

How to use the Power BI dashboards

This page provides some basic guidance on how to navigate and use our interactive data dashboards. It covers:

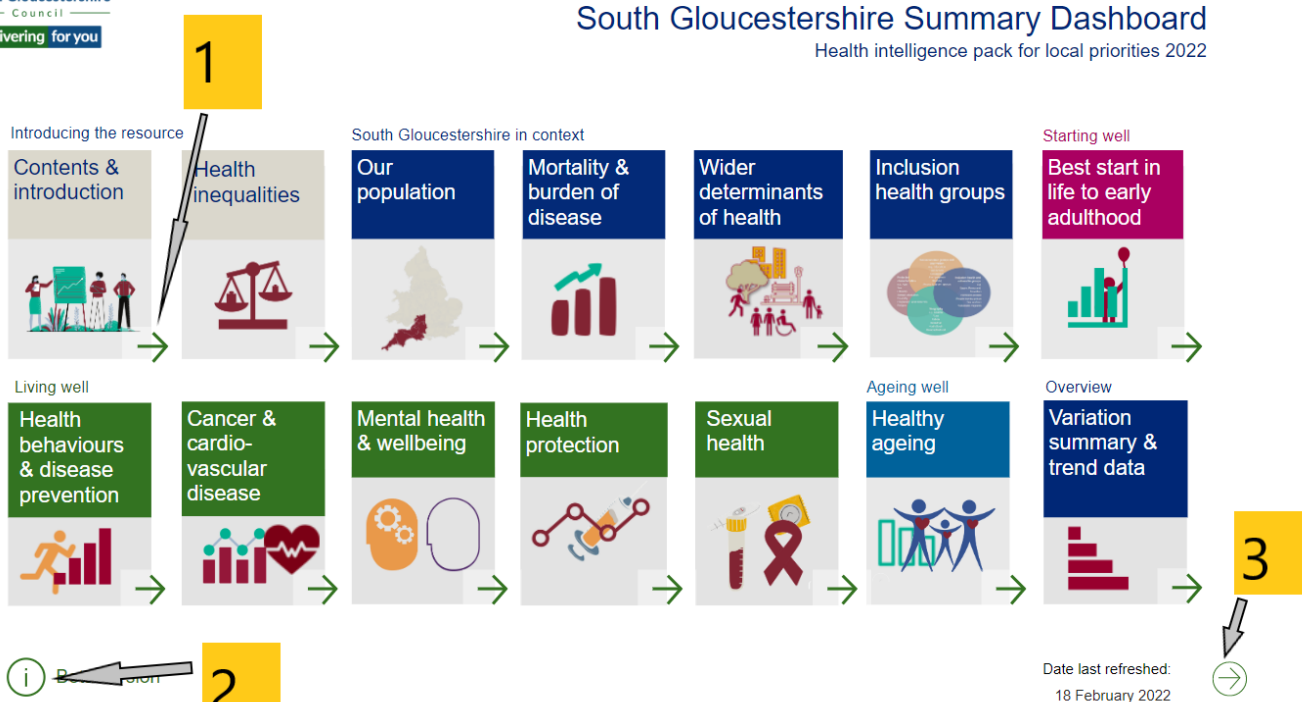
- Navigating the dashboard pages
- Filtering data on the dashboard pages
- Exploring visuals and exporting data and images
- Providing feedback

Navigation



South Gloucestershire Summary Dashboard

Health intelligence pack for local priorities 2022



Key features of the JSNA Dashboards:

1. Takes you directly to the selected topic.
2. Gives more information if you hover over it.
3. Takes you to the next page.

4

63%



2020/21

of adults are classified as **overweight or obese**, which is similar to the South West average. Women are more likely to be overweight and obese as well as do less physical activity (1,2).

5

20%



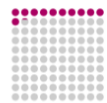
2019/20

of children aged 4-5 in reception are **overweight or obese**, which is **lower** than the South West average.

Headline statistics

Some key facts about South Gloucestershire

11%



2019

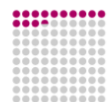
of adults **smoke**, which is **lower** than the South West average. Smoking prevalence at age 15 (regular smokers) is, however, slightly higher than the region.

Violent crime



The number of reported violent offences in South Gloucestershire has increased since 2012/13, although a slight drop was observed in 2020/21. Our latest rate is, however, **below** the South West rate (23).

14%



2017

of people aged 16+ have a **common mental disorder**, a proportion which is **lower** than the South West and England averages.

44%



2020/21

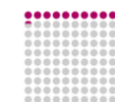
of children and young people are **physically active**, a proportion which is similar to the South West average.

265

2020/21

women were recorded as having a '**smoking status at time of delivery**' (SATOD) which represents 9.3% of maternities. This is similar to the South West average.

10%



2019

of children live in **poverty** (according to the income deprivation affecting children index), which is **lower** than the England average.

7

8

6

Source: OHID. Public Health Profiles. 2022 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2022. (1) NHS digital [Health Survey for England](#) (2) Sports England [Active lives survey](#).



4. Allows you to navigate back to the home page.
5. Allows you to hover over the main statistics to see further information about that indicator.
6. Provides a URL link that you can click to open in a new tab.
7. Allows you to navigate back to the previous page.
8. Allows you to navigate back to the front page.

Filtering the data



2

Click on a year below to filter all graphs on this page:

2022

2043

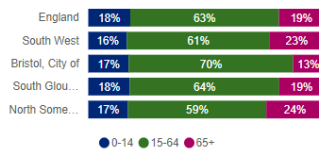
Population projections: 2022

1

Summary

According to population projections, 19% of the South Gloucestershire population is over the age of 65, which is lower than the proportion for the South West (23%). 18% of the South Gloucestershire population is aged 0 to 14, which is above the South West (16%). In 2043, South Gloucestershire is predicted to have a similar demographic makeup, with just a slight increase in the proportion of the population aged 65 and over.

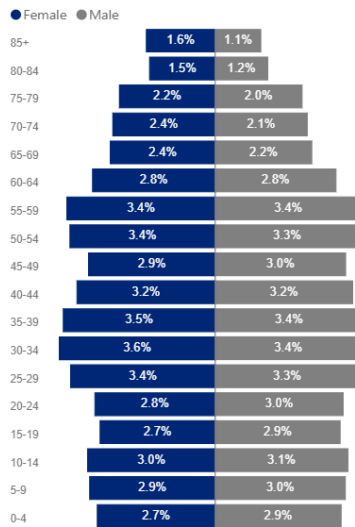
Broad breakdown



Raw data

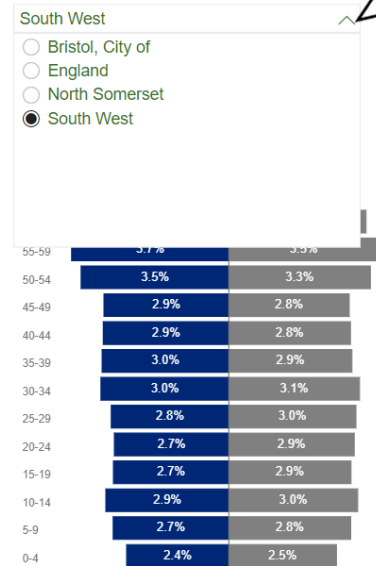
Location	Age_band	Sex
South West	0-4	Female
South West	0-4	Male

South Gloucestershire population by age and sex



Projected S.Glos population: 296K

Select an area for comparison:



Source: Office for National Statistics
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1. Dropdown arrows on the dashboard pages shows the filter options for that page or section (e.g. 'South West' selected above filters the chart below it to show South West data).
2. Button filters – when selected, these filter the data for the whole page.



South Gloucestershire

Select an area from the menu above

Burden of disease

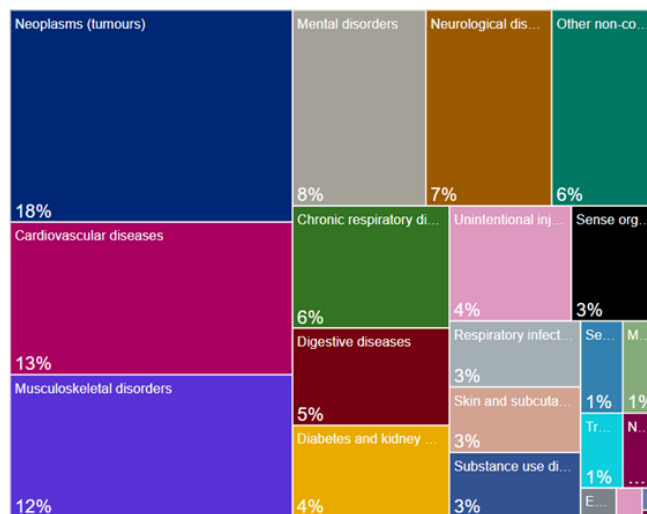
Estimates from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019

Summary

This section shows the local burden of disease on mortality and morbidity. This diagram can be filtered to show either deaths or disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs), by gender and age.

For deaths, cancers (neoplasms) and cardiovascular diseases make up the highest burden of disease in South Gloucestershire, according to the latest estimates by the [Global Burden of Disease study \(2019\)](#), although there are differences by gender and marked differences by the main age groups. For deaths in the under 20s, for example, the highest burden is other non-communicable diseases and maternal and neonatal disorders.

For DALYs, again cancers (neoplasms) and cardiovascular diseases make up the highest burden. Musculoskeletal conditions place third highest, followed by mental and neurological disorders - when measured in the years of life lost due to early death, and years spent living with disability or ill-health.



Data source: Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 (GBD 2019) Results. Seattle, United States: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), 2020. Available from [GBD Results tool](#)

3

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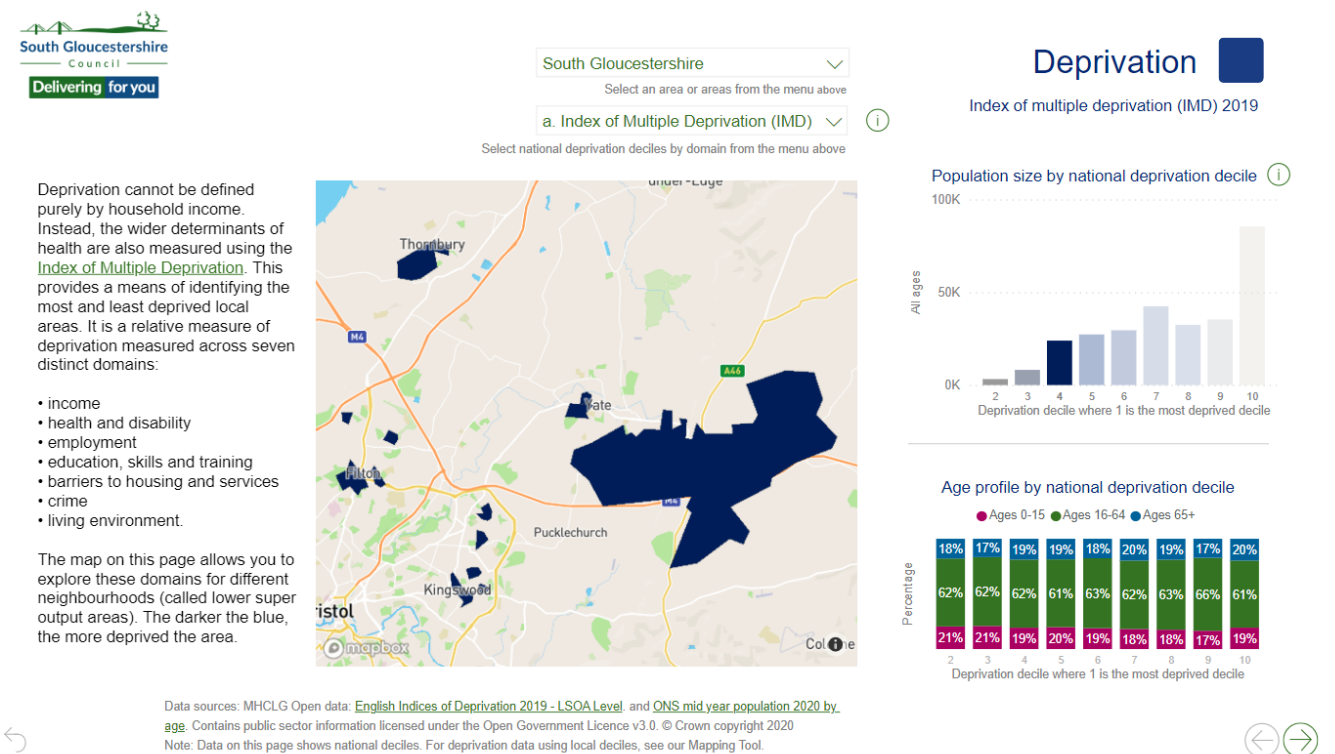
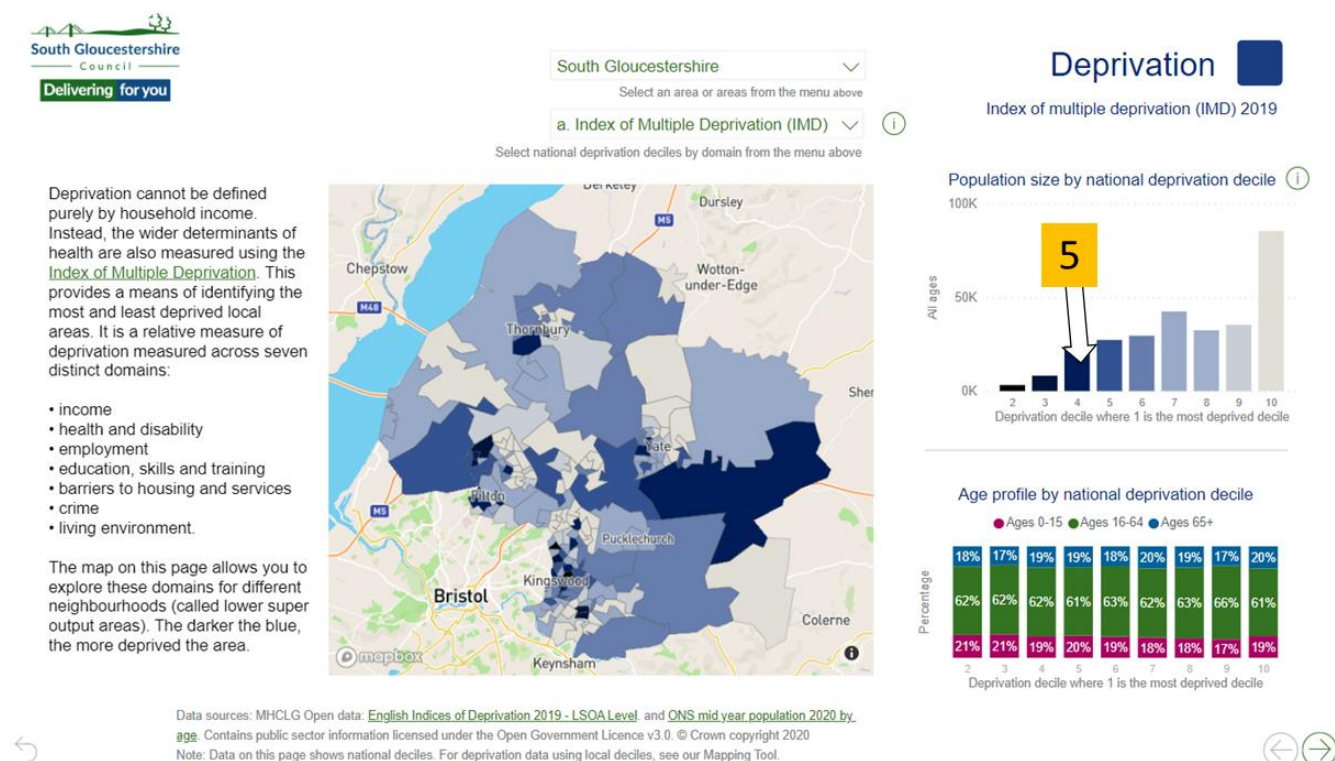
Filters and slicers affecting this visual

location_name is South Gloucestershire

measure_name is DALYs (Disability-Adjusted Life Years)

sex_name is Both

3. Different indicators can be selected to filter the charts on that page.
4. While hovering over the filter options, this icon appears; when clicked on the icon shows the filters and slicers affecting the visual.



- When a bar is selected from the chart it filters the data in the map. Click on the selected bar again to remove the filter; for example, when deprivation 4th decile is selected in the chart the map shows the data for the respective decile.

Exploring visuals and exporting data and images



Summary

From March 2020 to April 2022, South Gloucestershire saw 5306 deaths, which is 314 more than expected based on previous years. In this period, 554 deaths were Covid-19 related. The highest proportion of Covid-19 deaths occurred during the earlier waves of the pandemic.

About the data: Excess mortality is defined as the number of deaths within a period that are above the number expected based on mortality rates in earlier years. The baseline uses data from the same time of year for the previous five years. It is an important measure to help assess the impact of major events, like the Covid-19 pandemic. For more information see the [methodology document](#).

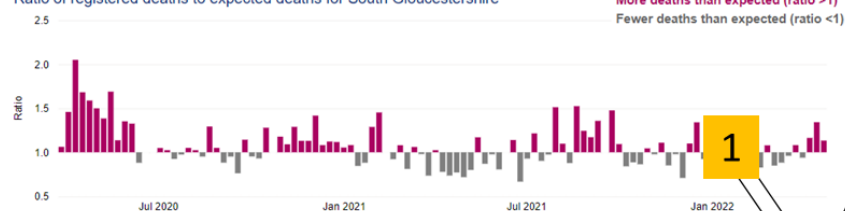
Excess deaths are estimated by week and in total since 21 March 2020, based on the date each death was registered rather than when it occurred. In the top chart, where the ratio of observed to expected is less than 1, therefore less deaths than expected, this is shown in grey. Hover over the charts to see the number of excess deaths.

Excess mortality

Excess deaths since March 2020 in South Gloucestershire

Week ending: 27 March 2020 to 22 April 2022

Ratio of registered deaths to expected deaths for South Gloucestershire



Weekly registered deaths for South Gloucestershire



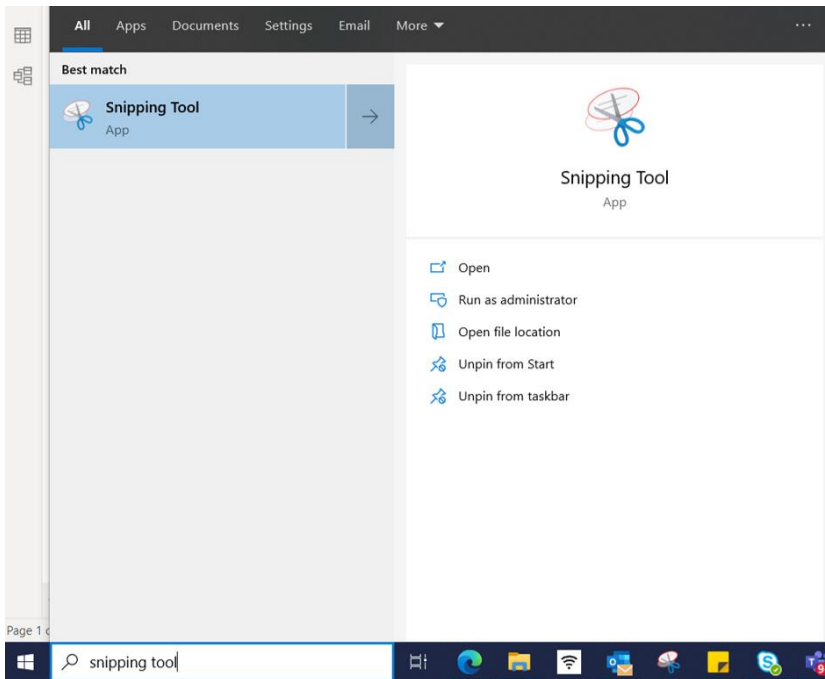
Data source: OHID, [Excess mortality in England, 2022](#)



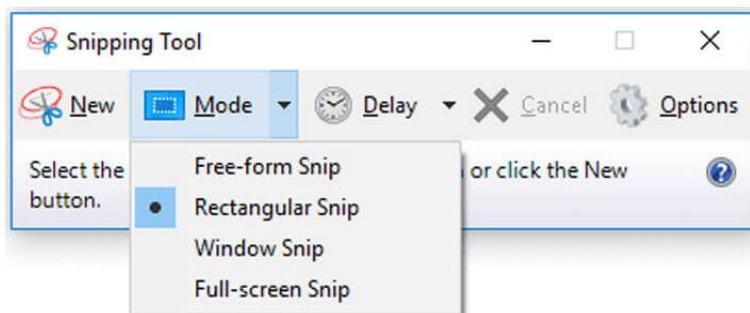
- Hover over a graphic to see this icon appear. Hover over the icon to see details of the filters applied to the graph.
- Hover over a graphic to see this icon appear. This icon expands the chart to full screen.
- Right click on a graphic to see this menu appear. Click on 'Show as a table' to view the raw data from that graphic on-screen.

Exporting visuals

- Search 'Snipping Tool' in the windows search bar and click on the App that appears (highlighted in blue below) or the 'Open' button



2. Open the Snipping Tool app.



3. Click on the 'New' button.
4. Take a snip of the desired figure.
5. Once your visual is in the Snipping Tool, go to 'File' and it will give the option to save or take a 'New Snip'.
6. Press Ctrl V to directly paste the snip into a document.

Providing feedback

Future development of our interactive dashboards is planned, with the aim being to further expand the content, functionality and information available to users. We welcome any feedback and suggestions for improvement via our [online feedback form](#).