**Dashboard instruction video**

**Accessible transcript**

**Visual**

**The words ‘Dashboard Instruction Videos’ appears in white against a dark blue background. The words fade after a second and are replaced with ‘1. Dashboard introduction’ in the same white font. After a few seconds, this fades to show the landing page of the Health system quality dashboard. This is a screen recording of the tableau interface and has the title ‘Health system quality dashboard in black writing on a white background. Just below this are two blue squares beside one another. One has the image of New Zealand on it, with a title below that reads: Quality priorities. The other has a white speech bubble with a blue marae symbol inside of it. The title below reads: Māori Health Equity Report. Below these two boxes are two rows of three smaller boxes. In the first row, the box on the left has an image of a white speech bubble with a symbol of a hospital inside of it. The title below it reads: Timely access. The middle box of the top row has a white speech bubble with lines and circles inside of it with a title below that reads: Safety. The box on the right in the top row has a white speech bubble with a cog symbol inside of it and arrows around the outside of the cog to symbolise the movement of the cog. The title below it reads: Effectiveness. The box on the left in the second row has a white speech bubble inside of it with a clip board symbol inside of it. The title below it reads: Patient-centred. The middle box has a white speechbubble with a blue dollar-sign symbol inside of it. The title below it reads: Efficiency. The box on the right in the second row has a white speech bubble with a questionmark inside of it. The title below reads: Help.**

Audio

Welcome to the Commission’s health system quality dashboard. You may be familiar with our previous dashboard…

**Visual**

**The screen changes to show the Commission’s old dashboard. This is on a white background and is an older version of the tableau interface. It has several boxes on the left-hand side for people to adjust the date and district health board (DHB) area. Below this is a grey map of New Zealand with the regions outlined in black. In the centre of the screen is a large circle dartboard graph.**

Audio

…in this new version…

**Visual**

**The image reverts to the new dashboard layout. After a moment, a cursor clicks a grey tab above the blue boxes that opens a dropdown menu that reads:**

1. **Home**
2. **Quality priorities**
3. **Māori health equity**

**6. – Safety**

**7. --- Safety equity**

**8. – Effectiveness**

**9. --- Effective equity**

**10. – Patient-centred domain**

**11. --- Patient-centred equity**

**12. – Efficiency domain**

**14. DHB comparison**

**15. Understand Dartboard**

**16. Download data**

**17. Acknowledgements**

**0. Table of contents**

Audio

… we’ve increased the amount of information available, clarified how to interpret the data, and made it quicker to get to the data you need.

**Visual**

**The cursor moves and the drop-down menu disappears.**

Audio

We’ve also changed how equity is shown…

**Visual**

**The cursor moves to the blue box titled: Māori Health Equity Report and clicks on it. A blue circle, the Microsoft loading symbol, replaces the cursor.**

Audio
…and, in partnership with Te Tumu Whakarae, we have developed a…

**Visual
The screen changes to show the Māori Health Equity Report Dashboard. This has three graphs and boxes to adjust the data settings. The cursor hovers on the title, then moves to open the dropdown menu again. It clicks on first link that reads: Home. The new dashboard landing page with the blue boxes appears again. The cursor then moves to the dropdown menu again and hovers over the 9th link titled: --- Effective Equity before clicking back to close the dropdown menu.**

Audio
…new, Māori-specific health equity report, using distinct data. We’ve also designed an equity tab for each health care quality domain to show inequities and their impacts. A new front page allows easy access to each of these via a tile. For more information continue watching this video or go to the landing page of the dashboard.

**Visual**

**The landing page disappears and is replaced by a blue slide with ‘2. Dashboard structure’ written in white. This stays on the screen for approximately 1 second before it disappears and is replaced by the new dashboard landing page once more. As the narrator refers to each tile, the cursor moves to hover over the tile they are talking about.**

Audio
The ‘Home’ tab lays out the structure and contents of the dashboard across eight tiles. There is a ‘quality priorities’ tile for quarterly highlights about what results need to be understood better at DHB and national levels, and a tile to take you to information on Māori health equity. Below these are tiles for five domains of health care quality and equity. At the end is a ‘help’ tile, which leads to brief instructions on ‘how to read the dartboard’.

**Visual**

**The image changes to a blue slide with ‘3. Dashboard navigation’ written in white. This stays on the screen for approximately 1 second before it disappears and is replaced by the new dashboard landing page once more. The cursor moves around the screen randomly until it pauses on the title titled: Effectiveness. A grey box appears beside the cursor with text inside that reads: Click to go to domain and equity tab.**

Audio: The tiles on the homepage are also navigation buttons. Hover over, for example, the ‘Effectiveness’ tile, and you will see a tooltip pop-up saying ‘Click to go to domain and equity tab.

**Visual**

**The cursor clicks the icon and the screen changes to the effectiveness domain of the dashboard with a title that reads: Effectiveness: Capital & Coast – Upoko kit e Uru Hauora in white text over a dark blue box. Below the box on the right are several graphs and further information about the data. On the left there are other dropdown boxes to adjust the data settings.**

Audio: Clicking this tile will lead you to the ‘Effectiveness’ tab.

**Visual**

**The cursor moves down to the bottom right hand corner of the screen, where below the graphs there is a green box that runs the width of the screen with three white links. The one on the left says ‘Home’, the one in the middle says ‘Quality priorities’ and the one on the right says ‘Domain equity’. The cursor hovers over the link that says ‘Domain equity’ and clicks on it. The screen changes again to show the ‘Equity of effectiveness’ domain. This page is full of data and graphs, including a small map of New Zealand with it’s regions outlined. The cursor hovers over the ‘Domain summary’ link for a moment, clicks it again and the page returns to the ‘Effectiveness’ domain tab.**

Audio

On the ‘Effectiveness’ domain, clicking on ‘Domain equity’, will take you to the equity tab of the ‘Effectiveness’ domain. Clicking on ‘Domain summary’ will take you back to the ‘Effectiveness’ domain tab.

**Visual**

**The screen changes back to the landing page titled: Health system quality dashboard. The cursor hovers over the ‘Effectiveness’ tile, and a grey box pops up beside the cursor that reads: Page is under construction.**

Audio
If a tooltip pop-up says ‘Page is under construction’, this indicates the content is not yet available.

**Visual
The cursor moves to the bottom of the screen and hovers around the green box at the bottom.**

Audio
At the bottom of each page is a green navigation bar with navigation buttons. On the home page, for example, these navigation buttons – ‘Table of contents’, ‘Acknowledgements’ and ‘Index of indicators’ take you to tabs providing this additional information.

**Visual
The cursor moves up to the top of the screen, where there are 10 grey tabs running along the width of the screen. Starting at the left, there is a small arrow indicating a drop-down menu. Then from left to right, the tabs read: 1. Home, 2. Quality priorities, 3. Māori health equity, 6. – Safety, 7. --- Safety equity, 8. – Effectiveness, 9. --- Effectiveness equity, 10. – Patient-centred domain. The cursor clicks on the arrow at far left of the tabs which opens the dropdown menu. It then runs across all of the tabs. On the far right side of the tabs is a small grey arrow. The cursor clicks this, and new tabs replace the ones that were there. These are: 11. --- Patient-centred equity, 12. – Efficiency domain, 14. DHB comparison, 15. Understand Dartboard, 16. Download data, 17. Acknowledgements, 0. Table of contents**

Audio
Clicking the small triangle in the top left corner of every page will show you a list of all tabs. You can navigate to them from here or by clicking on the tabs at the top of every page.

**Visual
The screen changes to a title card with a dark blue background and ‘4. Quality Priorities’ appears in the middle of the screen. It then fades to show the landing page of the dashboard again. The cursor clicks on the blue box titled ‘quality priorities’ and the screen changes again. In a dark blue box at the top of the screen, under the grey tabs, the title reads: Quality priorities Aotearoa New Zealand. Below this are two dropdown menus, one to select a DHB on the left-hand side and another to type in the password for the DHB. Below this, on the left side is a grey map of New Zealand with the regions outlined in black. Beside the map is a table listing the quality priorities and indicators. Each indicator has a blue triangle in the column next to it on the right side of the screen. The cursor moves to one of the blue triangles and clicks on it. The screen then changes to show the data of the indicated priority from all DHBs. It stays on the screen for a few seconds and returns to the quality priorities dashboard. The cursor then moves to the green navigation box that runs the length of the screen at the bottom to indicate 8 different links in white. These are: Home, Māori health equity, Access and equity, Safety and equity, Effectiveness and equity, Patient-centred and equity, Efficiency and equity and Help.**

Audio
The ‘Quality priorities’ tab lists what stood out to us at the national level from both the quality dashboard and the broader range of indicators reported on our website. By clicking on the triangle beside each priority item leads you to the relative report. The navigation bar at the bottom allows you to go to other dashboard tabs in one click.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 5. Using a domain tab. The screen then changes to show the dashboard landing page. The cursor then moves to the right-hand side and clicks on the blue box titled: Effectiveness. The screen changes again when this is clicked to a page with a blue box across the top with a title in white that reads: Effectiveness: Auckland – Te Paori Hauora o Tāmaki Makaurau.**

Audio
Let’s go to a domain tab from ‘Home’, for example, the ‘Effectiveness’ domain. The domain tab is divided into two main areas.

**Visual
The cursor indicates the left-hand side of the screen. There are three boxes to change the data at the top of the left-hand side of the screen, one to change DHBs, one to change the reference and one to change the report year. Below this is a dartboard graph of different shades of blue.**

Audio
The left hand-side shows the comparisons between DHB performance and the national average on a dartboard. Three filters above the dartboard are used to set up those comparisons, such as which DHB to compare with the national average at the baseline or current level, and in which reporting year. Comparison results are shown as dots on the dartboard for the indicators of the domain.

**Visual
The cursor moves to the dartboard graph and clicks one of the grey dots on the right-hand side of the dartboard graph. This causes the data on the right-hand side of the page, which includes a line chart and a bar chart to change and the title on the right-hand side of the screen changes to reflect the indicator clicked. The cursor moves around the right-hand side of the screen to indicate the data shown: Measure, change and variation. The cursor then moves back to the dartboard graph and clicks on different grey dots to change the data several times on the right-hand side of the screen.**

Audio
Clicking on an indicator on the dartboard expands it to show ‘measure’, ‘change’ and ‘variation’ on the right hand-side. ‘Measure’ shows details of the selected indicator from the dartboard. ‘Change’ is a line chart and shows how the selected indicator has changed over time. ‘Variation’ is a bar chart and shows how the selected indicator varies across the country. By clicking on another indicator on the dartboard, you will be able to bring up the information of that indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to a dark blue title card with the title in white font that reads: 6. Setting up filters on a domain tab. After a few seconds the screen changes to show the Effectiveness domain again. The cursor then moves to the upper left-hand area of the screen and indicates each domain tab as it is mentioned. The cursor clicks on the tab titled DHB and a drop-down menu appears listing the different DHBs.**

Audio
Three filters need to be set up for each domain tab. They are located on the top left of the tab. The DHB filter allows you to choose which DHB to look at. If you are navigating from tab to tab, the title of a tab will tell you which DHB is currently presented.

**Visual
The cursor then moves to hover over the Reference tab, which is below the DHB tab on the left-hand side. The cursor then clicks on the tab and a drop-down menu appears, showing two options: NZ baseline and NZ current.**

Audio
Then you need to choose the comparison reference. If you are interested in knowing how the current DHB performance has changed since the baseline period, then choose NZ Baseline’. If you need to find out the DHB performance relative to the current national average then select ‘NZ current’.

**Visual
The cursor moves to the tab on the right of the reference tab titled: Report year. It clicks on a small arrow beside a line and a dot, representing the timeline. The cursor clicks several times, which causes the information shown by the line and bar charts on the right-hand side of the screen adjust the data shown accordingly.**

Audio
The ‘Report Year’ filter sets up the period of the DHB performance. The default setting is ‘Most recent’ which brings the DHB’s current performance into the comparison. Or, you can move the time bar to bring previous years’ performance of the DHB into the comparison.

Once these three filters are set, the dartboard shows the results of all indicators of a DHB in a certain year compared with national average in the current or baseline period of this domain.

**Visual
The screen changes to the dark blue title card again with a white title that reads: 7. Understanding the dartboard on a domain tab. After a few seconds, the screen changes to show a landing page laid out the same as the previous effectiveness domain layout except that the box across the top with a title in white reads: Safety domain: Waikato – Te Poari Hauora o Waikato. The cursor circles the dartboard graph.**

Audio
On a domain tab, ‘Pattern’, shown on the left-hand side of the screen brings together related indicators as dots in the dartboard presentation. The orange ring represents the national average at baseline or the current period as the reference, selected in the filter above.

**Visual
Beside the title of the dartboard graph, Pattern, there is a box with black edges and a grey ‘i’ inside. The cursor clicks this, and a box appears over the screen explaining further about how to interpret the graph.**

Audio
Clicking on ‘How to read’ will bring up brief instructions for the dartboard. The centre of the dartboard is the ideal level of each indicator. The dot or square represents the value of each indicator in relation to the selected national average. The closer the dot is to the centre the better. The position of each indicator is calculated as the number of standard deviations from the national average. Therefore, all indicators can be scaled and placed on one dartboard to provide an overview. The indicators inside the orange ring indicate they are better than the selected national average, those outside the orange ring indicate they are worse than the selected national average. If you are interested in the detailed methodology of calculating the indicator position, please read the ‘Terminology’ document linked to on the landing page.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 8. Using the dartboard. After a few seconds, the screen changes to show a domain landing page, the same as the previous domain except that the title now reads: Safety domain: Auckland – Te Poari Hauora o Tāmaki Makaurau. The cursor moves around the dartboard graph, indicating each section as the narrator mentions it.**

Audio
The dartboard is divided into slices to represent sub-domains. For example, in the ‘Safety’ domain, ‘Falls’, ‘Pressure injury’, ‘SSI’ and so on, are the sub-domains. Indicators associated with a sub-domain are presented on one slice. The sequential order of indicators is deliberate. Related measures are placed next to each other so apparent clusters have meaning. For example, three measures concerning infection prevention and control may share a consistent position within the dartboard. This would indicate a consistent level of success, or otherwise, in preventing and controlling infections, and a natural ‘cluster’ of dots forms.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 9. What you see on the ‘Measure’ section of a domain tab. After a few seconds, this is replaced by the same domain landing page as the previous section which is: Safety domain: Auckland – Te Poari Hauora o Tāmaki Makaurau. The cursor moves to indicate the ‘Measure’ part of the page, which is roughly in the middle of the page above a bar graph and to the left of a line graph. The cursor then moves to indicate each part of the page the narrator discusses.**

Audio
The ‘Measure’ section is in the middle of the domain tab. It provides values of a selected indicator from the dartboard. A full description above the ‘Measure’ heading tells you which indicator it is.

The section begins with the type of DHB. It can be DHB of service or DHB of domicile depending on the definition of the indicator. It is then followed by the value of the indicator of the DHB, and the result of comparison with the national average, at the end is the national average value and its time period as the reference selected by the filter. By clicking on an indicator on the dartboard, the section will be refreshed to bring the information for the selected indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 10. What we see from the ‘Change’ chart of a domain tab. The screen then changes back to the Auckland safety domain page. The cursor moves to the top right-hand section of the screen to indicate the change line chart which has two lines – one green and one black.**

Audio
The line chart beside the ‘Measure’ section shows how a selected indicator changed over time. If the indicator is ‘the higher the better’, then the DHB values will be shown as a green line.

**Visual
The cursor moves to the dartboard chart and clicks a small grey circle indicator in the lower part of the chart. This changes the data displayed on the right-hand side part of the screen – including the change chart which now shows a blue line instead of a green one. The cursor continues to move around the chart, indicating the elements mentioned by the narrator.**Audio
If it is ‘the lower the better’ then it is a blue line. The national average value is shown as a black line. A green vertical dashed line marks the end of the baseline time period. By clicking on an indicator on the dartboard, the line chart will be refreshed to show the changes over time for the selected indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 11. What you see on ‘Variation’ of a domain tab. The screen then changes to show a domain page which is the same as the previous Auckland one, except the title reads: Safety domain: Southern – Te Poari Hauora ā-rohe o Ōtākou-Murihiku. The cursor moves to the bottom right area of the screen, indicating the Variation bar chart that is there. The cursor continues to move as the narrator speaks, indicating the different sections that are discussed.**

Audio
The bar chart at the bottom right is the variation section. It shows how the selected indicator values vary across the country. Clicking on a dot on the dartboard refreshes the bar chart to show this indicator. The bar which represents the selected DHB will be highlighted. The width of each bar represents the size of the population, the wider the bar, the bigger population. The bars are in descending order from right to left, based on the value of the indicator. Again, if the indicator is ‘the lower the better’, then bars are blue, otherwise bars are green. The red horizontal line represents the national baseline and the black one represents the current national average.

 **Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 12. How to get to the ‘Equity’ tab. After a few seconds the screen changes to show the Effectiveness: Auckland – Te Poari Hauora o Tāmaki Makaurau domain page. The cursor then moves to the top left-hand corner of the screen and clicks on a small grey arrow which brings up the dropdown menu described earlier (beginning with ‘1. Home’). The cursor then moves around the screen to indicate the other tabs that run along the top of the domain page and down to the ‘Domain equity’ link in the green box at the bottom of the page.**

Audio
You can go to a domain ‘Equity’ tab from any tab. Click on the small triangle in the top left corner to bring up a list of all tabs, then click on the desired ‘Equity’ tab. Or, scroll across the tabs on the top to find the desired equity tab and click on it. From a domain tab, click on the ‘Domain equity’ button on the navigation bar, to go to the equity tab of this domain.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 13. Domain equity tab overview. The screen then changes to a page with a title in a dark blue box at the top of the screen that reads: Equity of effectiveness Waikato – Te Poari Hauora o Waikato. The page contains three dropdown boxes in the top left area: DHB, Equity group and Reference. Beside this, in the upper middle part of the screen is a map of New Zealand with black outlines of each region and each region filled with slightly different shades of blue. Below these things is a chart that details the impact data. On the upper right side of the screen is information about the measure. Below this, in the centre right of the screen is a line chart titled: Change. Below this, in the lower right part of the screen is a bar graph titled: Variation. The cursor moves around the screen, indicating different parts of the domain page being described by the narrator.**Audio
A new equity tab for each domain directly compares each indicator for Māori and Pacific populations against non-Māori, non-Pacific populations, showing not only the rate, but the number of people affected. On the left of the page,’ filters’, ‘text’, ‘map’ and the ‘impacts table’ are displayed. On the right, a full description of a selected indicator from the impacts table will be shown at the top, followed by ‘Measure’, ‘Change’ and ‘Variation’ to provide more information on this indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 14. How to set up filters on the ‘equity tab’. The screen is replaced by a domain landing page titled: Equity of safety: Canterbury. The page contains three dropdown boxes in the top left area: DHB, Equity group and Reference. Beside this is information about the selected indicator and the measures. In the middle of the page on the left-hand side is a table of information titled: Impacts. On the right-hand side of the page in the middle is a line chart titled: Change. The lower part of the screen is taken up by a bar graph that runs along the width of the screen titled: Variation. The cursor clicks on the DHB drop-down menu and scrolls through the options which are all of the DHBs in New Zealand. It then moves to the Equity group down menu which has two options: Māori and Pacific. As the narration continues, the cursor moves to the right and clicks the dropdown menu under equity group which expands to reveal the following options: ‘Non-Māori non-pacific, NZ’ and ‘Non-Māori non-Pacific, DHB’.**

Audio
You need to set up three filters on an ‘Equity’ tab. First, choose which DHB to look at, then choose the comparison between population groups. If you are interested in finding out the inequity between Māori and others in the selected DHB, then set up ‘Equity group’ as ‘Māori’ and ‘Reference’ as ‘Non-Māori non-Pacific, DHB’. If you want to know the difference between Māori of a selected DHB and the others at a national scale, then choose ‘Non-Māori non-Pacific, NZ’. You can also choose Pacific as ‘equity group’ to do a similar comparison.

**Visual
The cursor moves up to the line of grey tabs up the top of the page, clicks on the arrow on the far right to make more tabs appear, and clicks on tab 11 titled: --- Patient centred equity. A new screen loads with a title in a dark blue box at the top of the page that reads: Equity of patient-centred Canterbury – Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha. Below the title on the left are three dropdown boxes to sort the data titled DHB, Reference group and Age band. Below this is a small map of New Zealand with it’s regions outlined in black and all coloured in various shades of blue, green and grey. Beside this is a table listing any indicators that have been selected. At the bottom of the screen is a bar chart titled: Variation. The cursor moves to the Age band dropdown menu and clicks on it which brings up the menu with the options 15-44 and 45 – 75+.**

Audio
In the ‘Equity’ tab of the ‘Patient-centred’ domain, you also need to choose ‘Age band’ because health care experiences are very different by age.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 15. Domain equity tab: text and map. After a few seconds, the screen changes to show a domain dashboard titled: Equity of effectiveness Canterbury – Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha. In the top right corner are three dropdown boxes to sort the data, titled: DHB, Equity group and Reference. Beside this, in the middle of the screen in a map of New Zealand with the regions outlined in back. Each region is a different shade of blue. Beside this is a list of indicators and measures that are in place. Below this is a line chart titled: Change. In the lower right of the screen is a bar chart titled: Variation. In the lower left is a table titled: Impacts. The cursor moves around the screen as the narrator talks to each element.**

Audio
All 20 DHBs are presented on the map in different shades of blue. The darker the shade, the more the indicators are different. After setting up filters, the text below or beside those filters states how many indicators show significant difference in the selected DHB.

**Visual
The cursor moves to a line of text below the three databoxes that reads: 10 out of 12 indicators showing significant difference (Hover over here to highlight a DHB). This causes the map of New Zealand to fade slightly so that the region representing Canterbury is bolder than the rest of the map.**

Audio
Hover over the text and the selected DHB will be highlighted on the map. Please note that these functions are not available in the current version of equity tab for the safety domain.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 16. Domain equity tab: impacts table. The screen then changes to show the previous domain titled: Equity of effectiveness Canterbury – Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha. The cursor moves to indicate the Impacts table in the lower left section of the screen and moves to indicate each area of the table mentioned by the narrator.**

Audio
The impacts table shows the number of people affected by the difference between Māori and non-Māori non-Pacific populations in the selected DHB. All indicators of this domain are categorised into system level measure and contributory measure. For example, hospitalisation period for acute conditions for this DHB for Māori is 4534 more bed days than non-Māori non-Pacific. This is calculated as the difference between ‘observed’ and ‘expected’. The observed 15,961 is the actual acute hospital bed days for Māori. Given the bed day rate of non-Māori non-Pacific, only 11,427 bed days would have been expected. Therefore, it is 4534 more bed days. The ‘P value’ is less than 0.001, indicating the difference is statistically significant.

**Visual
The cursor moves to click on the top indicator in the column titled: Indicator. This causes the information in the charts on the right side of the page to change.**

Audio
By clicking on the indicator column, the information on the right-hand side of the page is changed to reflect the selected indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 17. Domain equity tab: ‘measure’. The screen then changes to show a domain landing page titled: Equity of safety. In the upper left-hand corner are three dropdown boxes to sort the data shown. In the upper right of the screen is information about the selected indicators and measures. Below this is a line chart titled: Change. To the left of this is a table titled: Impacts. Below this is a bar graph that spans the width of the screen titled: Variation. The cursor moves around the screen to indicate what the narrator is speaking about.**

Audio
‘Measure’ is an upper section on the right side of the page. It provides values of the selected indicator from the impacts table. The full description above the ‘Measure’ heading shows which indicator it is. The section begins with the values of the equity group and reference group, followed by the time period of these two values and the age standardised method where it is applied.

**Visual
The cursor moves to the table titled: Impacts. It then clicks on a cell in the second row of the first column. This causes the information on the right-hand side of the page and the bar chart at the bottom of the page to change and show a new set of data.**

Audio
By clicking on another indicator on the impacts table, this section will be refreshed to bring up the information for the newly selected indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 18. Domain equity tab: ‘change’. After a second, the screen changes to show a previous domain landing page titled: Equity of effectiveness Canterbury – Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha. The cursor moves around the screen, indicating the things mentioned in the narration.**

Audio
The line chart below the ‘Measure’ section shows how a selected indicator changed over time. The pink line represents the equity group and the blue line is the reference group. The gap between these two lines represents the difference between them. So, the line chart also shows how the difference between these two population groups has changed.

**Visual
The cursor moves to click on a cell in the table on the left of the screen. This causes the data in the line and bar chart on the left side of the screen.**

Audio
By clicking on an indicator on the impact table, the line chart will be refreshed to bring the changes over time for the newly selected indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 19. Domain equity tab: ‘variation’. After several seconds the screen changes to show the domain landing page titled: Equity of effectiveness Canterbury – Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha. The cursor moves around the screen to indicate the elements that the narrator mentions.**

Audio
The bar chart at the bottom right is the variation section, it shows how the selected indicator values vary across all DHBs for both equity and reference groups. The pink bars represent the equity group and the blue bars the reference group. The DHBs are in descending order from right to left based on the value of the equity group. If a bar is missing, it indicates the value has been suppressed for confidentiality reasons.

**Visual
The cursor moves to the Impact table on the left side of the screen and clicks a different cell in the column titled: Indicator. This causes the data on the left side of the screen in both the line and bar charts to change.**

Audio
By clicking on another indicator on the impact table, the bar chart will be refreshed to show the variation of the newly selected indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 20. Māori health equity report: overview. After several seconds the screen changes to show the domain dashboard titled: Māori Health Equity Report Te Poari Hauora o Manukau, Papakura, Pukekohe, me Waiuku – Counties Manukau DHB. In the top left-hand side of screen are three dropdown boxes to alter the data shown on the rest of the screen. They are titled: District health board (DHB), Equity group and Reference group. Below this is a green dartboard chart. In the top middle of the screen is information about the selected indicator as well as measure and impact information. On the far-right side of the screen is a line chart titled: Change. Below this is a bar chart titled: Variation. The cursor moves around the screen to indicate the information discussed by the narrator.**

Audio
In partnership with Te Tumu Whakarae, the Commission has developed a new, Māori-specific health equity report, using distinct data. On the left-hand side of the page are three filters and a dartboard. Filters set up the display on the dartboard and the dartboard shows patterns across measures. The right-hand side shows different aspects of the selected maunga on the dartboard.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 21. Setting up filters for the Māori health equity report. After several seconds the screen changes to show the previous domain dashboard titled: Māori Health Equity Report Te Poari Hauora o Manukau, Papakura, Pukekohe, me Waiuku – Counties Manukau DHB. The indicator moves around the screen to indicate the areas that the narrator is discussing, including clicking on the three dropdown box filters in the top left of the screen and selecting filters that change the arrangement of the grey triangle datapoints on the dartboard chart.**

Audio
The three filters to be set up are on the top left. First, you need to select a DHB from the drop-down list. Then set up the comparison between the equity and reference groups. The default setting is to compare ‘Māori’ and ‘non-Māori non-Pacific DHB average’. You also can select the ‘non-Māori non-Pacific NZ average’ to get the selected DHB Māori group compared to the national average. You can swap the two sides of the comparison by choosing non-Māori non-Pacific as equity group and Māori as reference group. This will change the dartboard significantly.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 22. Understanding the Māori health equity report dartboard. After several seconds the screen changes to show a domain dashboard titled: Māori Health Equity Report Te Poari Hauora o Tāmaki Makaurau – Auckland DHB. This dashboard is formatted the same as the previous dashboard (from chapter 21). The cursor moves around the screen, indicating the relevant information discussed by the narrator.**

Audio
If the equity group is set to ‘Māori’ and the reference to ‘Non-Māori non-Pacific’, then ‘Pattern’, shown on the left-hand side of the screen, brings together related indicators of the Māori population to compare with those of the non-Māori non-Pacific population in the selected DHB. Each maunga represents the value of an indicator of the Māori population in relation to the non-Māori non-Pacific green reference ring on the dartboard. The centre of the dartboard is the ideal level of each indicator. The closer the maunga to the centre, the closer the Māori population value is to that ideal level. Therefore, maunga inside the green ring indicate Māori are closer than non-Māori non-Pacific to that ideal level, and vice versa. In the example displayed, all maunga are outside the green ring, indicating all indicators show worse results for Māori than for non-Māori non-Pacific. If the two sides of the comparison are swapped by setting up ‘Non-Māori non-Pacific DHB’ to be the equity group and ‘Māori’ to be the reference, the green ring will represent Māori. We see all maunga are now inside the green ring, which indicates that, for all indicators, non-Māori non-Pacific had better results than Māori. The results of the two ways of comparison are consistent, just presented from the opposite point of view. Clicking on the information button will bring up brief instructions for the dartboard. If you are interested in the detailed methodology of how the maunga positions are calculated, please read the ‘Terminology’ document linked to on the landing page.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 23. How to use dartboard and refresh the Māori health equity report. After several seconds the screen changes to show the domain dashboard titled: Māori Health Equity Report Te Poari Hauora o Tāmaki Makaurau – Auckland DHB. The cursor moves around the screen, indicating parts of the dashboard that are being discussed by the narrator.**

Audio
The dartboard is divided into slices to represent the sub-domains. Indicators associated with a sub-domain are presented on one slice. Related measures are placed next to each other so apparent clusters have meaning. For example, four measures concerning oral health may share a consistent position within the dartboard. This would indicate a consistent level of success or otherwise in the oral health of children and appear as a natural ‘cluster’ of maunga. To know what the indicators are, hover over the maunga on the dartboard and a tooltip window pops up with the description. Clicking on the maunga will refresh the right hand-side of the page to bring up information on this indicator. At the top of the right-hand side is a brief description of the indicator. For example, ‘Standardised acute hospital bed days per 1000 population’. Below that, the ‘Measure and impact’ section shows the values and time period of this indicator for Māori and non-Māori non-Pacific, and the impact on Māori resulting from the difference in between Māori and non-Māori non-Pacific. The chart ‘Change shows changes in rate overtime for these two groups with Māori as the blue line and non-Māori non-Pacific as the black line for the selected DHB. Finally, the variation section provides a ranked bar chart of Māori and non-Māori non-Pacific for each DHB with the selected DHB being highlighted.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 24. Dashboard indicators. After several seconds the screen changes to show the home page of the health system quality dashboard, with the 8 blue boxes linking to various areas of the dashboard. The cursor moves to the green box that runs the width of the screen at the bottom and clicks on the link furthest to the right in the green box titled: Index of indicators. The screen loads a page called: Download data. It has a long list of all the indicators on the Quality dashboard. The cursor then moves around the screen, indicating different areas of the dashboard that are being discussed by the narrator. The cursor repeatedly clicks on 3 links at the top left of the screen which causes the indicators in the table below to reorder.**

Audio
By clicking on the button ‘Index of indicators’ on the navigation bar of the ‘Home’ tab, you will be led to a tab with a list of all indicators reported on the Quality dashboard. They are categorised into three groups shown above the list. By clicking on a group, the list will bring up the associated indicators of this group. The index is a live document. Some indicators will be added in and some indicators may be retired in future releases.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 25. Dashboard indicator source. After a few seconds, the screen changes to a domain dashboard titled: Effectiveness: Canterbury – Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha. In the top left-hand of the screen are three dropdown boxes that are filters for viewing the data on the rest of the screen. Below this is a blue dartboard chard. In the middle of the page is information about the selected indicator and measure. On the far left of the page is a line chart titled: Change. Below this is a bar chart titled: Variation. The cursor moves around the screen, indicating different areas of the dashboard that the narrator is discussing. The cursor then clicks on one of the grey dots on the dartboard which opens a grey box with two links. The cursor clicks on the second link titled: Topic link. The screen then changes to show a webpage which shows an article titled: Ambulatory sensitive (avoidable) hospital admissions.**

Audio
Clicking on a dot on the dartboard of any domain tab brings up a tooltip window. Below the indicator description, there two hyperlinks. ‘Data link’ leads you to the source of the data and ‘Topic link’ leads you to a webpage related to the indicator.

**Visual
The screen changes to show a title card with a dark blue background and a title in white that reads: 26. Downloading the dashboard as a report. After a few seconds, the screen changes to show a domain dashboard titled: Effectiveness: Capital & Coast – Upoko ki te Uru Hauora. The dashboard has the same layout as the previous dashboard featured in chapter 25. The cursor moves to the very bottom of the page to the grey footer of the tableau software shown on screen. The cursor clicks on the second grey symbol from the right which is a grey box with an arrow pointing downwards laid overtop of it. This is the download symbol. A grey window opens in the middle of the screen titled: Download. Below the title are the words: select your file format and 6 buttons: image, data, crosstab, PDF, PowerPoint and Tableau Workbook. The cursor then moves over each of the buttons as they are explained by the narrator.**

Audio
To download the whole dashboard, first, click on the ‘download’ button at the bottom right from any tab of the dashboard. Then, choose what format you need. ‘Image’ allows you to download the current open page as an image. ‘PDF’ and ‘PowerPoint’ allows users to specify individual pages to download.

**Visual
The cursor then clicks on the ‘PDF’ button which causes the grey window in the middle of the screen to change to a box titled: Download PDF. The grey window has four dropdown menu options: Include, Scaling, Paper Size and Orientation. The cursor then clicks on the ‘Include’ dropdown box and moves over the different options in the menu: This View, Specific sheets from this dashboard, Specific sheets from this workbook. The cursor then selects the option ‘Specific sheets from this workbook to include’. This changes the layout of the window to have thumbnails of the various sheets from the workbook, an option to ‘Select all’ or ‘clear all’ and three dropdown boxes tiled: Scaling, Paper Size and Orientation. The cursor clicks through the different buttons and dropdown boxes in this window to show their menu items.**

Audio
For example, to download a PDF file, click on ‘PDF’. A window pops up which lets you choose the content and layout. To download the whole report, choose ‘Specific sheets from this workbook’ as your option under ‘Include’. This brings up all sheets. Then click on ‘Select all’. Alternatively, select only the sheets you need. To scale it to the size you need choose ‘Paper size’ and ‘Orientation’. Once you finish these set ups, click ‘Download’ at the bottom, and the dashboard will generate a PDF report.