

A world map with a dark blue background. The map is overlaid with a network of light blue lines connecting various points across the continents. The map is divided into regions, with some regions shaded in a darker purple color. The text "Data Training for Advocacy" is written in white, serif font across the middle of the map.

Data Training for Advocacy

Module 1: Introduction and Data Concepts

What's the Goal Here?

A General Approach to Data

What Makes Data “Data”?

Systematically
Collected

Representative

Reproducible

What Makes Data “Data”?

Systematically
Collected

Representative

Reproducible

Systematically Collected

- Not once off events or experiences
- Not a filtered set of events or experiences
- Trying to collect and represent every observed event or experience

What Makes Data “Data”?

Systematically
Collected

Representative

Reproducible

Representative

- Data accurately stand-in for experiences outside of what’s been collected
- Data can be biased. Bias refers to a flaw or inherent problem in the collection of data that affect how generalizable the data are.

What Makes Data “Data”?

Systematically
Collected

Representative

Reproducible

Reproducible

- *Method* in which the data have been collected can be repeated

What Makes Data “Data”?

The neutrality of data is also important!

Data - independent of analysis - do not have a meaning.

Fighting for School Sanitation - Role of Data

SIYAMTHANDA MTUNJI
AGE 6
DIED 2007

LISTER MAGONGWA
AGE 7
DIED 2013

MICHAEL KOMAPE
AGE 5
DIED 2014

DRATILWE DILWANE
AGE 5
DISABLED 2016

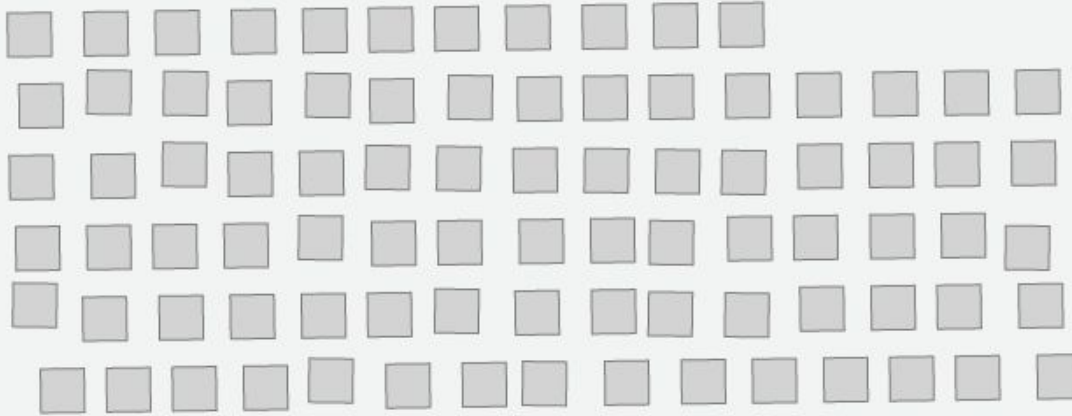
These children died or were injured as a result of unsafe toilets at their schools. There are many more.
www.section27.org.za

#FIXSANITATIONNOW NO CHILD SHOULD DIE IN #UNSAFETOILETS +SECTION27 catalysts for social justice

School Sanitation Data Collection

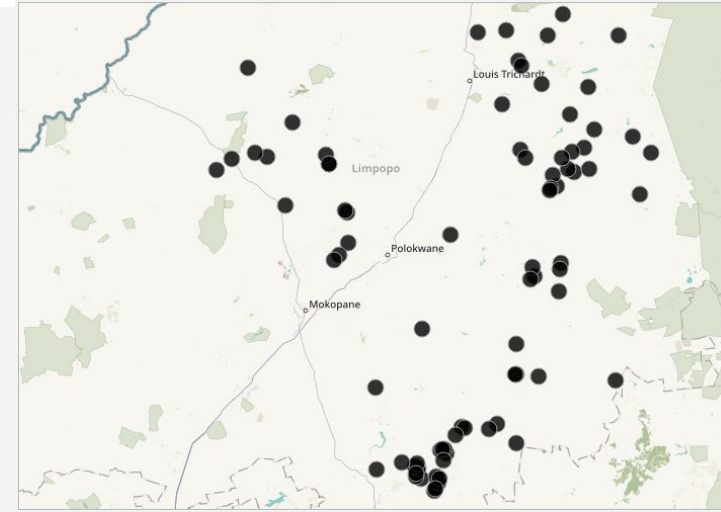
SECTION 27 COLLECTED DATA ON 86 SCHOOLS IN LIMPOPO

EACH BLOCK BELOW IS A SCHOOL VISITED



HOWE

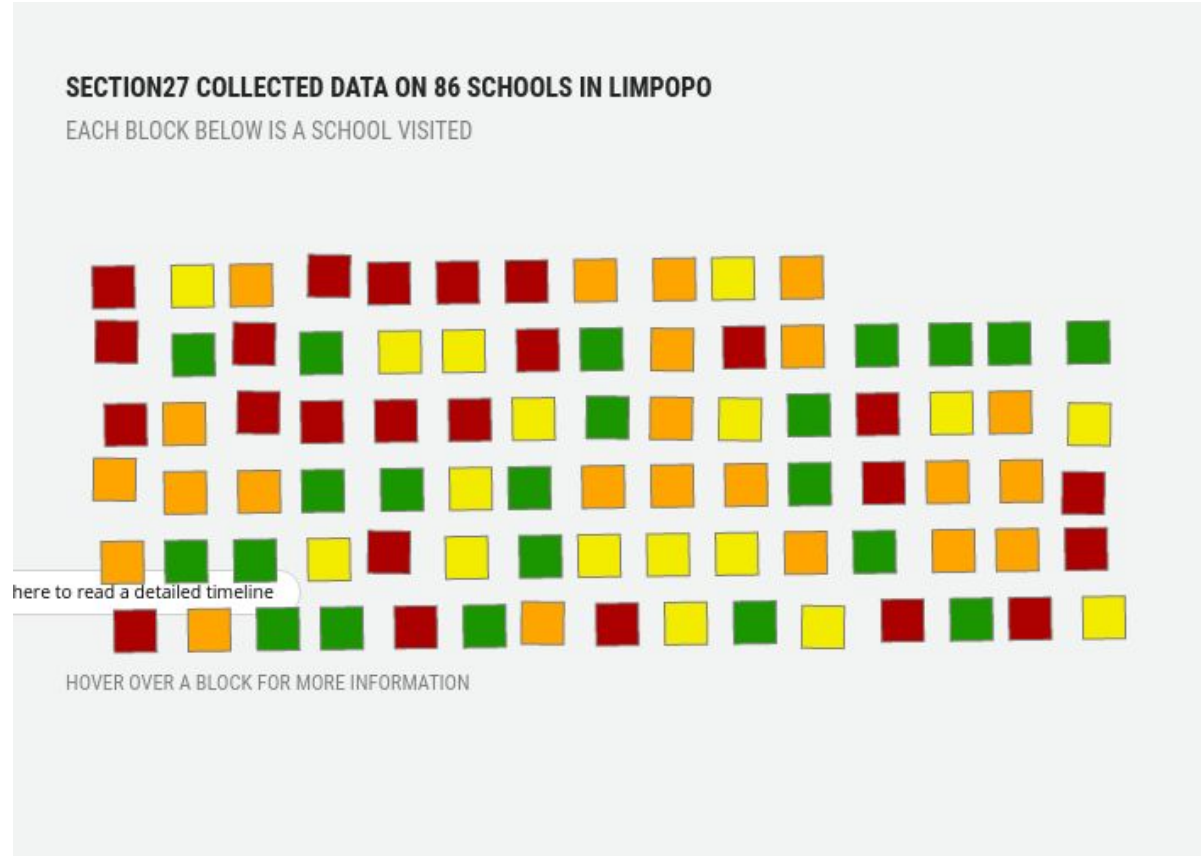
These 86 schools were grouped into one of five categories: **Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, and Red.**



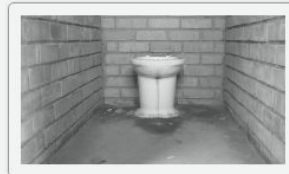
School Sanitation Data Collection

Coding System:

- **Blue:** Fully acceptable toilets meeting all standards;
- **Green:** Close to compliance with standards, perhaps one or two toilets too few for the number of students or missing a bin for disposing of used menstrual hygiene products;
- **Yellow:** Non-compliance with the ratios of pupils per toilet set in norms and standards regulations;
- **Orange/Red:** School still had pit toilets or far too few toilets per number of learners. **Orange for secondary schools. Red for primary schools.**



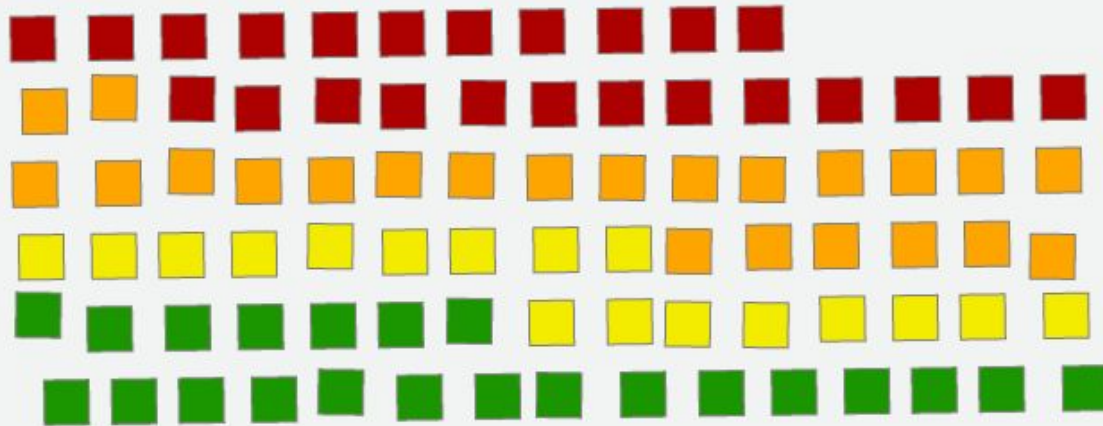
Fighting for School Sanitation - Role of Data



School Sanitation Data Collection

SECTION27 COLLECTED DATA ON 86 SCHOOLS IN LIMPOPO

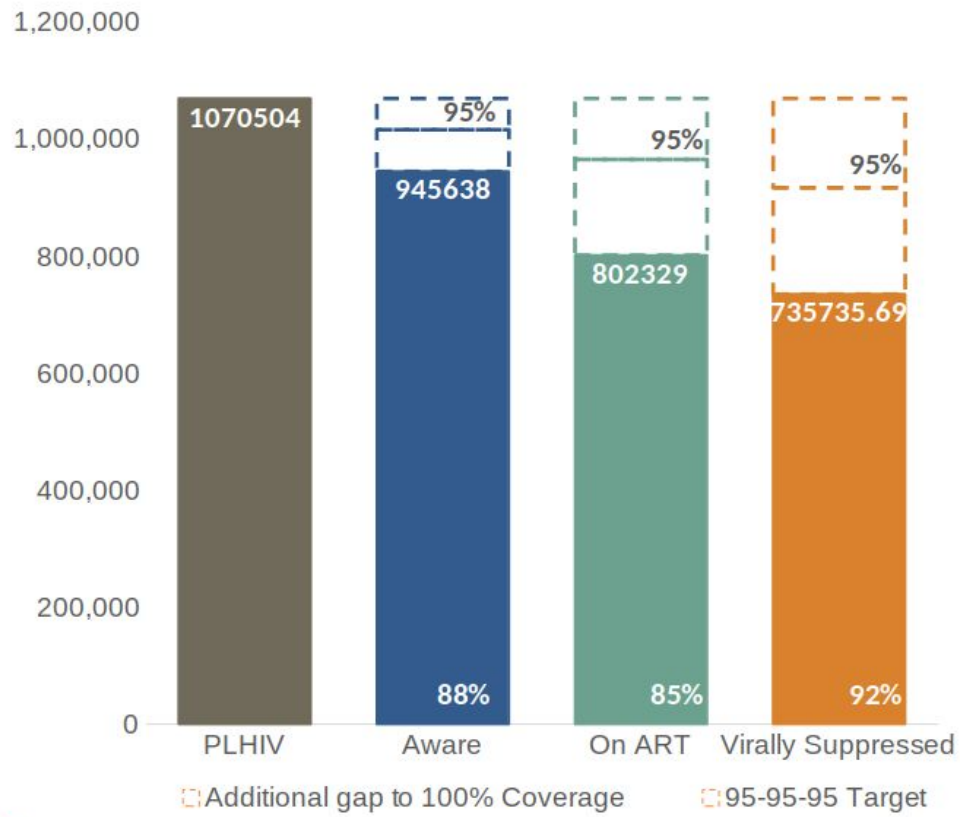
EACH BLOCK BELOW IS A SCHOOL VISITED



HOVE

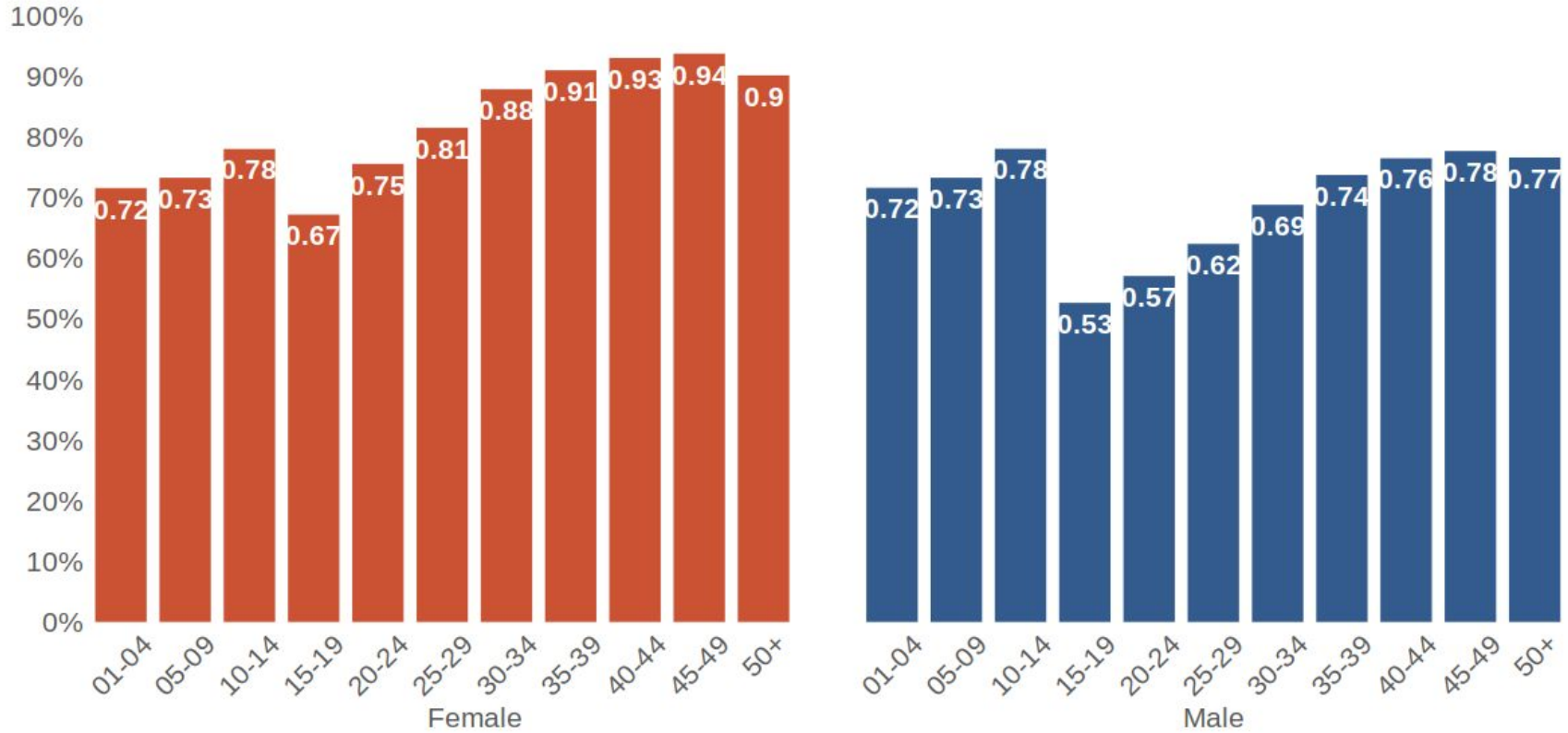
More than half of the schools visited, 45 out of 86, were **classified orange or red.**

Another Example - The 90-90-90 Cascade



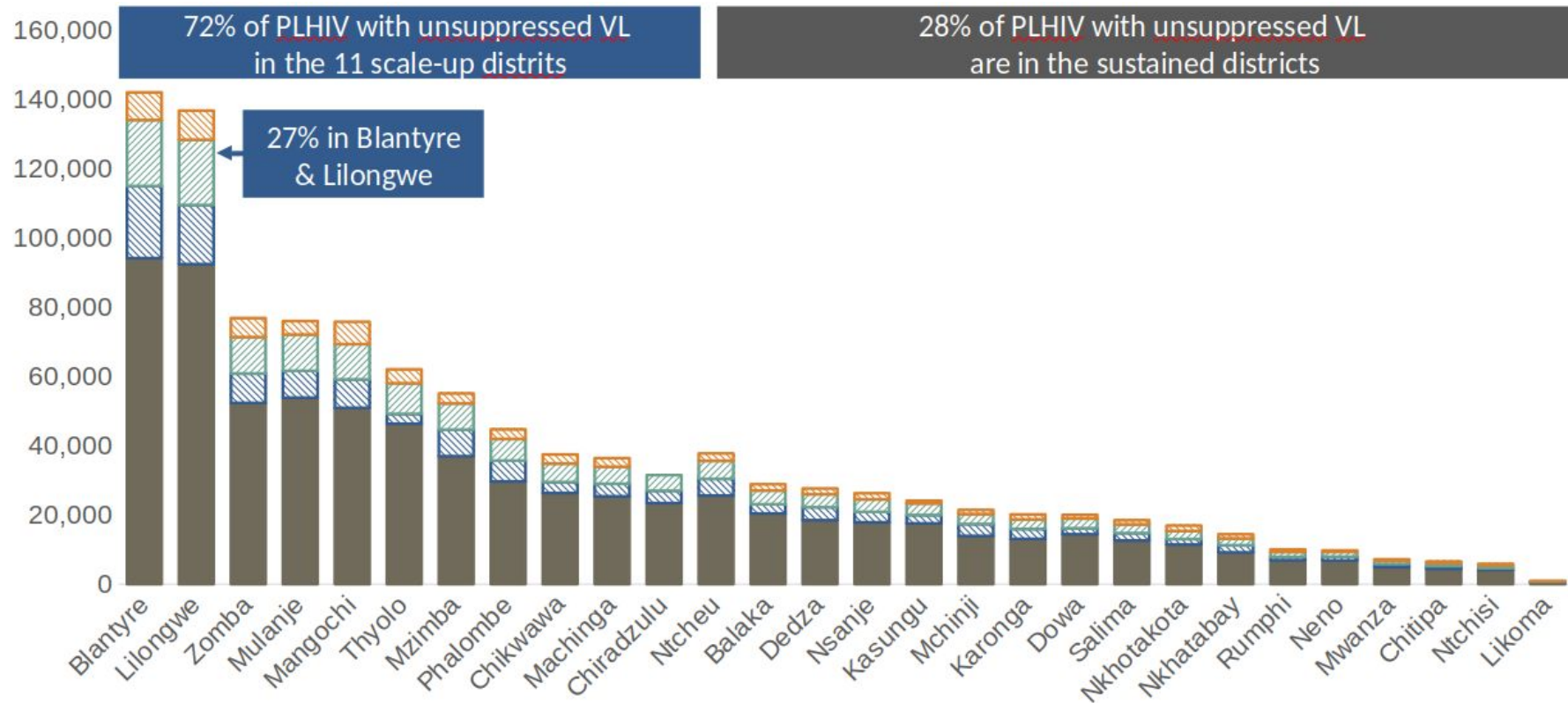
Source: Spectrum 20 v6, DATIM

The 90-90-90 Cascade - Age and Sex



Source: Spectrum 20 v6, Naomi coarse-calibrated results

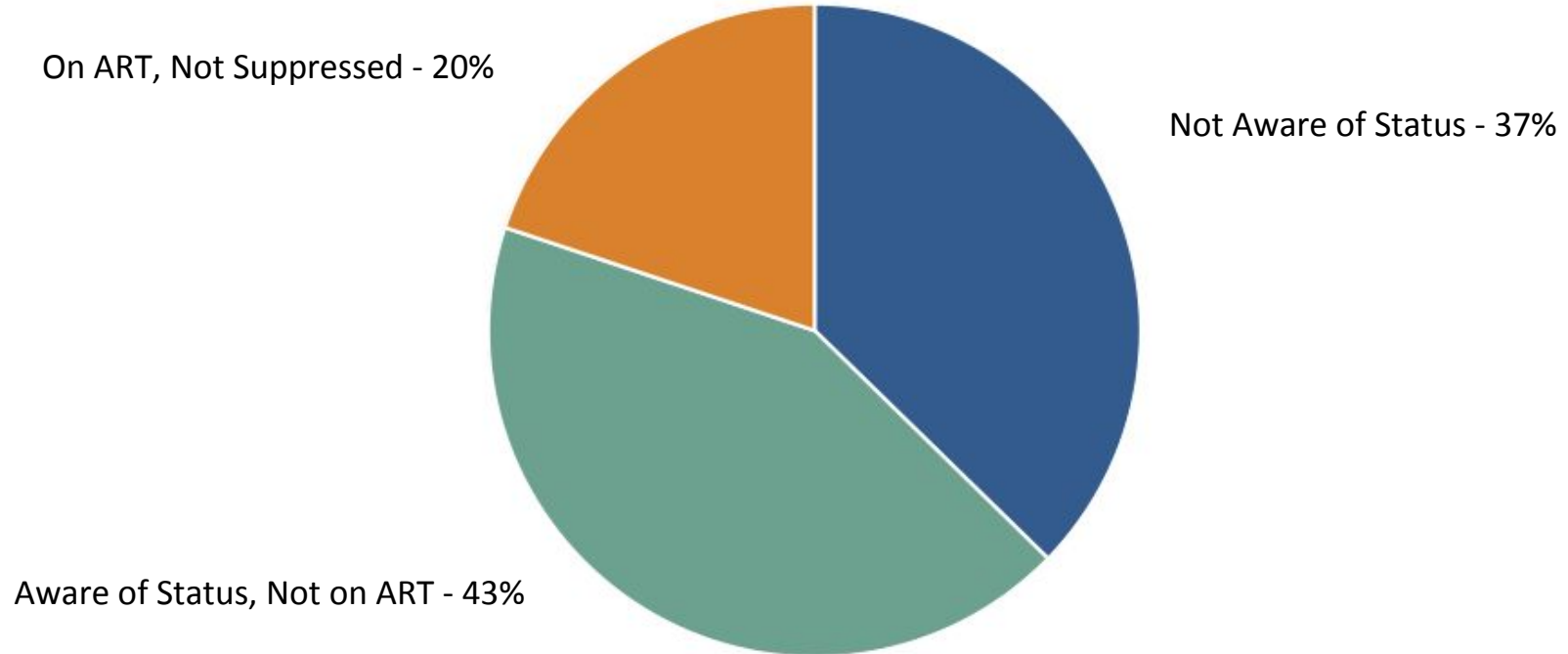
The 90-90-90 Cascade - Age and Sex



■ On ART, not Virally Suppressed
 ■ Aware, not on ART
 ■ Unaware of HIV Status
 ■ Virally Suppressed

Source: Spectrum 20 v6, Naomi, DATIM

Among PLHIV with Unsuppressed Viral Load, Reason for Non-Suppression



A world map with a dark blue background. The map is overlaid with a network of light blue lines and several semi-transparent purple and white shapes, suggesting data analysis or geographic information systems. The text "Data Training for Advocacy" is written in white on a dark grey horizontal bar across the middle of the map.

Data Training for Advocacy

Questions and Discussion