

How to use the website

Introduction

The website is primarily used for displaying numerical and textual data updated on a single or multi-annual basis for entities and units that can be geographically and hierarchically structured. Examples of such entities may be, for example, municipalities or schools, and examples of units in these cases may be all schools within a municipality (unit for schools) or a district (unit for municipalities).

The displayed data can be divided into three categories, and not all of them may be available: data, indicators and ratings.

Data typically represent numbers or text that do not assess the given entities, only describe their measurable properties. Using a school example, it can be, for example, the number of pupils, the total funding received or the name of the best teacher.

Indicators are always numbers, usually ratios, typically calculated from data that partially assess given entities and their high or low value usually tells about the quality, results or effectiveness of an entity. Using the school example, an indicator may be the total collected funds per one student. The indicator may, in addition to its value (most commonly a ratio), contain the corresponding rating, which specifies the extent to which the indicator value (typically a ratio) is "good". A typical example of such associated rating is the percentile.

Ratings represent numbers or "grades" usually with the same minimum and maximum value (or the same set of grades), typically calculated from the indicators, which comprehensively assess the given entities, and their high or low value directly informs about the quality / results / effectiveness of the entity. Using the school example, it can be an overall rating of the school or individual sub-ratings, e.g. quality of the teaching staff, student results, material and technical equipment.

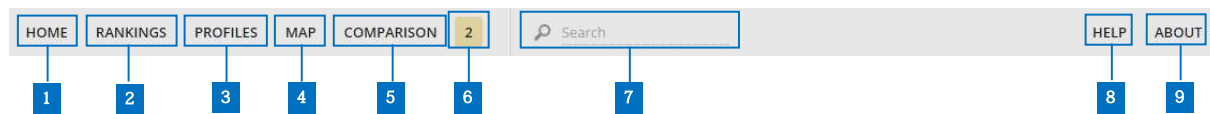
This data can be displayed for individual entities, as well as for units of entities. Each belongs to a geographical unit (e.g. a school into a municipality, a municipality into a district), and also has its place in a hierarchical structure (for example, primary and secondary schools, or small, medium or large municipalities). These units behave similarly to entities - it is therefore possible to display all the data, indicators or ratings for them. The data are added together for all entities in the given unit, while indicators and ratings are averaged out. A user then has the option to display not only the rating and the total collected funding of each school, but also the average rating of all secondary schools in his/her district or the total funding received for all primary schools.

The data for entities and units of entities can be viewed in three ways:

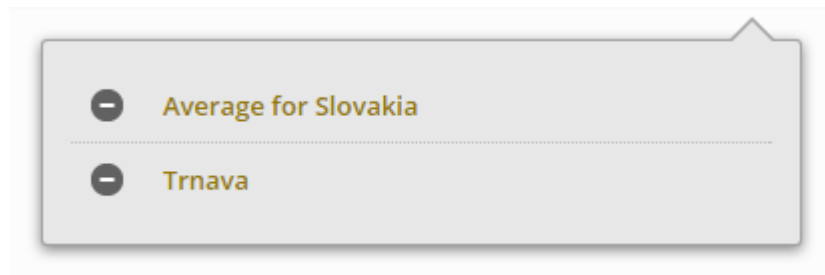
- in a profile, which shows all the data for one entity or one unit
- in a comparison, which shows all the data for more entities or units
- in a ranking, which shows the selected data for all entities with defined characteristics

Functions

Main menu

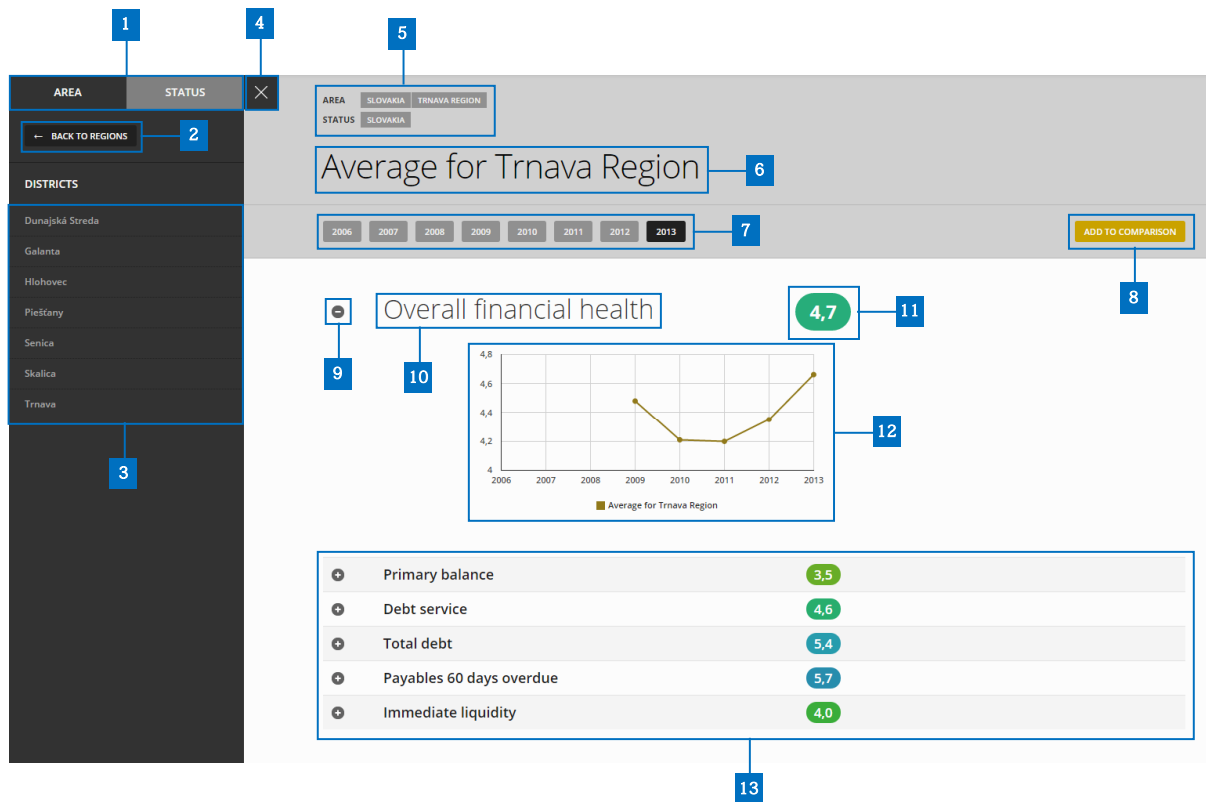


- 1 Back to home page
- 2 Entity rankings
- 3 Entity profiles
- 4 Map of entity locations
- 5 Entity comparison. Clicking on the name displays a comparison of entities that the user currently has in the basket.
- 6 The number of objects in the "basket", i.e. the list of objects to be compared. After clicking the amount the content of the basket will be displayed:



- 7 Search box, identical to the search box on the home page
- 8 Help for the portal, most often an explanation of its functionality and content
- 9 About the portal

Profile

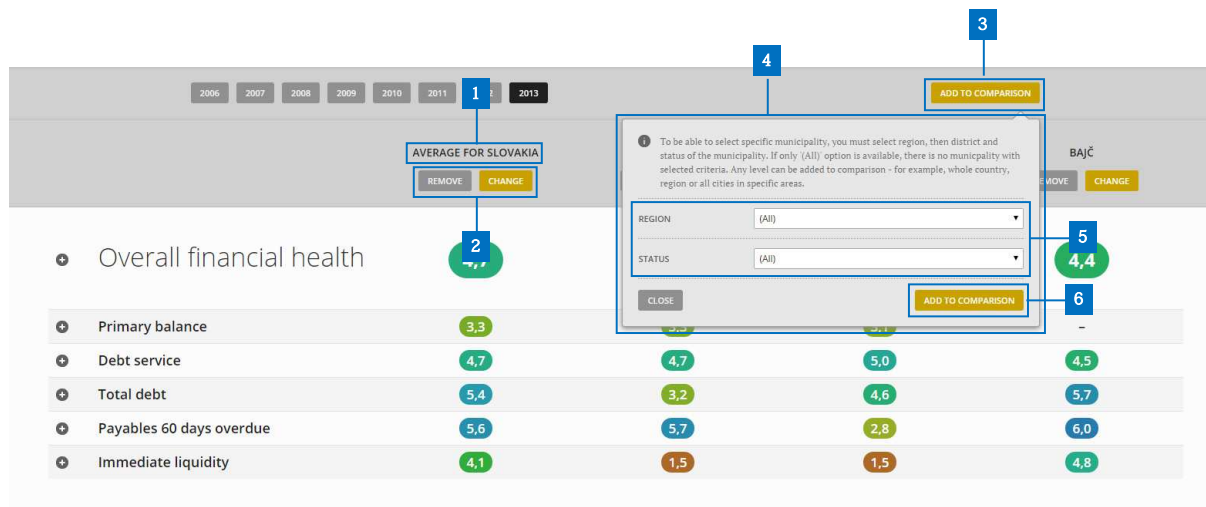


- 1 Navigation within the geographical and hierarchical structure. Tabs are used to switch between geographical and hierarchical structure.
- 2 Button used to go back one level within the geographic or hierarchical structure.
- 3 List of elements. If there is a currently displayed profile of a particular entity or the last level of geographical or hierarchical structure, the list contains elements of all the entities that have the same geography or hierarchy (for example, all municipalities in a district). If there is a currently displayed profile of a level of geographical or hierarchical structure, which is not the last, the list contains all elements of a geographical or hierarchical structure that are one level lower (for example, the list of all districts in a region).
- 4 Button to hide / show the navigation panel. For the displays that do not have sufficient width, the navigation panel is displayed hidden by default.
- 5 Full path to the displayed profile within the geographical and hierarchical structure.
- 6 The name of an object, the profile of which is currently displayed (entity, or geographical or hierarchical unit).
- 7 Selection of the year for which all values are displayed in the profile.
- 8 Button to add / remove objects to be compared from the basket.

- 9 Button to show / hide details for each pointer. If the pointer is numerical, details include the time series of values for all years. Furthermore, it may contain a more detailed specification or explanation of the pointer (if the specification or explanation is stored in the database).
- 10 Name of pointer.
- 11 Value of pointer. It can be a text value or a numerical value. In the case of a number it can be an input value, an indicator or a rating. Their purpose is explained in the introduction.
- 12 Time series of the pointer values for all available years.
- 13 List all other pointers (input data, indicators and ratings) wither associated their values and their ratings.

Comparison

Functions are the same as in profile, with the following differences:



- 1 Name of compared object.
- 2 Buttons for changing the compared object to another, and for its total removal from the comparison.
- 3 Button for displaying the window used for adding new objects into a comparison.
- 4 Window used for adding new objects into a comparison.
- 5 Lists of individual elements of the geographical and hierarchical structure, used to select objects for comparison. It is possible to compare any element of a geographic structure, any element of a hierarchical structure, a combination of thereof, or entities.
- 6 Button for adding the set object into a comparison.

Ranking

	Name	Overall financial health	Debt service	Non-current assets
1	Kysucké Nové Mesto	5,6	5,8	23 844 165 €
2	Strážske	5,5	5,6	6 888 381 €
			5,4	18 352 987 €
			5,3	8 484 279 €
			6,0	16 393 430 €
			5,5	56 493 934 €
			5,8	30 577 314 €
8	Modra	5,4	5,9	30 024 567 €
9	Poprad	5,4	5,9	114 276 000 €
10	Sereď	5,4	5,9	28 951 515 €

- 1 Selection of the year for which all values are displayed in the ranking.
- 2 List of all currently displayed indicators (columns) in a ranking; clicking on one of the pointers will remove it from the list.
- 3 List of criteria in terms of geographical structure for assigning entities into rankings; clicking on one of the pointers will remove it from the list.
- 4 List of criteria in terms of hierarchical structure for assigning entities into rankings; clicking on one of the pointers will remove it from the list.
- 5 Button for displaying the window used for adding new criteria or new pointers (columns).
- 6 Window used for adding new pointers (columns) into a ranking; the window used for adding new geographical criteria looks the same as the window described in the section "Comparison".
- 7 Selection of the type of pointer (column): data, indicators or ratings.
- 8 Selection of a specific pointer (column).
- 9 Button for adding the set pointer (column) into a comparison.
- 10 Name of column. Ranking can be sorted by any column, in ascending or descending order, by clicking on the name of the column. The column by which the ranking is sorted has a pale yellow tint.
- 11 Pagination of ranking.