



GCRO 2013 QoL Survey Viewer

User Manual

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Data Usage

The data should be used for statistical and scientific research purposes only. Any books, articles, conference papers, theses, dissertations, reports, or other publications that employ data obtained from the GCRO QoL viewer must cite the source of data in accordance with the citation statement: Gauteng City-Region Observatory (2013). GCRO 2013 Quality of Life Survey Viewer.

GCRO and its partners bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Please note that not all the variables are available in the QOL viewer, e.g. some of the multi mention questions are not included in the QoL viewer. The full dataset (in SPSS format) is available on request from the GCRO for research/non-financial gain purposes (info@gcro.ac.za)

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1. Getting Started

1.1. Introduction

This document is intended to assist with the usage of the GCRO Quality of Life survey viewer and more specifically, explain how to perform the following tasks:

- Access GCRO survey data
- Create single indicator reports
- Create multiple variable reports
- Print reports
- Export reports
- Read graphs

Please note: all variables (such as the multi mention questions) are available in the QoL viewer. The full dataset (in SPSS format) also available on request from the GCRO for research/non-financial gain purposes (info@gcro.ac.za).

1.2. Home Page

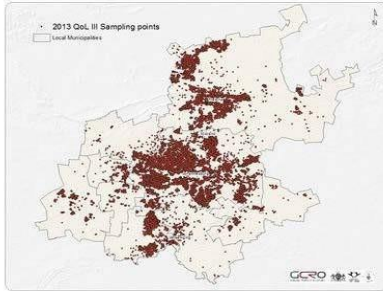
After entering the application URL in your web browser, the home page will be displayed as shown in the image below:

The home page provides general information about the surveys conducted by the Gauteng City-Region Observatory. From the home page, you may also choose a set of survey data to view/query.

1.3. Choose Survey Data

From the home page, select the survey data that you would like to query by clicking on the corresponding button of the survey as shown below:

Welcome to the GCRO Quality of Life (QoL) survey viewer



2013 QoL III Sampling points

Local Municipalities

In 2009, GCRO commissioned its first **'Quality of Life'** survey, in order to analyse the quality of life of citizens, identify key areas and groups needing intervention and support, and provide an holistic assessment of life in the Gauteng City-region – not just looking at Gross Domestic Product, or Value Add, or similar economic measures, but including the values and attitudes of citizens, their levels of social capital, alienation, anomie, and so on. The survey, because of both the sample size and breadth, and quality of analysis, had a considerable impact on government's work, as well as enjoying significant media coverage. A second QoL survey was completed in 2011, with a third survey - critical in that three points in time will permit the GCRO to undertake trend analysis with a degree of confidence - completed in 2013.

The **GCRO QoL viewer** has been developed to provide easy online access to the survey data. Most of the variables are selectable, with an option to crosstab by local municipal boundaries or a few other demographic variables. The results are presented as tables and/or graphs and may be printed or downloaded. In all cases, GCRO must be appropriately referenced, e.g. GCRO 2011 Quality of Life survey.

The SPSS data is also available on request from the GCRO for research/non-financial gain purposes (info@gcro.ac.za).




The **2013 GCRO QoL** survey of 27490 respondents covers the entire province of Gauteng with the 2011 local election wards utilised as the primary sampling units. The error bar is 0.6%. For more information, please access the [2013 Quality of Life project page](#) or access the online interactive data below.

Access: 2013 QoL Survey Viewer

The **2011 GCRO QoL** survey of 16729 respondents covers the entire province of Gauteng with the 2011 local election wards utilised as the primary sampling units. The error bar is 0.7%. For more information, please access the [2011 Quality of Life project page](#) or access the online interactive data below.

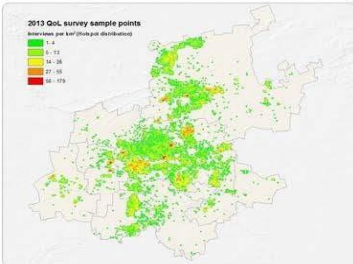
Access: 2011 QoL Survey Viewer

After selecting a survey, the screen below will be displayed:

2013 Quality of Life (QoL) Survey Viewer

2013 QoL Survey Viewer



2013 QoL survey sample points
Interviews per ward (Proportional distribution)

- 0 - 4
- 5 - 12
- 13 - 18
- 19 - 28
- 29 - 175

The **2013 GCRO QoL** survey consists of a total sample of 27490 interviews across the Gauteng province (no respondents were sampled outside of the province) and provides a range of measures such as service delivery, satisfaction with government, transport and mobility, decent work, migration, respondents' values and attitudes and a quality of life index. The 2013 survey, as the third in a series of QoL surveys will also allow for basic trend analysis with a degree of confidence. As a result of a co-investment by the three metropolitan municipalities – Ekurhuleni, Johannesburg and Tshwane – a minimum sample of 30 respondents per ward in the non-metro municipalities; and a minimum of 60 in each of the metro's wards was achieved. The data can therefore be analysed at a provincial, municipal or ward-level.

The field work was undertaken by Geospace in July 2013, following a highly competitive tender, using a digital questionnaire designed in Formhub and tablet devices. In August, GCRO finalised the design of a revised questionnaire which balanced time-series data and indices from the 2009 and 2011 QoL surveys, with new questions informed by GCRO's latest projects and input from local and provincial stakeholders.

The 2011 local election wards were used as the primary sampling unit, based on the adult population per ward from the Statistics South Africa Census 2011 data and taking into consideration the minimum targets of 30/60 per non-metro/metro ward described above. Random sampling occurred at a Small Area Layer (SAL) level within each ward.

All 508 wards in Gauteng were surveyed, with the mining houses once again proving a major obstruction to accessing the people living in mining quarters (in one Westonaria ward only 4 interviews were completed). As were the housing estates and gated communities, with fieldworkers threatened or escorted out of the area at gunpoint. A separate company was hired to undertake back-checking to ensure quality, and the back-check teams were in field throughout the fieldwork process. Quality control was provided by Ross Jennings from Statistics South Africa and Professor Emeritus Paul Fatti (University of the Witwatersrand), with weighting required by both ward and race/sex (at ward level). The final cleaned dataset has an error bar of 0.6%, and is possibly largest survey of social attitudes undertaken in Gauteng. It will equip all spheres of government with critical, local-level targeting data needed for maximum programme effectiveness. For more information, please access the [2013 Quality of Life project page](#).

To **view, graph, download and print single variables** (with the option to cross tab by the old 2006 or new 2011 local municipal boundaries), click on the **single** query button below or view the tutorial/help file.

Single

To **view, graph, download and print single variables** (no graphs are available) cross tabbed by selecting from a limited list of demographic variables, click on the **multiple** query button below or view the tutorial/help file.

Multiple

The data should be used for statistical and scientific research purposes only. Any books, articles, conference papers, theses,

2. Querying Data

The **GCRO QoL Viewer** has been developed to provide easy online access to the survey data. Most of the variables are selectable, with an option to crosstab by local municipal boundaries or a few other demographic variables. The results are presented as tables and/or graphs and may be printed or downloaded.

NB. Due to the volume of data, query results could take a few minutes to be displayed.

2.1. Single

If the “single” option is selected, you may choose one indicator and will have the option to crosstab this by local municipal boundaries. Follow the steps below to create single indicator reports:

1. Click the single (**Single**) button from the 2013 QoL survey viewer home page
2. The screen below will be displayed:



3. The following menu buttons are available at the top of the screen:
 - a. [Home](#) – Takes user to the 2013 survey viewer home page
 - b. [Help](#) – Downloads the 2013 survey viewer help file
 - c. [Questionnaire](#) – Downloads the GCRO questionnaire
 - d. [Recoded_Variables](#) – Downloads the document containing 2013 data that has been recoded
 - e. [Multiple_Variable_Reports](#) – Takes user to the multiple variable report screen
4. Select an indicator from the “Indicator1” drop down list. This drop down list includes all fields on the survey form. Select the data you want to view by clicking the relevant field. Values of “Indicator1” will make up the columns of the report
5. Select a province municipal boundary. Currently, you can select the Gauteng province, 2006 or 2011 municipal boundaries

NB: If you have queried a report using the 2011 municipal boundaries and want to use the 2006 boundaries for the next query, please expand the dropdown for municipalities and ensure all of them are selected, as some of the municipalities might not be selected and fail to display in the table.

6. Select a location. The list that is populated for this field is dependant on the province municipal boundary option that was selected. To select a location, click the location drop down, scroll through the list to ensure that the preferred locations are selected as shown in the image below:



7. Select table row/column% - You can select the totals to be based on either “row” or “column” data. **Please note:** The column % graphs should ideally only be selected when using 2006 or 2011 municipal boundaries (and not the Gauteng province) and column % table and results should only be used in the appropriate context
8. Click the view report button ()
9. Report will be displayed depending on your selected criteria

Example 1:

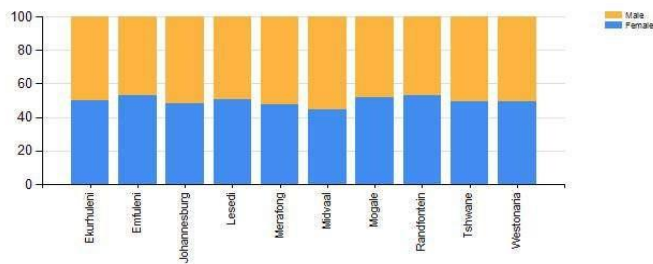
You want to see the male/female percentage for each individual location using the 2011 municipal boundaries. Select the following criteria:

Parameter	Selected Option
Indicator1	H_2 Sex
Province Municipal Boundary	2011 municipal
Location	Select all
Table Row/Column %	Row

The report with a corresponding graph (graphs are only available for single indicator reports) will be displayed as shown below:

GCRO 2013 QoL Survey: Sex (2011 Municipal)

	Male	Female	Total
Ekurhuleni	49.8%[3514]	50.2%[3538]	100%[7052]
Emfuleni	46.7%[727]	53.3%[831]	100%[1558]
Johannesburg	51.7%[5188]	48.3%[4853]	100%[10041]
Lesedi	49.3%[105]	50.7%[108]	100%[214]
Merafong	52.2%[229]	47.8%[210]	100%[439]
Midvaal	55.3%[118]	44.7%[95]	100%[213]
Mogale	48.4%[392]	51.6%[418]	100%[810]
Randfontein	47.0%[154]	53.0%[174]	100%[328]
Tshwane	50.5%[3329]	49.5%[3259]	100%[6588]
Westonaria	50.6%[125]	49.4%[122]	100%[247]



Example 2:

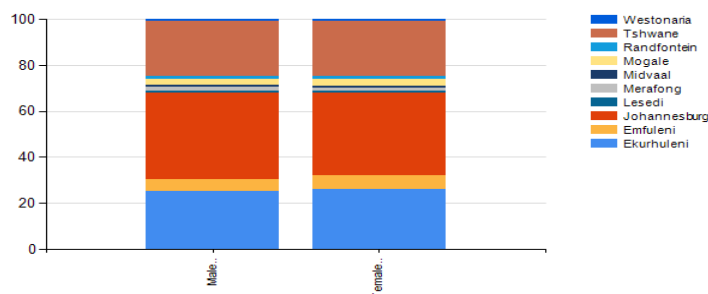
You want to see how the male population is spread out across the different locations. From the total male population, you want to see the number of males per location. You will be able to see the same for females as well. Select the following criteria:

Parameter	Selected Option
Indicator1	H_2 Sex
Province Municipal Boundary	2011 municipal
Location	Select all
Table Row/Column %	Column

The report with a corresponding graph (graphs are only available for single indicator reports) will be displayed as shown below:

GCRO 2013 QoL Survey: Sex (2011 Municipal)

	Male	Female
Ekurhuleni	25.3%[3514]	26.0%[3538]
Emfuleni	5.2%[727]	6.1%[831]
Johannesburg	37.4%[5188]	35.7%[4853]
Lesedi	0.8%[105]	0.8%[108]
Merafong	1.7%[229]	1.5%[210]
Midvaal	0.8%[118]	0.7%[95]
Mogale	2.8%[392]	3.1%[418]
Randfontein	1.1%[154]	1.3%[174]
Tshwane	24.0%[3329]	23.9%[3259]
Westonaria	0.9%[125]	0.9%[122]
Total	100.0%[13882]	100.0%[13608]

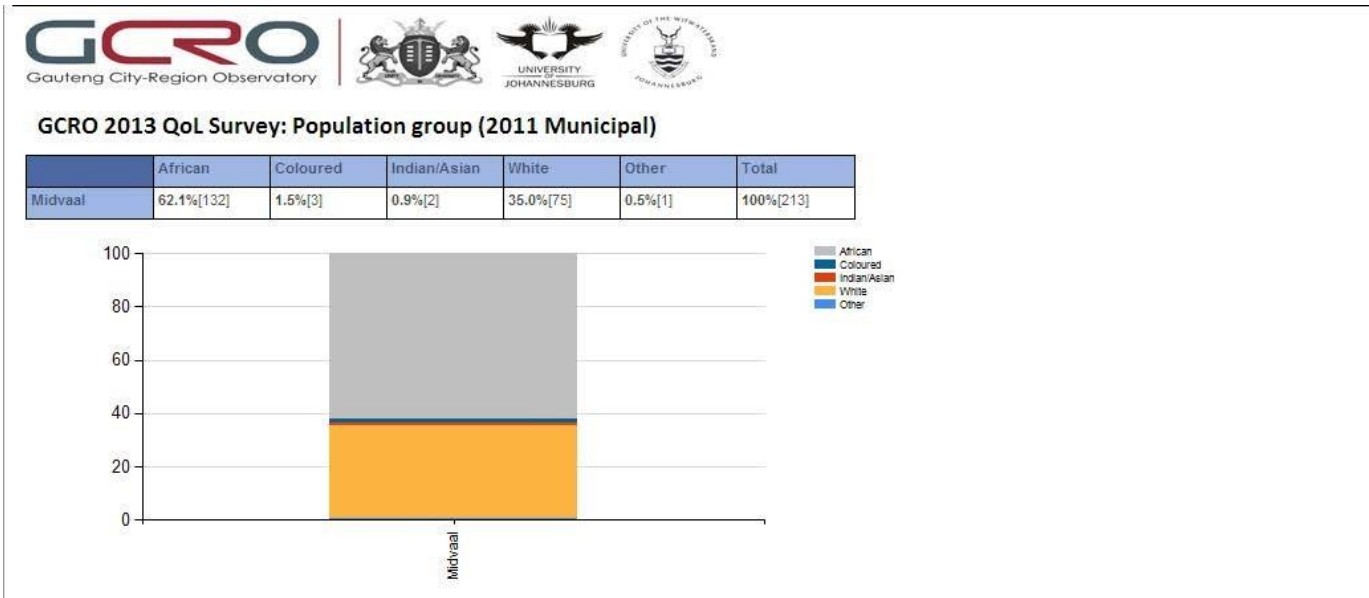


Example 3:

You want to see the percentage of each population group in Midvaal. Select the following criteria:

Parameter	Selected Option
Indicator1	H_1 Population Group
Province Municipal Boundary	2011 municipal
Location	Midvaal
Table Row/Column %	Row

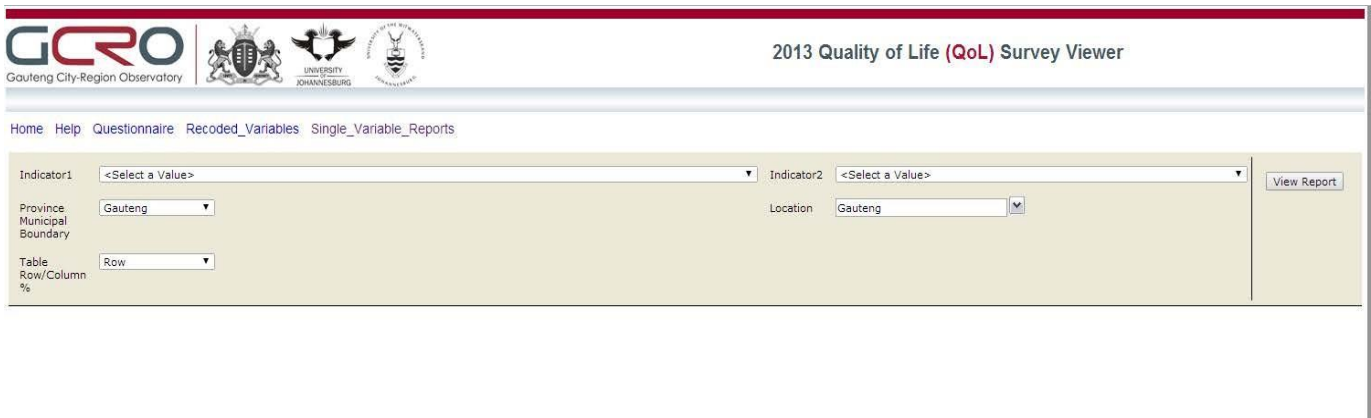
The report with a corresponding graph (graphs are only available for single indicator reports) will be displayed as shown below:



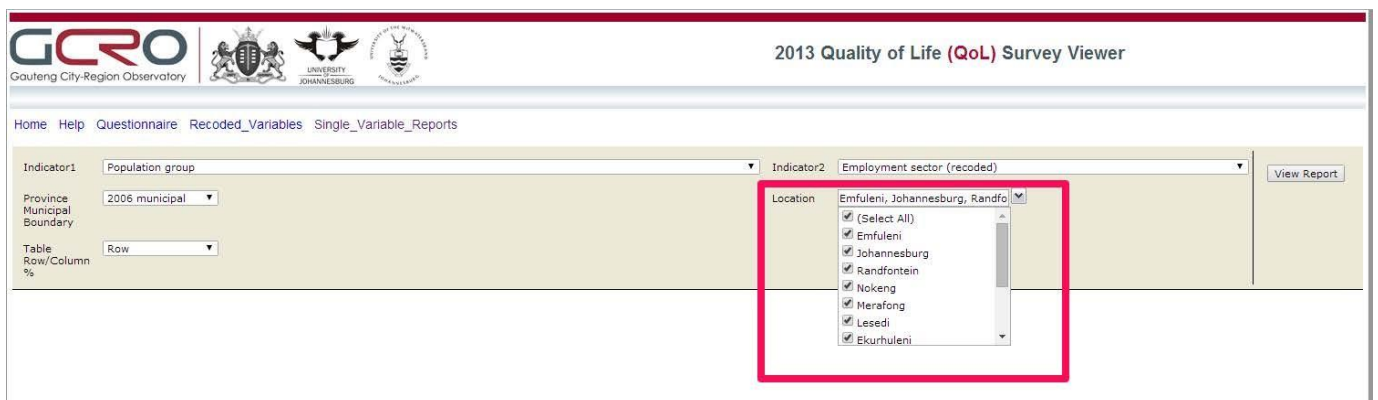
2.2. Multiple

If the “multiple” option is selected, you may choose two indicators. A crosstab report will be created based on the two indicators selected. Follow the steps below to create cross-tabbed reports:

1. Click the multiple (**Multiple**) button from the 2013 QoL survey viewer home page or multiple variable reports
2. The screen below will be displayed:



3. Select an indicator from the “Indicator1” drop down list. This drop down list includes all fields on the survey form. Select the data you want to view by clicking the relevant field. Values of “Indicator1” will make up the rows of the report
4. Select an indicator from the “Indicator2” drop down list. This drop down list includes a limited list of demographic variables from the survey form. Select the variable to crosstab against the value selected from “Indicator1”. Values of “Indicator2” will make up the columns of the report
5. Select a province municipal boundary. Currently, you can select the Gauteng province, 2006 or 2011 municipal boundaries
6. Select a location. The list that is populated for this field is dependant on the province municipal boundary option that was selected. To select a location, click the location drop down, scroll through the list to ensure that the preferred locations are selected as shown in the image below:



- Select table row/column% - You can select the table percentages and graphs to be based on either “row” or “column” data. Please note: the column % table and results should only be used in the appropriate context
- Click the view report button ()
- Report will be displayed depending on your selected criteria. Please note: sometimes results may be displayed over more than page. To view all data, navigate to the next page of results using the survey viewer page navigation tools shown below:



GCRO 2013 QoL Survey: Population group (2006 Municipal)

	Indicator1	Community, social and personal services	Construction	Electricity, gas and water supply	Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	Manufacturing	Other	Public sector or government	Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	Mining and quarrying	Private household	Transport, storage and communication	Wholesale and retail	Total
Ekurhuleni	African	12.3%(244)	7.0%(139)	3.0%(59)	5.9%(118)	16.0%(319)	0.0%(0)	10.1%(202)	1.7%(34)	2.1%(42)	19.8%(394)	7.6%(151)	14.6%(291)	100%(1994)
	Coloured	9.2%(8)	3.5%(2)	10.5%(7)	12.3%(8)	11.6%(8)	0.0%(0)	13.3%(9)	0.0%(0)	1.3%(1)	10.3%(7)	11.0%(8)	17.0%(12)	100%(88)
	Indian/Asian	23.5%(18)	0.0%(0)	3.9%(3)	13.4%(10)	18.1%(13)	0.0%(0)	13.8%(10)	0.0%(0)	0.0%(0)	4.3%(3)	10.5%(8)	12.4%(9)	100%(74)
	White	10.1%(89)	7.4%(50)	7.2%(49)	18.4%(125)	17.0%(119)	0.0%(0)	7.4%(50)	2.2%(15)	4.2%(28)	8.0%(54)	11.5%(78)	6.0%(41)	100%(878)
	Other	11.6%(2)	0.0%(0)	0.0%(0)	0.0%(0)	0.0%(0)	0.0%(0)	14.9%(2)	12.9%(2)	11.8%(2)	16.8%(2)	0.0%(0)	32.0%(4)	100%(13)
	Total	12.0%(338)	6.8%(192)	4.2%(118)	8.3%(262)	16.3%(460)	0.0%(0)	9.7%(273)	1.8%(51)	2.8%(73)	16.3%(461)	8.8%(244)	12.8%(356)	100%(2828)

Example 1:

You want to see the male/female percentage for each population group in Ekurhuleni using the 2011 municipal boundaries. Select the following criteria:

Parameter	Selected Option
Indicator1	Sex
Indicator2	Population Group
Province Municipal Boundary	2011 municipal
Location	Ekurhuleni
Table Row/Column %	Column

The report without a graph (graphs are only available for single indicator reports) will be displayed as shown below:



GCRO 2013 QoL Survey: Sex (2011 Municipal)

	Indicator1	African	Coloured	Other:	Indian/Asian	White
+ Ekurhuleni	Male	49.9%[2705]	44.7%[81]	59.9%[13]	54.7%[83]	49.4%[631]
	Female	50.1%[2715]	55.3%[100]	40.1%[9]	45.3%[69]	50.6%[646]
	Total	100.0%[5420]	100.0%[181]	100.0%[22]	100.0%[152]	100.0%[1277]

Example 2:

From the population of Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg, you want to see the male/female percentage that has reached a specific level of education. Select the following criteria:

Parameter	Selected Option
Indicator1	Sex
Indicator2	Highest level of education completed (recoded)
Province Municipal Boundary	2011 municipal
Location	Ekurhuleni, Johannesburg
Table Row/Column %	Column

The report without a graph (graphs are only available for single indicator reports) will be displayed as shown below:



GCRO 2013 QoL Survey: Sex (2011 Municipal)

	Indicator1	Matric	More	None	Primary only	Secondary incomplete	Unspecified
Ekurhuleni	Male	52.3%[1144]	55.9%[763]	36.1%[39]	43.0%[346]	47.1%[1193]	51.7%[29]
	Female	47.7%[1044]	44.1%[601]	63.9%[69]	57.0%[459]	52.9%[1338]	48.3%[27]
	Total	100.0%[2188]	100.0%[1365]	100.0%[108]	100.0%[805]	100.0%[2531]	100.0%[56]
Johannesburg	Male	54.6%[1743]	56.3%[1180]	46.9%[72]	46.7%[471]	48.0%[1686]	46.3%[36]
	Female	45.4%[1448]	43.7%[917]	53.1%[82]	53.3%[537]	52.0%[1827]	53.7%[42]
	Total	100.0%[3191]	100.0%[2096]	100.0%[154]	100.0%[1009]	100.0%[3513]	100.0%[79]

Example 3:

You want to see the employment status percentage of all males in Ekurhuleni, and the employment status percentage of all females in Ekurhuleni. Select the following criteria:

Parameter	Selected Option
Indicator1	Sex
Indicator2	What is your employment status
Province Municipal Boundary	2011 municipal
Location	Ekurhuleni
Table Row/Column %	Row

The report without a graph (graphs are only available for single indicator reports) will be displayed as shown below:

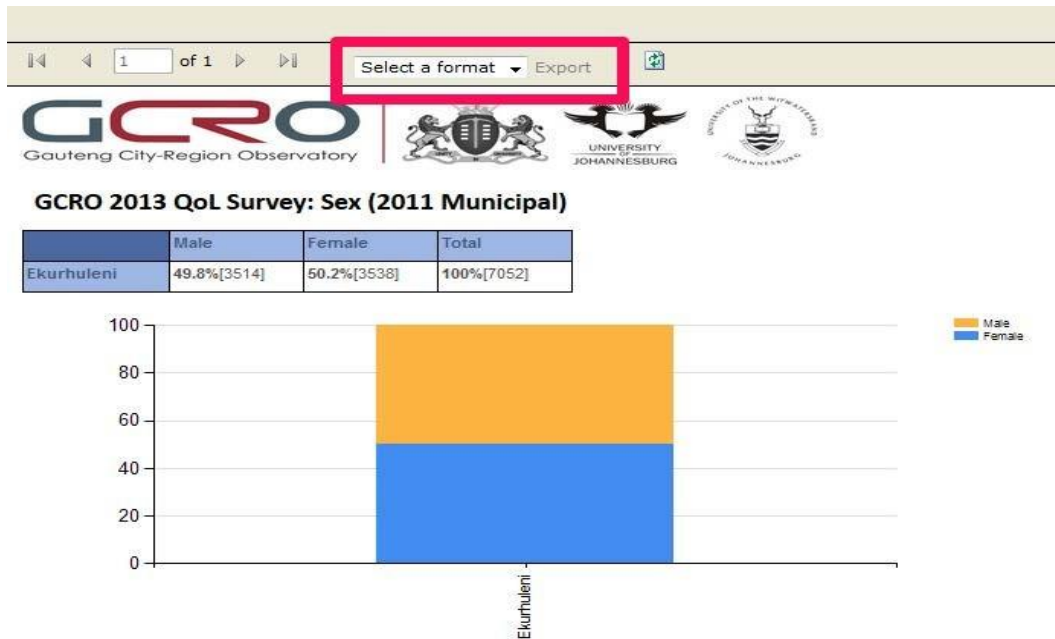
GCRO 2013 QoL Survey: Sex (2011 Municipal)

	Indicator1	Employed full time, formal sector	Employed full time, informal sector	Employed part time, formal sector	Employed part time, informal sector	Self employed, own business, NOT working from home	Self employed, own business, working from home	Total
Ekurhuleni	Male	59.4%[1029]	7.2%[125]	11.9%[206]	7.4%[128]	7.3%[127]	6.8%[118]	100%[1733]
	Female	56.8%[626]	9.8%[108]	11.7%[129]	9.4%[104]	3.8%[42]	8.5%[94]	100%[1102]
	Total	58.4%[1655]	8.2%[233]	11.8%[335]	8.2%[232]	5.9%[169]	7.5%[212]	100%[2836]

2.3. Export

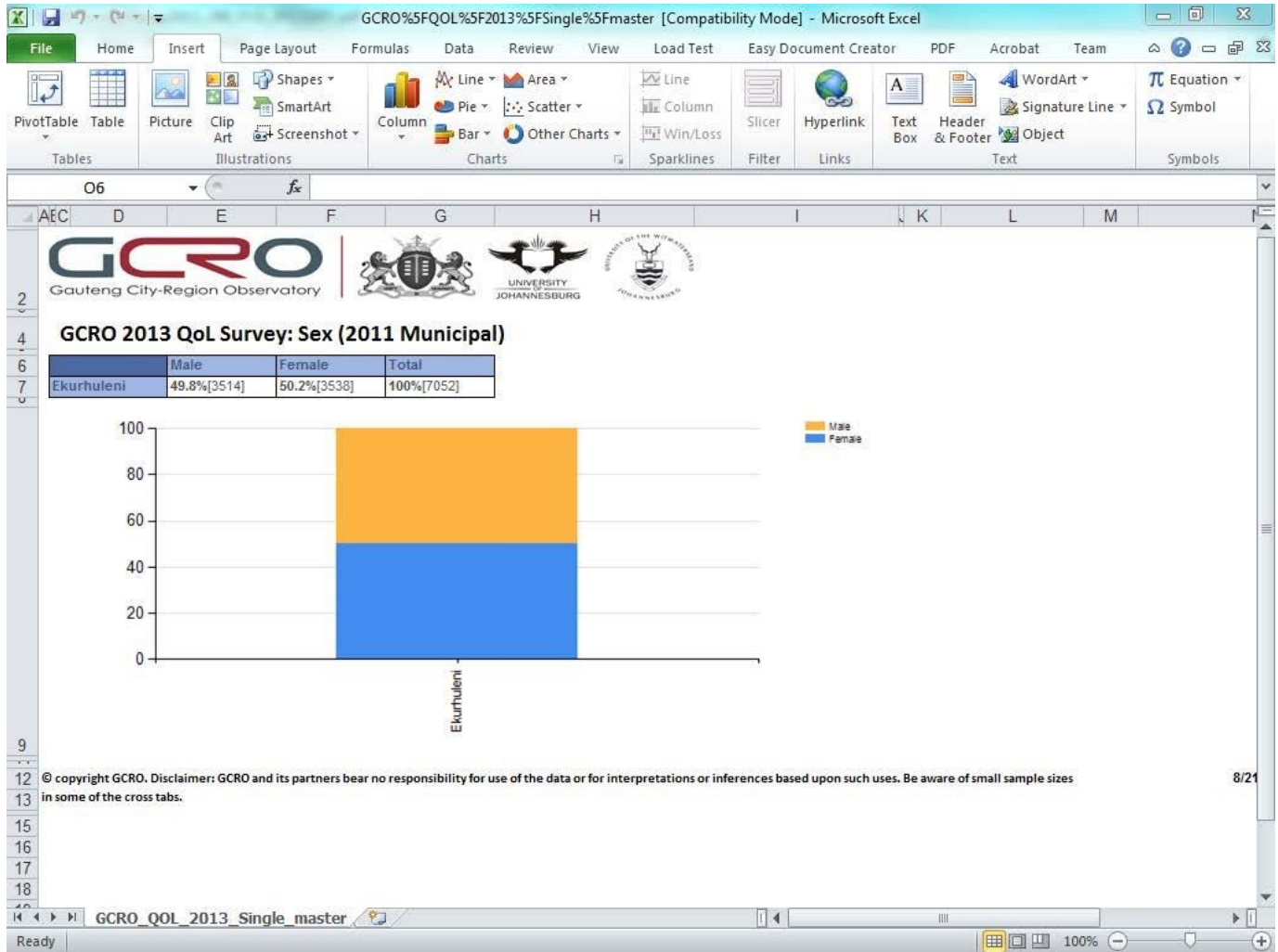
Query results/reports can be exported following the steps below:

1. View query results
2. Select the format that the report must be exported in. Select format from the “Select a format” drop down menu as shown below:



3. After selecting a format (only excel, PDF and word formats are available), click the export ([Export](#)) button
4. The File Download window will be displayed as shown below:

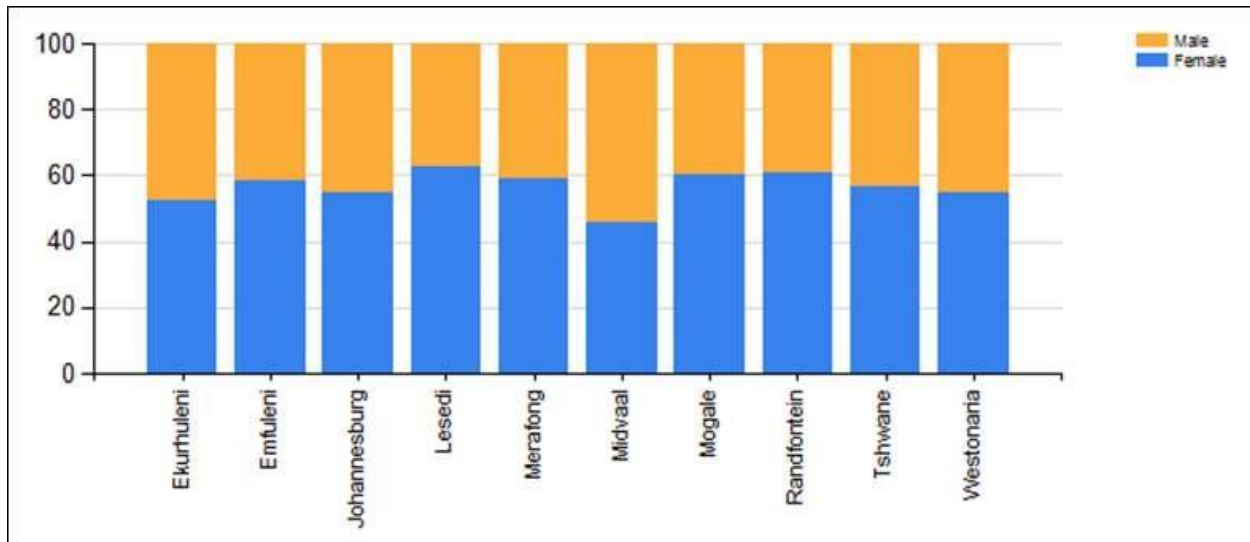
5. You can open the file or save it to your local computer
6. The file will be displayed as shown below (file exported to excel file):



2.5. Graphs

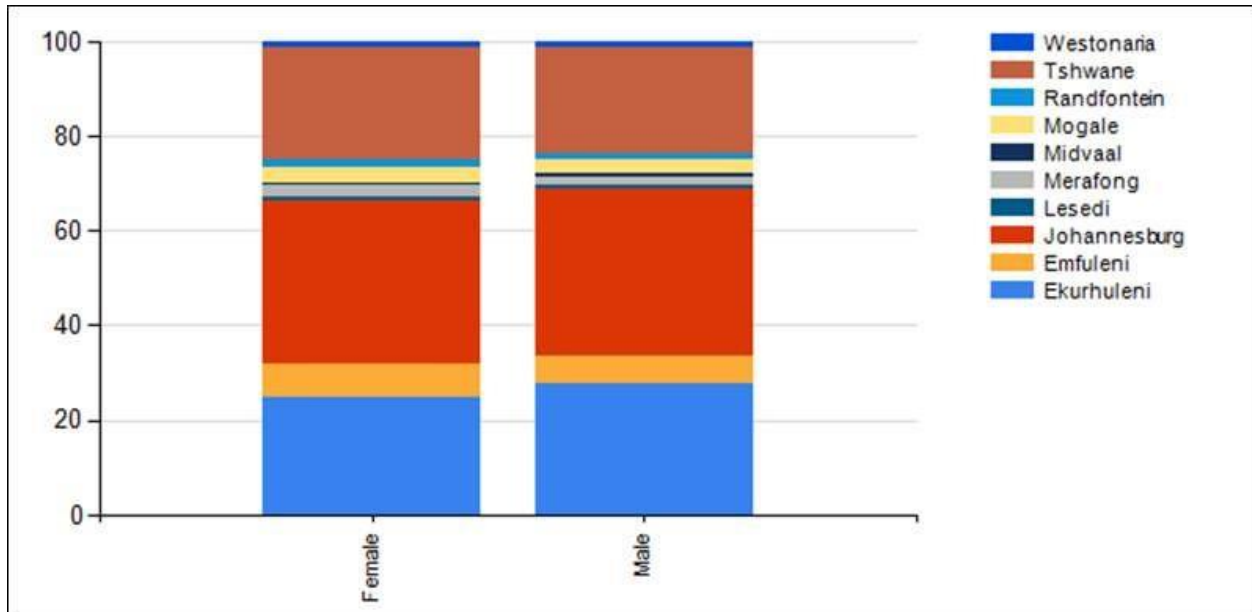
Graphs are a visual representation of the query results. Graphs are only generated for single indicator queries.

Example 1: Graph showing the percentage of males and females using the 2011 municipal boundaries and graphed as a row percentage.



- X-Axis – Displays the geographic boundaries
- Y-Axis – Displays the male/female percentage
- Legend – Displayed on the upper right side of the graph

Example 2: Graph showing the percentage of males and females using the 2011 municipal boundaries and graphed as a column percentage.



- X-Axis – Displays the male/female population
- Y-Axis – Displays the geographic boundaries
- Legend – Displayed on the upper right side of the graph