DISTRICT** OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Oregon achieves... together!

Home Applications Log Out Help Search

Applications SPED Reporting Administration ODE Helpdesk 503.947.5715

Dashboard > Multi-Year Database

## Oregon Department of Education Office of Special Education Census Data Multi-Year Database

### 2015-16 (Fall '16 Release)

**Welcome to the Fall 2016 version of the Multi-Year Database (MYDB). Please destroy any older copies you have downloaded or have on CD.**

The Department strongly encourages your use of the Multi-Year Database for conducting in-depth investigation of your data as reported via the SPED SPR&I. The source of all data found in this database and most of the data reported in the SPED SPR&I is the annual Special Education Child Count. We believe you will find the Multi-Year Database useful for improvement planning purposes.

The Department continues to make updates to this database on an annual basis. Submit any suggestions for improvements to Jackie McKim at 503-947-5629.

**Reminder:** Since cell sizes of 5 or less can be generated using the Multi-Year Database, there is the potential of revealing a list of personal characteristics that would make the student's identity easily traceable, therefore, the Database may not be released to the public. (See FERPA) However, data generated from the Multi-Year Database may be released if all data meet the confidentiality and privacy regulations covered by the appropriate OARs (included with the MYDB).

**Sarah Drinkwater**  
Assistant Superintendent  
Office of Learning - Student Services

**Jackie McKim**  
IDEA Data Coordinator/Research Analyst  
Office of Student Services

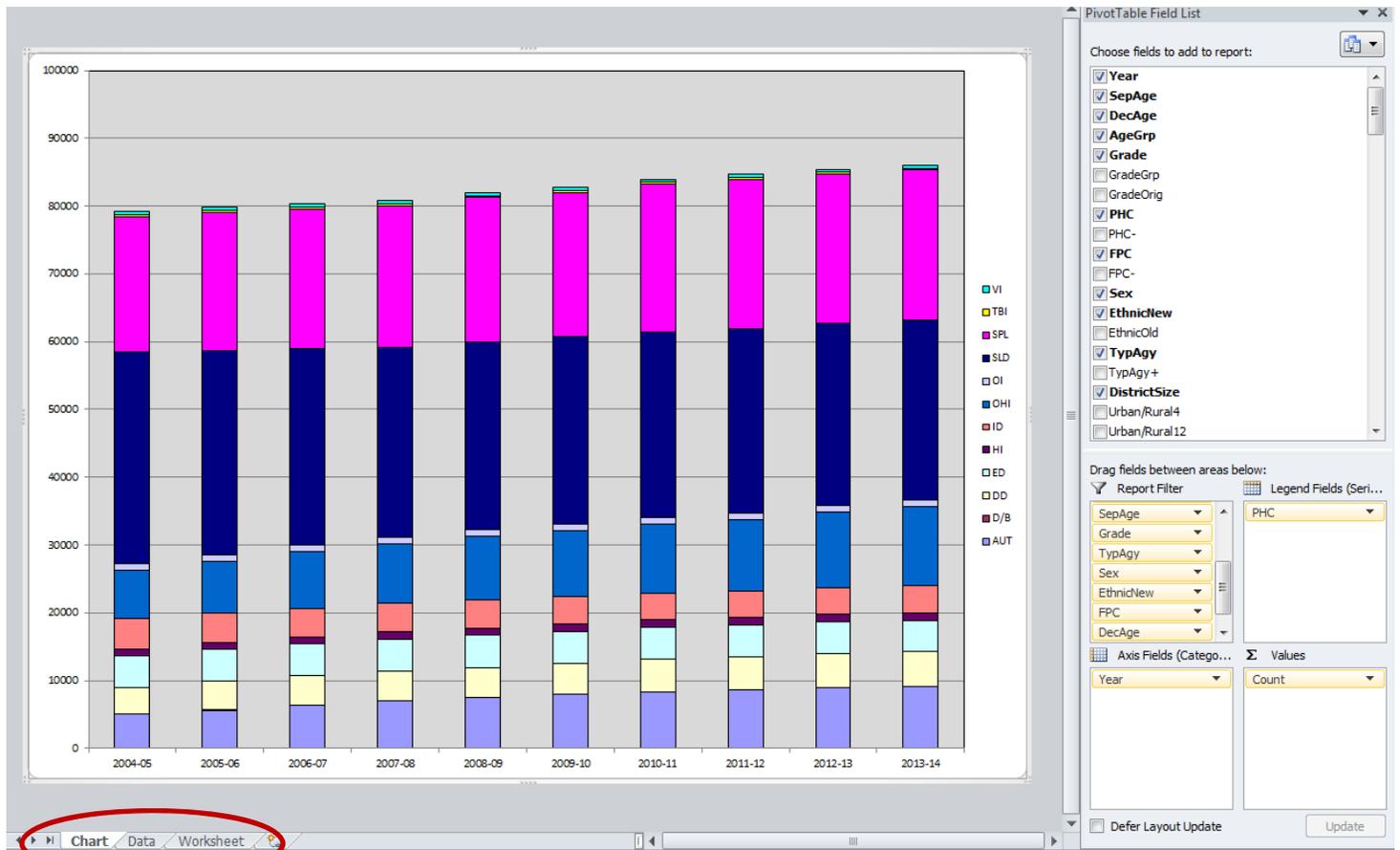
**Brian W. Johnson**  
Data Analyst  
The Teaching Research Institute  
Western Oregon University

1. [What's New For 2015-2016](#)
2. [Primary, 10 Year Database](#)
3. [Archival Database \(1988 to present\)](#)
4. [Multi-Year Database Instructions for Excel 2007](#)
5. [Multi-Year Database Instructions for Excel 2010](#)
6. [Table of Variables](#)
7. [Description of Variables](#)

1. What's New For 2015-2016 – Provides information on any important changes in the current MYDB.
2. Primary, 10 Year Database – Where the last ten years of Special Education Child Count data is located in a pivot table format. This is what is primarily referred to as the MYDB.
3. Archival Database (1988 to present) – Contains Special Education Child Count data from 1988 to the present.
4. Multi-Year Database Instructions for Excel 2007 – Detailed instructions for how to use the MYDB for districts that are utilizing Excel 2007.
5. Multi-Year Database Instructions for Excel 2010 – Detailed instructions for how to use the MYDB for districts that are utilizing Excel 2010.
6. Table of Variables – A list of the variables utilized in the MYDB with a brief description of each variable. Very helpful as many of the variable names are cryptic. Is two pages and can be easily printed.
7. Description of Variables – A Word document with descriptions of the most commonly used variables and sub-variables in the MYDB.

## The Multi-Year Database (MYDB)

Figure 4. MYDB opening screen in the Chart view.



The MYDB opening screen displays a stacked bar chart in the **'Chart'** tab (see Figure 4). The variables in the Pivot Table Field List located on the right hand side of the opening screen can be manipulated to create unique charts and graphs.

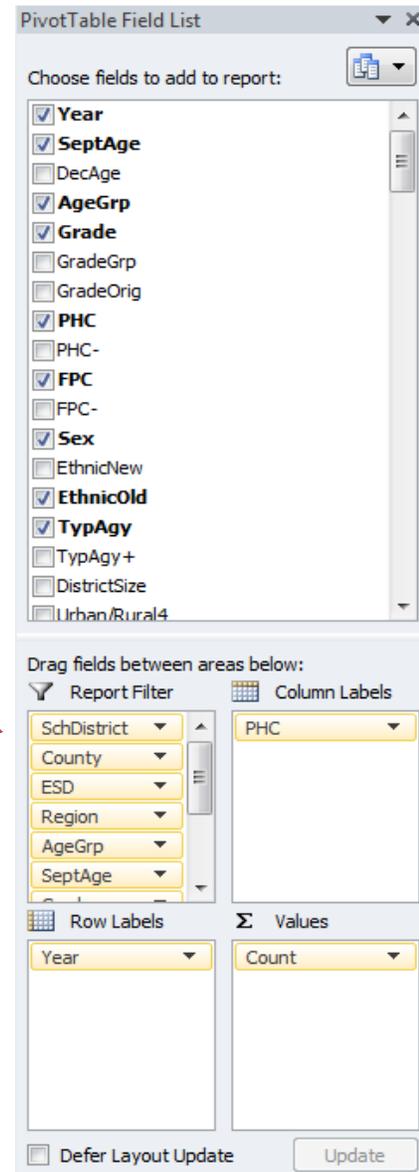
The tab entitled **'Data'** will show the selected variables in a tabular view (see Figure 5 on next page). Almost all data manipulation will occur in the 'Data' tab, and will automatically update the bar chart shown in the 'Chart' tab.

The **'Worksheet'** tab is a blank excel page that can be used as you see fit, such as pasting charts and data tables to format before printing.

## The 'Data' Tab

Figure 5. Pivot table located in the 'Data' tab.

A list of all variables in the MYDB are shown in the Pivot Table Field List. Notice that some of the variables have a check mark next to them.



Variables with a check in the PivotTable Field List are placed in the Report Filter area and in a list above the data used to filter data.

	A	B	C	D											
1															
2	SchDistrict	(All)													
3	County	(All)													
4	ESD	(All)													
5	Region	(All)													
6	AgeGrp	(All)													
7	SeptAge	(All)													
8	Grade	(All)													
9	TypAgy	(All)													
10	Sex	(All)													
11	EthnicOld	(All)													
12	FPC	(All)													
13															
14	Count	PHC													
15	Year	AUT	D/B	DD	ED	HI	ID	OHI	OI	SLD	SPL	TBI	VI	Grand Total	
16	2004-05	5070	13	3922	4711	996	4393	7207	1028	31111	20010	291	419	79171	
17	2005-06	5634	28	4238	4703	1011	4294	7683	1025	30072	20398	279	415	79780	
18	2006-07	6374	15	4293	4695	1045	4275	8304	1019	28997	20583	278	436	80314	
19	2007-08	7078	23	4291	4678	1100	4212	8787	1009	28039	20865	270	457	80809	
20	2008-09	7579	16	4367	4708	1114	4080	9380	1030	27662	21308	284	452	81980	
21	2009-10	7931	9	4628	4699	1138	4061	9654	966	27659	21271	294	454	82764	
22	2010-11	8392	11	4721	4679	1152	3974	10183	980	27284	21853	284	454	83967	
23	2011-12	8694	13	4828	4606	1142	3879	10621	991	27080	22091	289	449	84683	
24	2012-13	8972	12	5086	4553	1152	3886	11235	954	26893	21940	269	427	85379	
25	2013-14	9106	13	5190	4570	1168	3901	11761	931	26617	22056	265	437	86015	
26	Grand Total	74830	153	45564	46602	11018	40955	94815	9933	281414	212375	2803	4400	824862	

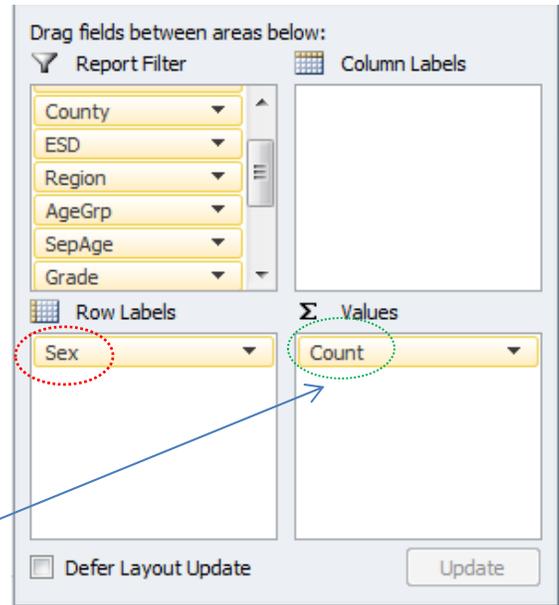
## Examples showing the MYDB in action:

*What are the gender differences of all special education students in Oregon ~~over~~ for the last 10 years?*

From the Data tab, drag the variable 'Sex' from the 'Report Filter' field into the 'Row Labels' field. Remember this database contains data for the last ten years.

You will get a table that looks like this:

Count	
Sex	Total
Female	271114
Male	553748
Grand Total	824862



Change the type of data that is displayed within the table by clicking on 'Count' in the 'Values' field and selecting 'Value field settings'.

Count	
Sex	Total
Female	32.87%
Male	67.13%
Grand Total	100.00%

To show values as percentages, choose the 'Show Values As' tab. Click on the drop down arrow and choose '% of Grand Total' (see page 8).

In order to select, or filter, by the most recent year, simply click on the dropdown arrow next to the Year variable and select the most recent year.

You will get a table that looks like this:

Count	
Sex	Total
Female	28699
Male	57316
Grand Total	86015

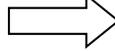
PHC	(All)	▼
SchDistrict	(All)	▼
County	(All)	▼
ESD	(All)	▼
Region	(All)	▼
AgeGrp	(All)	▼
SepAge	(All)	▼
Grade	(All)	▼
TypAgy	(All)	▼
Year	2013-14	▼
FPC	(All)	▼

Feel free to adjust the value field settings to see how the numbers change to best describe your data. See page 8 for screenshots of how to convert data to percentages.

Let's add another variable to the above example:

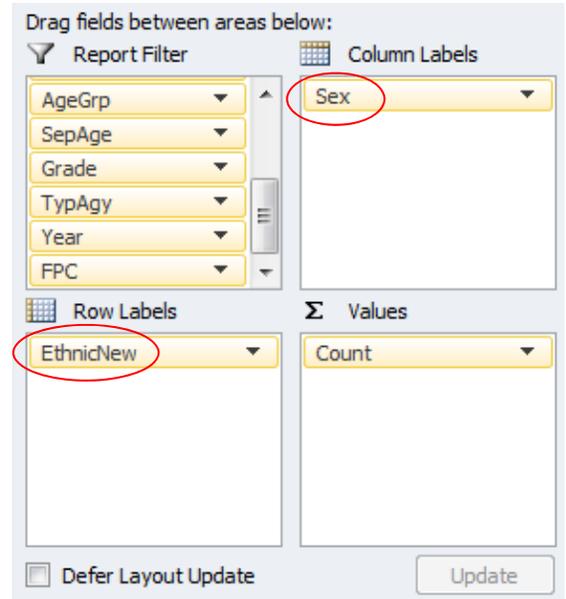
***What are the gender differences of special education students in Oregon for the 2015-16 school year separated out by ethnicity?***

Adding to the above example, I dragged the variable 'Sex' into the 'Column Labels' field and dragged the variable 'EthnicNew' into the 'Row Labels' field.



You will get a table that looks like this:

Count	Sex		Grand Total
	Female	Male	
EthnicNew			
Asian	609	1205	1814
Black	973	1881	2854
Hispanic	6829	13087	19916
NativeAmer	627	1206	1833
Paclslander	144	310	454
White	18087	36921	55008
MultiRacial	1430	2706	4136
Grand Total	28699	57316	86015



\* Remember this data is filtering the 2015-16 school year.

Change the type of data that is displayed within the table by clicking the drop down arrow next to 'Count' and selecting 'Value field settings'. This time, under the 'Show Values As' tab, I chose the '% of Row Total' option in the dropdown.



Count	Sex		Grand Total
	Female	Male	
EthnicNew			
Asian	33.57%	66.43%	100.00%
Black	34.09%	65.91%	100.00%
Hispanic	34.29%	65.71%	100.00%
NativeAmer	34.21%	65.79%	100.00%
Paclslander	31.72%	68.28%	100.00%
White	32.88%	67.12%	100.00%
MultiRacial	34.57%	65.43%	100.00%
Grand Total	33.37%	66.63%	100.00%

An example of choosing '% of Column Total' is shown below.



Count	Sex		Grand Total
	Female	Male	
EthnicNew			
Asian	2.12%	2.10%	2.11%
Black	3.39%	3.28%	3.32%
Hispanic	23.80%	22.83%	23.15%
NativeAmer	2.18%	2.10%	2.13%
Paclslander	0.50%	0.54%	0.53%
White	63.02%	64.42%	63.95%
MultiRacial	4.98%	4.72%	4.81%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Now, let's add a couple of districts to the above example and make some comparisons.

***Comparing special education gender and ethnicity distribution for the 2015-16 school year between two districts of a similar size.***

We can start by comparing the gender distribution of each school. (don't forget to filter out the districts and school year you want to compare).

Count	Sex		Grand Total
	SchDistrict	Female	
District A	635	1275	1910
District B	642	1282	1924
Grand Total	1277	2557	3834

We can also compare the percentage of female to males between districts.

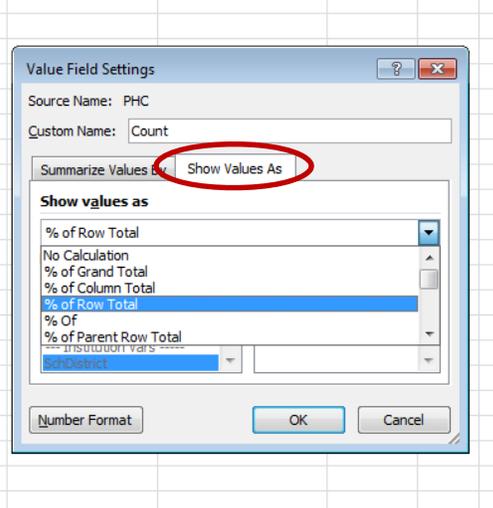
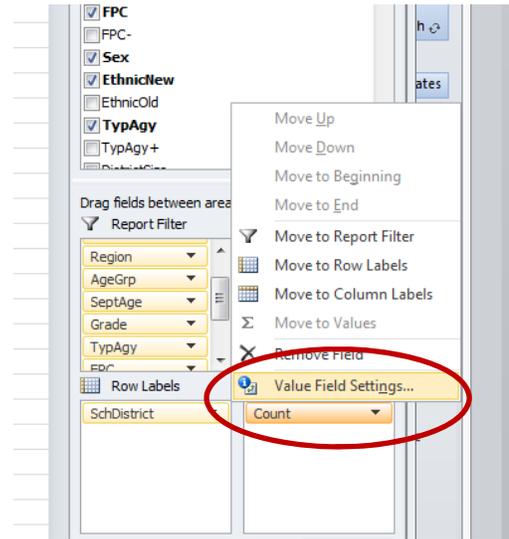
Count	Sex		Grand Total
	SchDistrict	Female	
District A	33.25%	66.75%	100.00%
District B	33.37%	66.63%	100.00%
Grand Total	33.31%	66.69%	100.00%

We can also compare two categorical variables such as race/ethnicity and primary disability.

Count		PHC											Grand Total
SchDistrict	EthnicNew	AUT	DD	ED	HI	ID	OHI	OI	SLD	SPL	TBI	VI	
District A	Asian	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	10
	Black	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	7	13	0	0	27
	Hispanic	19	16	11	9	14	48	2	101	237	0	2	459
	NativeAmer	1	0	4	0	3	5	0	7	6	0	0	26
	Paclslander	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	12
	White	154	78	60	27	57	225	13	208	475	4	8	1309
	MultiRacial	6	5	4	1	2	12	0	13	24	0	0	67
District A Total		182	101	79	40	80	294	15	337	768	4	10	1910
District B	Asian	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	10
	Black	7	4	4	0	0	5	0	7	9	0	0	36
	Hispanic	28	30	7	6	14	10	3	124	87	0	0	309
	NativeAmer	5	2	3	0	2	2	0	14	12	0	1	41
	Paclslander	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
	White	171	209	59	10	56	92	13	380	365	7	15	1377
	MultiRacial	23	9	6	1	8	12	1	45	41	1	0	147
District B Total		237	257	79	17	81	122	17	572	518	8	16	1924
Grand Total		419	358	158	57	161	416	32	909	1286	12	26	3834

*The example below shows how to change values in the table to a percentage.*

Click on 'Count' in the 'Σ Values' area to bring up the menu, then choose 'Value Field Settings'.



Then, click on the 'Show Values As' tab. Click on the 'Show values as' dropdown to see options for modifying how your data is displayed (i.e., % of total row, % of total column, % of grand total, etc.). Use 'no calculation' to revert values back to a count.

***Some Tips:***

- Double click into a cell and a new tab will be created with all the information (sans personal information) about the records used to populate that cell.
- Use Ctrl + Z to undo the last data manipulation.
- Use Ctrl + Y to redo an undo.
- Click and drag variables between the data and filter areas.
- Manipulation of the data in the data tab will automatically update the chart in the chart tab.
- When data mining, be sure to check what is filtered before conducting a new query. Can reset data completely by exiting without saving and coming back into the MYDB.
- Remember not to send confidential information over e-mail.