



South African COVID-19 Vulnerability Index Dashboard

Frequently Asked Questions





What is the Vulnerability Index?

The South African COVID-19 Vulnerability Index (SA CVI) aims to statistically and spatially identify vulnerable populations that are more likely to be adversely affected should COVID-19 spread in the affected area.

The Index uses Census 2011 data and eight indicators related to labour force activity, access to media, household services, overcrowding, multigenerational status, age and chronic illness to output a composite indicator to reflect the vulnerability status of citizens to the Covid-19 virus and where these individuals are located.

The index uses a natural counting approach to determine the **headcount** of vulnerable individuals within a population as well as measure their level of simultaneous vulnerability determining **intensity**.



Employed with private vehicle



Access to media



Access to water



Access to sanitation



Overcrowding



Multigenerational households



Age (elderly 60+)



Chronic medication





How is the Vulnerability Index measured?

The Index was compiled using an adaptation of the Alkire Foster method.

A composite index was calculated and produced based on 8 indicators. All indicators have equal weights and hence each have a share of 1/8 contributed to the total weight of 1.



Headcount is defined as the proportion of persons that are considered to be multidimensionally vulnerable. The vulnerable were identified using a vulnerability cut-off, which represents the proportion of minimum deprivation a person must experience in order to be identified as vulnerable.



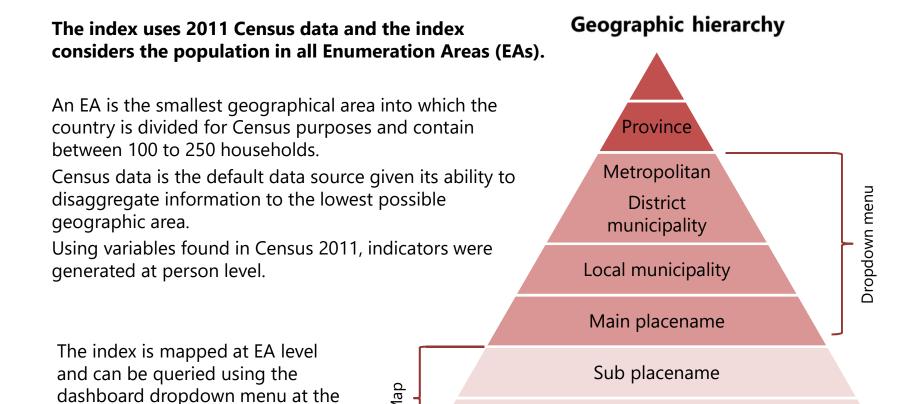
Intensity is defined as the average proportion of indicators in which multi-dimensionally vulnerable persons are deemed vulnerable. The intensity of the vulnerability was then computed based on the number of themes/indicators that an individual is vulnerable in.

The <u>Vulnerability Index</u> score was then calculated as the headcount multiplied by the intensity. The final score was ranked from 0-5with 5 being the most vulnerable, 0 the least.





What data is used and what geographic levels are mapped?





placename.

level of municipality and



Enumeration Area (EA)

What indicators make up the index?

There are 8 indicators under 4 themes all with an equal weighting in terms of contributions

			V	Veight
>	Population		Employment status and no private vehicle	1/8
		6m	Access to media (TV, cell, internet, radio)	1/8
of vulnerability	Household services		Access to water (within 200m dwelling)	1/8
		ę	Access to sanitation (toilets within the dwelling)	1/8
<u> </u>				
4 themes o	Household composition		Overcrowding (+3 people per room)	1/8
			Multigenerational households	1/8
‡ ∣				
4	— Health		Elderly (+60 years)	1/8
	— пеанп	00	Use of chronic medication	1/8





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What was the rationale for the indicators and cut-offs?

Employed + no private vehicle



If any person is employed and does not own a car Likelihood of using public transport

Access to media



If any person does not own TV, radio, cell or internet Likelihood of understanding the infection spread

Access to water



If any person does not have access to piped water within dwelling Likelihood of easy access to water for hygiene

Access to sanitation



If any person does not have access toilet in dwelling Likelihood of using shared / public toilet facilities

Overcrowdin



More than 3 persons per functional room Likelihood of sharing rooms as a health risk if infected

Multigenerationa



Children (0-15 years) and elderly (60+) in household Likelihood of children as inadvertent carriers infecting others

households Age (elderly 60+)



If any person is 60 years and older Likelihood of population at risk for fatality if infected

Chronic* medication



If any person uses Chronic Medication Likelihood of individuals having co-morbidities

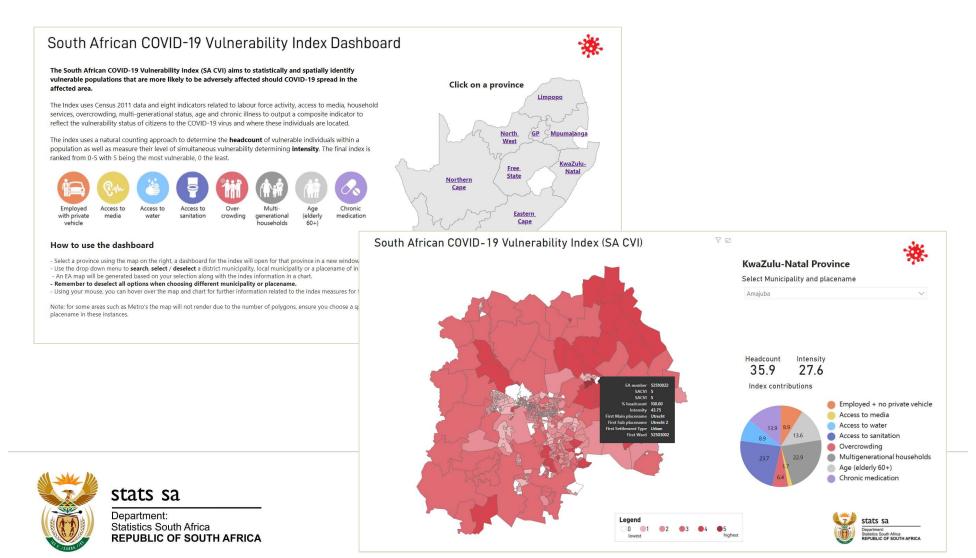
^{*} due to lack of data, proxy indicators were used





What does the dashboard look like?

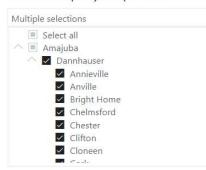
There are 9 provincial dashboards that consist of a map and chart interface



How do you use the index dashboards?

KwaZulu-Natal Province

Select Municipality and placename



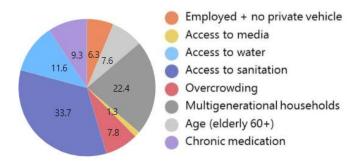
Using the drop down menu the user can select / deselect the municipality and placename, and toggle using the arrows to expand or close the selection. The map will automatically zoom to the selected area of interest. The user can deselect to make an alternate or multiple selection.

Using their mouse, they can hover over map and information in tooltips will appear related to that area.

EA number 52510022
SACVI 5
SACVI 5
% headcount 100.00
Intensity 43.75
First Main placename Utrecht
First Sub placename Utrecht 2
First Settlement Type Urban
First Ward 52503002

Headcount Intensity 28.5

Index contributions



The headcount, intensity and index contributions linked to a specific area will be automatically displayed. The user can also hover over elements of the dashboard to view tooltip information about that specific area, including definitions.





How do you use the index dashboards?

The final map classification of the VIndex values per EA is ranked from 1-5 with 5 being the highest and indicates the incidence of vulnerability (headcount), adjusted by the intensity This ranked EA value was then used to thematically map the ranking on a colour graduated scale Legend 0 01





Understanding the index ...

Headcount = the proportion of persons that are considered to be multi-dimensionally vulnerable

The headcount is 100% which indicates that all persons residing in the EA are vulnerable to some extent

The selected EA has the highest Vindex ranking at 5

water and sanitation, as well as multi-

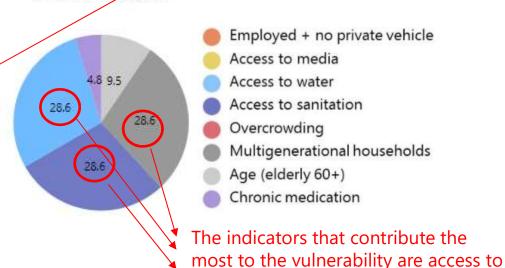
generational households

Headcount Intensity
100.0 43.8
Index contributions

Vindex = 5

Intensity = the average proportion of indicators in which multi-dimensionally vulnerable persons are deemed vulnerable

The intensity is 43.8% meaning that on average these persons are vulnerable in 43.8% of the eight indicators

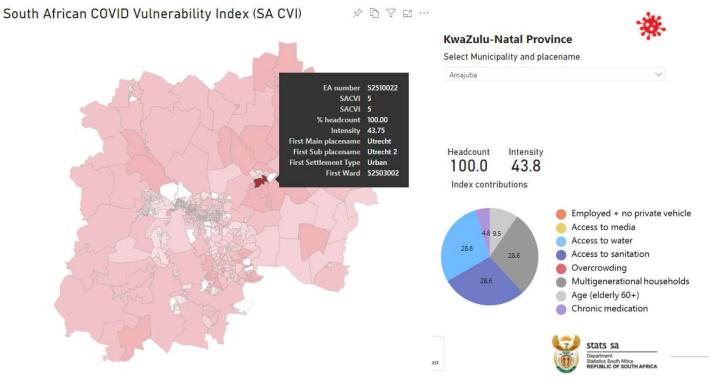






How to interpret the VIndex

The selected EA has a high Vindex ranking at 5, the headcount is 100% which indicates that all persons residing in the EA are vulnerable to some extent and the intensity is 43.8% meaning that on average these persons are vulnerable in 43.8% of the eight indicators used to compile the index. The pie chart shows which of the indicators contribute the most to the vulnerability. It can also be seen that the biggest contributor to vulnerability is access to water and sanitation (28.6% respectively).







What are the limitations to the index?

Data

The index makes use of 2011 Enumeration Areas and 2011 Census data, this data is almost 10 years old and there have been changes in living circumstances, population movements and growth which are not reflected. EA classifications have also changed over time.

Methodology

There are many criticisms to the approach of aggregating a selective group of indicators into a single index. Although it is multidimensional, the index cannot take everything that is important into account.



