Step-by-Step Guide to using the DISTRICT HEALTH BAROMETER (DHB) 2007/08 Data File

1. Open the file DHBData_2007-08.xls by clicking on it.

2. The first page opens as the “Data_Socio” worksheet and looks like this:

- Circled as "(a)" are the province and district names; codes show if the districts are metro, ISRDP or cross-border districts.

- Circled as "(b)" are the indicators; each indicator is in a different colour with the data presented by year.

- The red, yellow and green colour-coded rankings circled as "(c)" show if the district is in the top-, middle- or bottom-third of SA with respect to the relevant indicator.

- The tab Data_socio (on the left-hand side of the workbook) is the first of the tabs, and its worksheet contains the socio-economic data.

- To access other worksheets and data, scroll to the right. Please be aware that some tabs may be obscured; use the navigation arrows in the workbook to uncover these.

- The full list of tabs and associated worksheets available in the workbook are:
  - Data_input (all the input indicators)
  - Data_facilities (all the facilities in the public and private sector and number of beds)
  - Data_process (all the process indicators)
  - Data_output (all the output indicators)
  - Data_outcome (all the outcome indicators)
  - Data_impact (all the impact indicators)
- **Defns** (all the indicator definitions)
- **Notes** (notes about data quality issues and adjustments made by indicator/district)
- **SingleDistrict** (single district profile)
- **SpiderGraphs** (spider graphs per district)
- **Inequalities** (pivot table of selected indicators compared by socio-economic quintile)
- **Inequ_2005, Inequ_2006, Inequ_2007** (indicators compared by socioeconomic status by year)

3. Circled as “e” in the **Data_socio** worksheet imaged below, and located at the bottom of the page, are emboldened entries indicating provincial, metro and ISRDP and SA averages.

4. Each successive tab has the same layout, with the districts first and then, below those, all the provinces.

5. Below each indicator column, in the purple cells, are the sources of each indicator, e.g. StatsSA, DHIS, HEU, TB register or Treasury, etc.

6. **Single District Profiles**
   In order to get the profile (detailed data) of a particular district you will need the district’s “unique identifying number”. This appears in the first (yellowed) column of the **Data_socio** worksheet, circled as “(f)”, and opposite the name of the district (e.g. City of Johannesburg is number 17).
Now go to the pink worksheet tab, circled as "(g)", marked SingleDistrict, and which looks like the screenshot below:

![Worksheet Screenshot]

Type the district number, 17, in the yellow section at the top of the page, circled as "(h)", press "enter" and the profile for the City of Johannesburg will display in the worksheet. Typing in another number, for instance 4 (and pressing "enter"), will change all the information to reveal the district profile for the Ukhahlamba District Municipality.
7. Spider graphs

Go to the blue tab marked SpiderGraphs, circled as “(j)”, which is next to the SingleDistrict tab and that looks as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>2006/07 District Rank</th>
<th>2007/08 District Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type in the “unique identifying number” of the selected district in the yellow section (circled as “(k)”) and scroll down the page to view the spider graphs, which will be automatically generated for that particular district. The graph on the left maps 2006/07 data whilst the graph on the right maps 2007/08 data.

Remember that spider graphs plot the relevant RANK of each provincial indicator but does not plot the indicator value itself.

The red circle on the Spider graph is the mid-point (ie rank 26 out of 52 districts); the further away from the centre a plot is the worse its relative performance is.