GCRO 50 Priority Wards (50 PWs) theme: step by step guide

Background

During 2011, GCRO embarked on a statistical and spatial analysis process to provide strategic decision support to the Gauteng Planning Commission. The aim of the project was to select 50 wards based on the 2011 local election ward boundaries using indicators developed to identify priority wards, on a basis that does not only relate to poverty in its basic sense. These wards are referred to as ‘Priority Wards’ (PWs).

Basic functions of the 50 PWs theme

The 50PW viewer contains results of the project in the form of tabular results and dynamic maps. The field ‘ward score’ indicates the priority of all wards, where all the ranks (i.e. 508 – 0, where 508 has the highest priority) for all the indicators are summed. The ‘Rank’ column reflects the ‘ward score’ column as default when the viewer is first opened. The map that is visible when the viewer is first opened presents the 50 PWs with the highest Rank and Ward Score.

There are 18 indicators in the attribute table, each of which the value that is displayed in its respective column can be ordered according to priority by clicking on the header (field name). This automatically adjusts the map details to show the 50 PWs for the selected indicator. Please note that the priority of some indicators are ranked from largest to smallest value (e.g. % Adults receiving social grants), while two others are ranked from smallest to largest value (e.g. % Economically active adults and average household income), depending on how the indicator should be considered in relation to the prioritisation process.

The 50 PWs are indicated in bold, while the rest is in normal font. As the mouse is dragged over the table, the respective record (i.e. ward) is highlighted on the map.
**Selecting a ward:** use the select a ward drop down list

Type in a ward or select from the drop down list

**Finding a ward** (outside of the 50 PWs tool):

If you don’t know the ward number you can use an address or a place name to find out what Ward it is in. To find a Ward ID using a street address address, click on the ‘Google Search” icon on the right side of the screen, and type in a valid address, as per the example:

Click the ‘Search Maps’ button, and then on the result to zoom to the place on the map:

Make a note of the Ward ID that is labelled on the map for purposes of interrogating the details of the Ward in the 50 Priority Wards attribute table.

**Using the 50 PW tools**

The icons on the top right of the attribute table have the following functions:

*Print* a map with the selected attributes
Make sure browser window is resized to landscape and the map on screen is centred using the zoom or pan buttons, to ensure an optimum print. Then:

1) Choose the base map
2) Choose if you want any other items on the screen to appear in the print
3) Select if you want the selected indicators records to be included from page 2 of the print, and the number of records to be printed.

Export the first 4 columns, as well as the column of the indicator that you selected (by clicking on the indicator header) table to .csv format, to any drive/directory you choose. You may edit the export file name as needed. Note that the exported file indicates the “Rank” column according to the indicator header that was selected; if none was selected; only the first 4 columns are exported.

Open this 50 PW theme help for an introduction and links to more detailed documents or access the 50 PW project page: http://www.gcro.ac.za/project/strategic-support-gpc-50-priority-wards

Change the display settings of the map. Select to change the number of priority wards displayed (default is the top 50, i.e. the 50 wards with the highest priority). The ‘Worse than mean’ (WTM or the wards with a ranking that is worse than the mean value of the total number of wards) can also be switched on. The PWs are displayed in red and WTM in orange by default. Change the colours of each option as needed, and drag the ‘Transparency’ slider left (100% transparent) or right (0% transparent) to change the transparency.
User-defined indicator weightings. Here, you can set the weighting of each indicator to be more, or less, than 1 (the default setting is ‘1’). A description is provided to guide the user how to change the weightings and what effects these changes will have (e.g. a weight of 0 removes the indicator from the ward score calculation). Ensure that the ‘Update’ button is clicked before closing the widget, to effect your changes. If you cannot see the ‘Update’ button, click on the top of the widget and drag it higher across the screen. Click on the ‘reset’ button to rest all the weights to 1.

Dock widget tool. This icon only appears if the attribute window was moved. Click the icon to dock the widget in its original position.
**Widget transparency** lock/unlock tool. When clicking on this, it makes the 50 PW tool transparent or non-transparent when the mouse is moved off the widget.

Minimise the attribute table. Once minimised, if you want to open the attribute table again, click on the button on the right of the screen:

More detailed information regarding the 50 PWs project is available on the 50 PW project page: [http://www.gcro.ac.za/project/strategic-support-gpc-50-priority-wards](http://www.gcro.ac.za/project/strategic-support-gpc-50-priority-wards)