

LEICESTERSHIRE
together

LEICESTERSHIRE JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT



INTERACTIVE ATLAS GUIDE

SEPTEMBER 2009

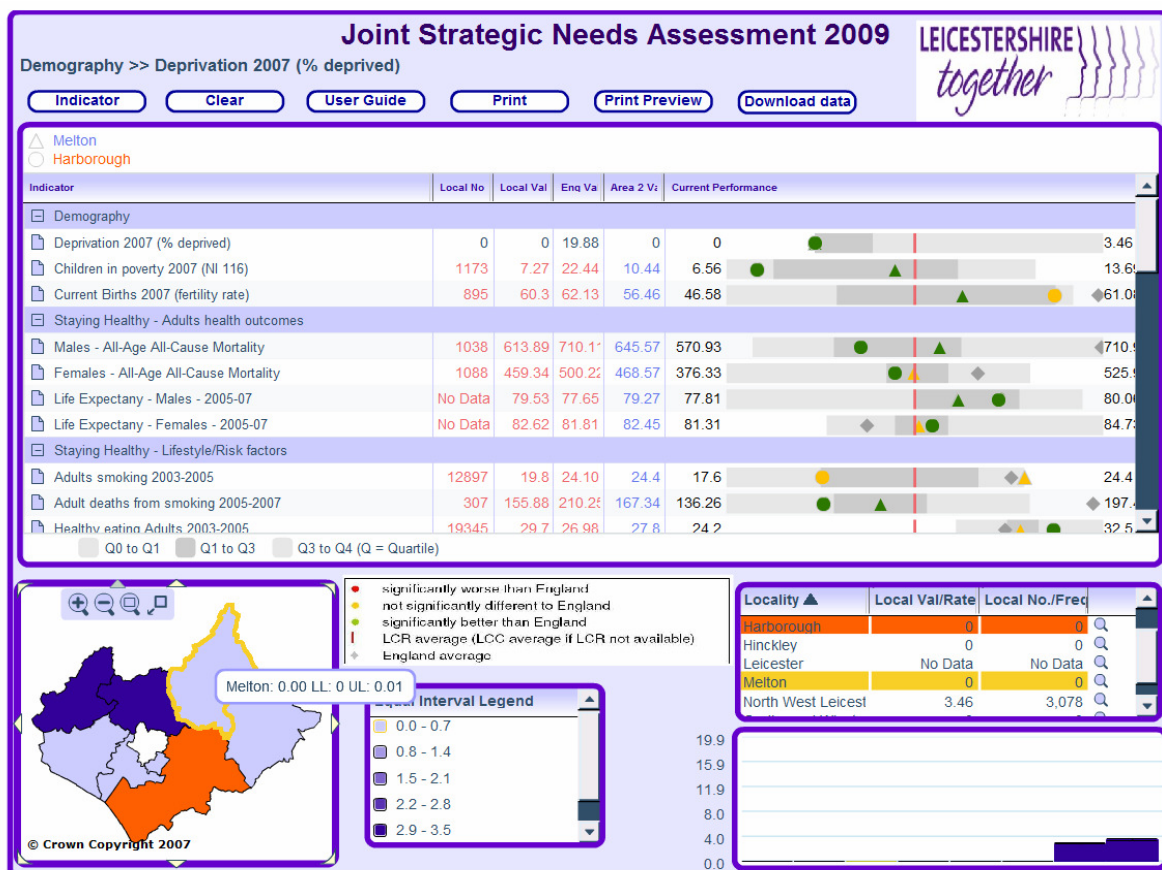
Introduction

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Interactive Atlas enables users to access the data presented through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. It allows users to view and manipulate the data, facilitating its use to suit their need.

Instructions - using the maps

To view the interactive atlas you may need to add support for Flash content to your Internet browser. If, when you click on an atlas link icon you do not get an atlas appearing then the most likely cause of the problem is that you do not have the Adobe Flash Viewer installed. The map will indicate if this is the case and will provide you with a link to Adobe to download the appropriate software.

To download the Adobe Flash viewer go to: <http://get.adobe.com/flashplayer/>



1. Menu bar

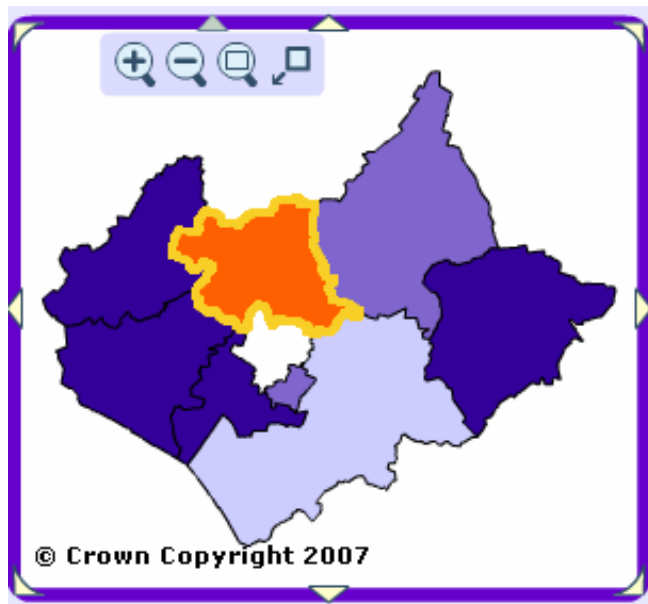
The menu bar allows the user to select the indicator they wish to view:

Indicator Pressing this will result in a drop-down list showing the available themes (e.g. – staying healthy, long-term conditions, older people etc.). Choose the one you are interested in viewing.

Clear This clears the Spine Chart selection (see number 3 for details of what a Spine Chart is).

2. Interactive map

Maps show detail at District level.



When you select an area on the map this will change to red, populate the spine chart (a graphical representation of the indicators) spine chart and display that selection as a **circle** on the spine chart. If you hover over an additional area this will be highlighted with a yellow outline surrounding it and populate the spine chart with comparative data (displayed as a **triangle**).

3. The spine chart

This is a graphical representation of a number of indicators. These indicators will be grouped according to the corresponding chapters in the JSNA document (for example, long term conditions, older people). The red centre line **I**, the spine, represents the Leicestershire County and Rutland average for each indicator (note: for some indicators the LCR value is not available – for these indicators the LCC value is displayed.)

The data will be represented graphically against the spine using one of three coloured circles.

- significantly worse than England
- not significantly different to England
- significantly better than England

- ◆ a grey diamond represents the England average

4. Data table

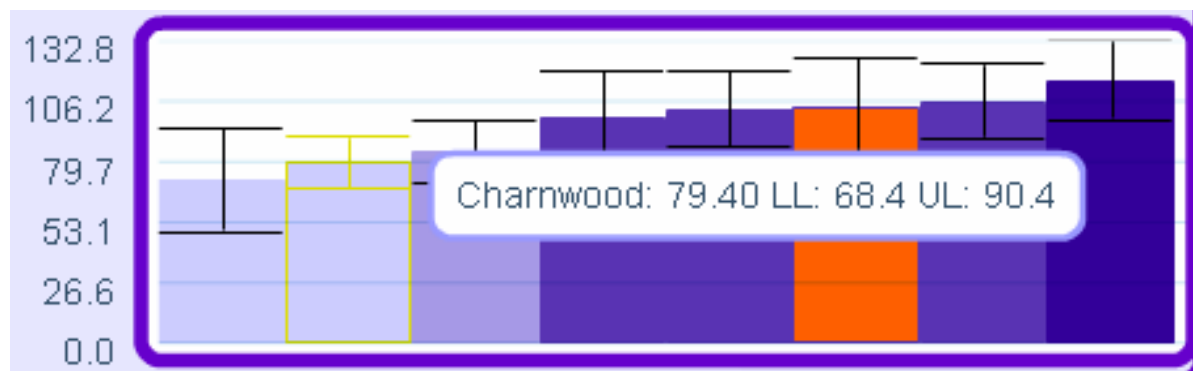
This shows a list of areas displayed in the map.

Locality ▲	Local Val/Rate	Local No./Freq	
Leicester	No Data	No Data	🔍
Melton	103.3	88	🔍
North West Leices	115.5	175	🔍
Oadby and Wigstc	99.3	100	🔍
Rutland	71.4	45	🔍

Name: Move the mouse across the list of local areas to highlight the geographic region (outlined in yellow on the map). Left click the mouse to select a local authority and this will become the fixed comparator (outlined red in the Spine Chart/Map and Bar Chart). To compare against other districts simply scroll up and down the list and this data will be highlighted in the column called 'Area 2 values' (seen in the Spine Chart). The areas you select will be outlined in yellow in the Bar Chart and Map.

Sort Names: Click the column header to sort the table in ascending or descending order.

5. Bar chart



Bars: There is a bar representing each area listed in the data table. The height of the bars is proportional to indicator values. Bars are displayed in ascending order and shading is linked to the legend. Hold your mouse pointer over a bar to display a 'tooltip' which will give you information about the geographic feature name (e.g. – Charnwood) including its value and 95% confidence intervals.

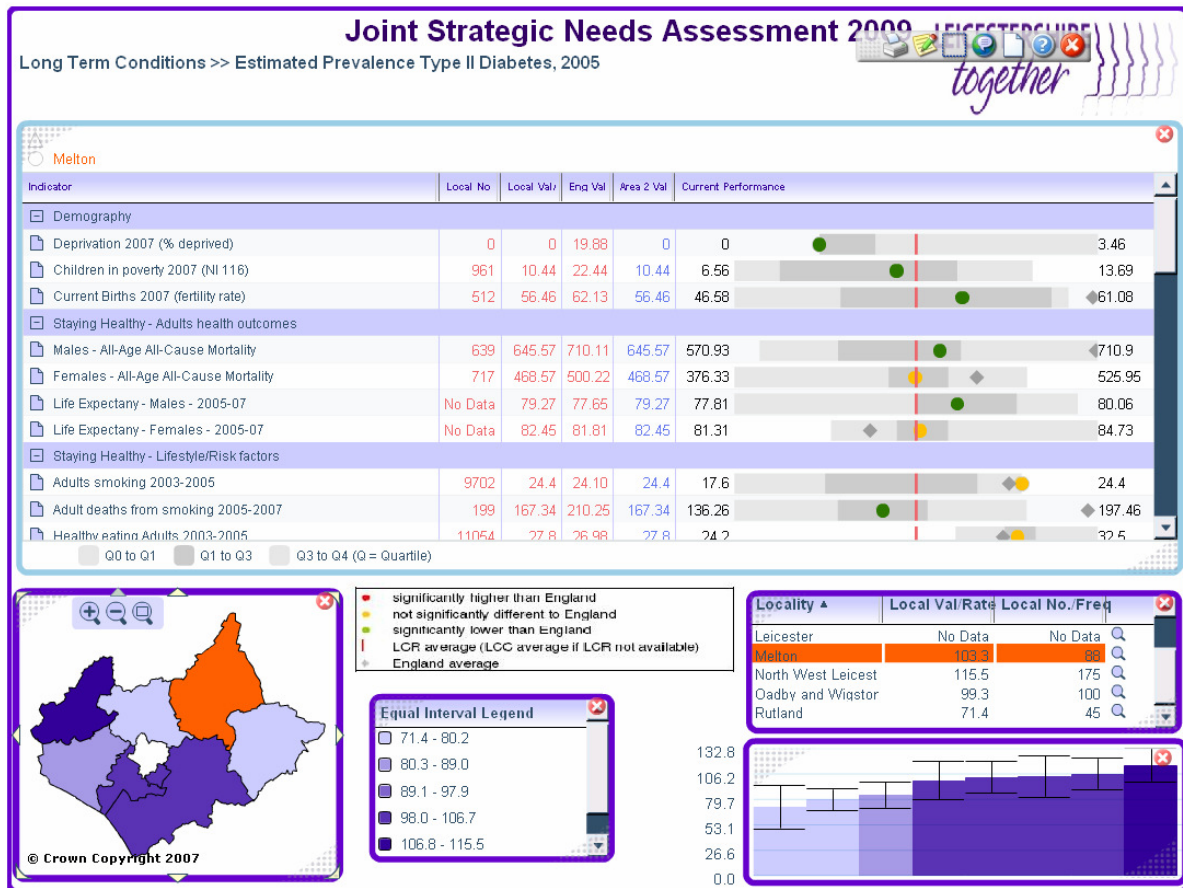
Select a geographic feature: Click a bar to select the corresponding district. The bar you select will be shaded red – the comparator district will be in yellow.

Confidence intervals (Error bars): The bar chart displays error bars which represent the lower and upper confidence limits (the range of values in which you can be 95% certain that the true value lies) associated with indicator values. These give an indication of whether the differences between indicator values are statistically significant.

6. Print preview

[Print Preview](#)

This takes you to a new screen where there is added functionality to remove detail and add notes to provide print outs for reports. Within the 'print preview' screen the spine chart is scrollable but only the data visible on the screen is printed.



Remove Detail:

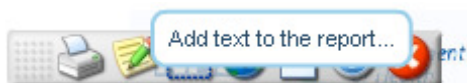


On the Print Preview Screen each element that has this symbol can be removed from view when selected.

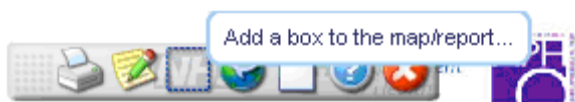
7. Report functionality



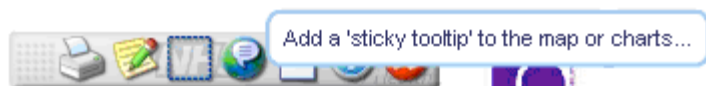
This function will print the current on screen view.



This function allows additional text to be added to this screen view prior to printing.



This function allows you to add a box to the screen for text use.



This function allows you to add a 'sticky tooltip' to the print view.



This function will remove all previously selected functions.



This function will open a further help screen.



This function takes you back to the main screen.

8. Download data

Download data

Pressing this will take you to the 'JSNA Core dataset 2009', a stand-alone excel based tool containing the raw data presented within the 2009 JSNA in static tables.

The image shows the cover page of a report. On the left, there is a vertical stack of five purple rectangular buttons with white text: "Demography", "Lifestyle Risk Factors", "Burden of ill-health", "Services", and "Social & Environmental". In the center, the title "Leicestershire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment" is written in a large, purple, serif font, with "Core Dataset - September 2009" below it in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. On the right side, there are logos for "LEICESTERSHIRE together" (with a stylized wavy line), "Leicestershire County Council" (with a stag logo), and "NHS" (with a star logo). Below these logos is the text "Leicestershire County and Rutland". To the far right, there is a vertical bar composed of 15 colored segments in various colors including yellow, red, purple, green, blue, brown, and grey.