

# **Health Equity Assessment Toolkit**

## **Built-in Database Edition**

### USER MANUAL



**World Health  
Organization**

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## 1. Background

In the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) era, the world has committed to “leave no-one behind.” This requires a continuing focus on equity, reflected across multiple SDG goals and targets. Health inequality monitoring is critical to understand many aspects of who is being left behind (and where): it can identify differences in health indicators between different population subgroups. This is essential for the development of equity-oriented interventions, especially those on the path to universal health coverage. It can serve as the basis for the design and re-orientation of rights-based, gender-responsive and equitable health systems.

The Health Equity Assessment Toolkit (HEAT) allows you to assess within-country health inequalities across countries. You can use the built-in [WHO Health Equity Monitor database](#) (2015 update) to explore inequalities in one country of interest and compare inequalities in that country with the situation in other countries. Disaggregated data and summary measures of inequality are presented in a variety of interactive ways, including tables and graphs.

For more information about the data displayed in HEAT, please refer to the technical notes.

## 2. HEAT setup

HEAT is available as an online application and as a standalone version for use offline. The latest version of both types can be accessed at [http://www.who.int/gho/health\\_equity/assessment\\_toolkit/](http://www.who.int/gho/health_equity/assessment_toolkit/).

### 2.1 Online version

The online version of HEAT can be accessed using any web browser on all desktop or laptop computers and mobile devices (minimum screen size of 7.9 inches recommended). The online version does not require any installation.

### 2.2 Standalone version

The standalone version of HEAT can be used on all computers with a Windows or Macintosh operating system. In order to open the standalone version on your device, you require the “R” statistical software and a web browser. In the standalone package, WHO has provided a portable version of “R” and the portable edition of the web browser Mozilla Firefox. This does not imply in any manner that the use of these products are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature. R Portable and Firefox Portable do not require any installation.

#### 2.2.1 Windows

To run HEAT on your Windows machine, select the “HEAT for Windows” folder and double-click the “Start\_HEAT.bat” file. The toolkit will automatically open in a Firefox Portable browser window.

To refresh HEAT, click the circular arrow on the right of the address bar in the open browser window. To restart HEAT, make sure to close both the browser window and the command window, before double-clicking the “Start\_HEAT.bat” file again.

### 2.2.2 Macintosh

To run HEAT on your Macintosh, select the "HEAT for Mac" folder and double-click the "Start\_HEAT.command" file. The toolkit should automatically open in a Firefox Portable browser window.

If HEAT does not open automatically, you may have to change your computer's security settings. You can change the settings by pressing the Control key, then clicking the "Start\_HEAT.command" file and then choosing Open from the shortcut menu. This will save HEAT as an exception to your security settings, and you can open the toolkit in the future by double-clicking the "Start\_HEAT.command" file.

Alternatively, you can change your security settings in System Preferences: Open System Preferences (by clicking the Apple logo on the top left corner of your screen) and click the Security & Privacy icon. In the General tab you may see a note saying that HEAT was blocked from opening. Click the "Open Anyway" button to open HEAT. If you don't see this note, you can change your settings by setting "Allow apps downloaded from" to "Anywhere". Note that you may have to unlock your settings by clicking the lock on the bottom left corner of the window and entering your administrative username and password in order to make this change. You will now be able to run HEAT by double-clicking the "Start\_HEAT.command" file.

To refresh HEAT, click the circular arrow on the right of the address bar in the open browser window. To restart HEAT, make sure to close both the browser window and the command window, before double-clicking the "Start\_HEAT.command" file again.

## 3. HEAT components

### 3.1 Home

The Home page provides an introduction to HEAT. From here, you can go on to explore inequality in a selected country of interest (*Explore Inequality* tab) and to compare the situation in a country of interest with the situation in other countries (*Compare Inequality* tab).

### 3.2 Explore Inequality

Under **Explore Inequality**, you can assess the situation within a country of interest. Inequalities can be explored using disaggregated data in tables (*Disaggregated data (tables)* tab) and graphs (*Disaggregated data (graphs)* tab) as well as using summary measures of inequality in tables (*Summary measures (tables)* tab) and graphs (*Summary measures (graphs)* tab). Note: multiple countries may not be viewed at a single time in the Explore Inequality tab, as the intent of HEAT is to focus on within-country inequalities. Benchmarking may be done, however, using the Compare Inequality tab.

#### *Tips for exploring inequality*

Whether looking at disaggregated data or summary measures in table or graph form, it is recommended to start exploring inequality by selecting one health indicator and one dimension of inequality at a time – rather than selecting multiple health indicators and multiple dimensions of inequality.

It is a good idea to toggle between graph and table views to see what values are being represented (in graph view) and what population share has been reflected graphically (in table view).

It is not recommended to visualize favourable health intervention and adverse health outcome indicators together on one graph. The interpretation of these is different: for favourable health

interventions, a high value is desirable (meaning high coverage), while for adverse health outcomes, a low value is preferred (meaning low burden).

When looking at multiple indicators together on one graph, it may be difficult to assess the situation correctly if there is a large difference in health levels between the indicators. For example, when looking at two health intervention indicators, one with high coverage and one with low coverage, they will both be visualized on the same scale covering a large range of values. This may make it difficult to discover smaller variations in coverage for each indicator. In situations like this, it may be a good idea to look at each indicator individually before visualizing them together on one graph.

It is not recommended to compare subnational regional inequality over time if the number of subnational regions differs from one time to another.

### 3.2.1 Disaggregated data (tables)

#### *What you see*

The table presents health data for population subgroups in a selected country of interest. By default, the table displays information about the country, survey year, health indicator, dimension of inequality, population subgroup, subgroup estimate and the population share of the subgroup.

#### *How to explore*

Use the panel on the left to select what data is to be displayed in tables:

- Use **Select country** to choose a country of interest. Click the down arrow to see all the available countries and make your selection. Alternatively, replace an already chosen country of interest by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the country you are looking for.
- Use **Select data source** to explore data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and/or Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).
- Use **Select years** to show data for one or more survey years. Check the box for **Most recent year** to limit the view to the most recent survey year. Alternatively, click into the box to see all the available years and make your selection. Delete selected years by clicking on the year and then pressing the *Delete* key.
- Use **Select health indicators** to choose one or more indicators. Click into the box to see all the available indicators and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular indicator by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the indicator you are looking for. Delete selected indicators by clicking on the indicator and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no indicator is selected, data for all available indicators will be shown.
- Use **Select inequality dimensions** to choose one or more dimensions of inequality. Click into the box to see all the available dimensions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular dimension by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the dimension you are looking for. Delete selected dimensions by clicking on the dimension and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no dimension is selected, data for all available dimensions will be shown.

Use the **Table options** in the panel on the left to customize the view:

- Use **Select table content** to select the columns that are displayed in the table. Click into the box to see all the available variables and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular variable by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the variable you are looking for. Delete selected variables by clicking on the variable and then pressing the *Delete* key.
- Use **Select estimate precision** to change the number of decimals for estimates displayed in the table.

Use the table features in the main panel to customize the view:

- Use the search option at the top right of the table to search for a key term. The table will automatically be filtered according to the selected search term.
- Click on a column heading to order the data in ascending order by the selected column. Click again on the same column heading to order the data in descending order.

### *How to extract for further use*

Once the selected table has been created, click the **Download data** button to download a text file with the data displayed in the table. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred field separator (comma or tab). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. The downloaded file can be opened in a text editor or spreadsheet package. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

## **3.2.2 Disaggregated data (graphs)**

### *What you see*

The graph presents health data for population subgroups in a selected country of interest. By default, a line graph is displayed showing subgroup estimates (on the x-axis) for each survey year (on the y-axis). Alternatively, a bar graph can be displayed showing subgroup estimates (on the y-axis) for each survey year (on the x-axis). If more than one health indicator and dimension of inequality are selected at the same time, multiple graphs are shown – one for each indicator and dimension.

In line graphs, coloured shapes indicate population subgroups – each health indicator for each survey year is represented on the graph by multiple coloured shapes (one for each subgroup representing a dimension of inequality). Black horizontal lines indicate the difference between minimum and maximum subgroup estimates.

In bar graphs, coloured bars indicate population subgroups – each health indicator for each survey year is represented on the graph by multiple coloured bars (one for each subgroup representing a dimension of inequality). Numbers above bars indicate the respective subgroup estimates. 95% confidence intervals for each subgroup estimate can be displayed in the form of vertical lines (or whiskers).

### *How to explore*

Use the panel on the left to select what data is to be displayed in graphs:

- Use **Select country** to choose a country of interest. Click the down arrow to see all the available countries and make your selection. Alternatively, replace an already chosen country of interest by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the country you are looking for.
- Use **Select data source** to explore data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and/or Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).
- Use **Select years** to show data for one or more survey years. Check the box for **Most recent year** to limit the view to the most recent survey year. Alternatively, click into the box to see all the available years and make your selection. Delete selected years by clicking on the year and then pressing the *Delete* key.
- Use **Select health indicators** to choose one or more indicators. Click into the box to see all the available indicators and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular indicator by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the indicator you are looking for. Delete

selected indicators by clicking on the indicator and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no indicator is selected, data for all available indicators will be shown.

- Use **Select inequality dimensions** to choose one or more dimensions of inequality. Click into the box to see all the available dimensions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular dimension by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the dimension you are looking for. Delete selected dimensions by clicking on the dimension and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no dimension is selected, data for all available dimensions will be shown.

Use the **Graph options** in the panel on the left to customize the view:

- Use **Select graph type** to display the data in a bar graph or line graph. For bar graphs, select **Include 95% confidence intervals** to show 95% confidence intervals for subgroup estimates in the graph.
- Use **Select graph height** to customize the height of the graph.
- Use **Select graph width** to customize the width of the graph.
- Use **Select axis range** to change the limits of the main axis. Click into the boxes to enter minimum and/or maximum values.
- Use **Select graph names** to customize the display of the graph: Select **Use long health indicator names** to display the full name of the indicator instead of the abbreviation. Click into the boxes to enter the main title, horizontal axis title and vertical axis title.

#### *How to extract for further use*

Once the desired graph has been created, click the **Download data** button to download a text file with the data displayed in the graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred field separator (comma or tab). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. The downloaded file can be opened in a text editor or spreadsheet package. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

Click the **Download graph** button to download a pdf, png or jpg file with the displayed graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred output format (pdf, png or jpg). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

### **3.2.3 Summary measures (tables)**

#### *What you see*

The table presents summary measures of inequality for a selected country of interest. By default, the table displays information about the country, survey year, health indicator, dimension of inequality, summary measure and summary measure estimate

#### *How to explore*

Use the panel on the left to select what data is to be displayed in tables:

- Use **Select country** to choose a country of interest. Click the down arrow to see all the available countries and make your selection. Alternatively, replace an already chosen country of interest by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the country you are looking for.
- Use **Select data source** to explore data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and/or Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).



- Use **Select years** to show data for one or more survey years. Check the box for **Most recent year** to limit the view to the most recent survey year. Alternatively, click into the box to see all the available years and make your selection. Delete selected years by clicking on the year and then pressing the *Delete* key.
- Use **Select health indicators** to choose one or more indicators. Click into the box to see all the available indicators and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular indicator by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the indicator you are looking for. Delete selected indicators by clicking on the indicator and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no indicator is selected, data for all available indicators will be shown.
- Use **Select inequality dimensions** to choose one or more dimensions of inequality. Click into the box to see all the available dimensions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular dimension by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the dimension you are looking for. Delete selected dimensions by clicking on the dimension and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no dimension is selected, data for all available dimensions will be shown.
- Use **Select summary measures** to display one or more summary measures of inequality. Click into the box to see all the available summary measures and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular summary measure by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the summary measure you are looking for. Delete selected summary measures by clicking on the summary measure and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no summary measure is selected, data for all available summary measures will be shown.

Use the **Summary measure options** in the panel on the left to customize the view:

- Use **Select estimate display** to change the way Mean Log Deviation (MLD), Theil Index (TI) and Relative Concentration Index (RCI) estimates are displayed in the table. MLD and TI estimates can be multiplied by 1000 and RCI estimates by 100 for the sake of readability.

Use the **Table options** in the panel on the left to customize the view:

- Use **Select table content** to select the columns that are displayed in the table. Click into the box to see all the available variables and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular variable by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the variable you are looking for. Delete selected variables by clicking on the variable and then pressing the *Delete* key.
- Use **Select estimate precision** to change the number of decimals for estimates displayed in the table.

Use the table features in the main panel to customize the view:

- Use the search option at the top right of the table to search for a key term. The table will automatically be filtered according to the selected search term.
- Click on a column heading to order the data in ascending order by the selected column. Click again on the same column heading to order the data in descending order.

### **How to extract for further use**

Once the desired table is displayed, click the **Download data** button to download a text file with the data displayed in the table. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred field separator (comma or tab). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. The downloaded file can be opened in a text editor or spreadsheet package. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

### 3.2.4 Summary measures (graphs)

#### *What you see*

The graph presents a selected summary measure of inequality for a selected country of interest. By default, a bar graph is displayed showing summary measure estimates (on the y-axis) for each survey year (on the x-axis). Alternatively, a line graph can be displayed. If more than one health indicator and dimension of inequality are selected at the same time, multiple graphs are shown – one line graph for each dimension of inequality and one bar graph for each indicator and dimension. In bar graphs, numbers above bars indicate the respective summary measure estimates. 95% confidence intervals for each summary measure estimate can be displayed in the form of vertical lines (or whiskers).

#### *How to explore*

Use the panel on the left to select what data is to be displayed in graphs:

- Use **Select country** to choose a country of interest. Click the down arrow to see all the available countries and make your selection. Alternatively, replace an already chosen country of interest by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the country you are looking for.
- Use **Select data source** to explore data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and/or Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).
- Use **Select years** to show data for one or more survey years. Check the box for **Most recent year** to limit the view to the most recent survey year. Alternatively, click into the box to see all the available years and make your selection. Delete selected years by clicking on the year and then pressing the *Delete* key.
- Use **Select health indicators** to choose one or more indicators. Click into the box to see all the available indicators and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular indicator by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the indicator you are looking for. Delete selected indicators by clicking on the indicator and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no indicator is selected, data for all available indicators will be shown.
- Use **Select inequality dimensions** to choose one or more dimensions of inequality. Click into the box to see all the available dimensions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular dimension by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the dimension you are looking for. Delete selected dimensions by clicking on the dimension and then pressing the *Delete* key. Note that if no dimension is selected, data for all available dimensions will be shown.
- Use **Select summary measure** to choose a summary measure of inequality. Click the down arrow to see all the available summary measures and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular summary measure by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the summary measure you are looking for.

Use the **Graph options** in the panel on the left to customize the view:

- Use **Select graph type** to display the data in a bar graph or line graph. Select **Include 95% confidence intervals** to show 95% confidence intervals for summary measure estimates in the graph. Select **Analytic CI** to show analytic 95% confidence intervals or select **Bootstrap CI** to show bootstrap 95% confidence intervals.
- Use **Select graph height** to customize the height of the graph.
- Use **Select graph width** to customize the width of the graph.
- Use **Select axis range** to change the limits of the main axis. Click into the boxes to enter axis minimum and/or maximum values.
- Use **Select graph names** to customize the display of the graph: Select **Use long health indicator names** to display the full name of the indicator instead of the abbreviation. Click into the boxes to enter the main title, horizontal axis title and vertical axis title.

### *How to extract for further use*

Once the desired graph is displayed, click the **Download data** button to download a text file with the data displayed in the graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred field separator (comma or tab). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. The downloaded file can be opened in a text editor or spreadsheet package. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

Click the **Download graph** button to download a pdf, png or jpg file with the displayed graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred output format (pdf, png or jpg). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

## 3.3 Compare Inequality

Under **Compare Inequality**, you can benchmark, i.e. compare the situation in one country with the situation in other countries. Benchmarking can be done using disaggregated data (*Disaggregated data (graphs)* tab) and summary measures of inequality (*Summary measures (graphs)* tab) in graphs.

### *Tips for comparing inequality*

It is not recommended to compare subnational regional inequality across countries if the number of subnational regions differs between countries.

### 3.3.1 Disaggregated data (graphs)

#### *What you see*

The line graph presents health data for population subgroups in a selected country of interest (displayed at the top of the graph) and selected benchmark countries.

Coloured shapes indicate population subgroups within countries – each study country is represented on the graph by multiple coloured shapes (one for each subgroup). Black horizontal lines indicate the difference between minimum and maximum subgroup estimates.

#### *How to explore*

Use the panel on the left to select what data is to be displayed in graphs:

- Use **Select country** to choose a country of interest. Click the down arrow to see all the available countries and make your selection. Alternatively, replace an already chosen country of interest by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the country you are looking for.
- Use **Select data source** to explore data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and/or Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).
- Use **Select year** to show data for the survey year of your choice. Check the box for **Most recent year** to limit the view to the most recent survey year.
- Use **Select health indicator** to choose an indicator. Click the down arrow to see all the available indicators and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular indicator by clicking the

down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the indicator you are looking for.

- Use **Select inequality dimension** to choose a dimension of inequality. Click the down arrow to see all the available dimensions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular dimension by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the dimension you are looking for.

Use the **Benchmark options** in the panel on the left to customize the benchmark data:

- Use **Filter benchmark countries by income group** to limit benchmark countries to low-income, middle-income and/or high-income countries. Click into the box to see all the available income groups and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular income group by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the income group you are looking for. Delete selected income groups by clicking on the income group and then pressing the *Delete* key. By default, all countries from the same country income group as the country of interest are selected.
- Use **Filter benchmark countries by WHO Region** to limit benchmark countries to countries from one or more selected regions. Click into the box to see all the available WHO Regions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular WHO region by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the WHO region you are looking for. Delete selected WHO Regions by clicking on the WHO Region and then pressing the *Delete* key. By default, all countries from the same WHO Region as the country of interest are selected.
- Use **Select benchmark countries** to manually choose countries for benchmarking. Click into the box to see all the available benchmark countries and make your selection. Available for selection are countries from the country income group(s) and WHO Region(s) selected in the filters above. Delete selected benchmark countries by clicking on the country and then pressing the *Delete* key.
- Use **Select years** to specify the number of years by which benchmark countries' data can vary from the selected survey year of the main country of interest.

Use the **Graph options** in the panel on the left to customize the view:

- Use **Select graph height** to customize the height of the graph.
- Use **Select graph width** to customize the width of the graph.
- Use **Select axis range** to change the limits of the main axis. Click into the boxes to enter minimum and/or maximum values.
- Use **Select graph names** to customize the display of the graph: Click into the boxes to enter the main title, horizontal axis title and vertical axis title.

### **How to extract for further use**

Once the desired graph is displayed, click the **Download data** button to download a text file with the data displayed in the graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred field separator (comma or tab). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. The downloaded file can be opened in a text editor or spreadsheet package. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

Click the **Download graph** button to download a pdf, png or jpg file with the displayed graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred output format (pdf, png or jpg). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

### 3.3.2 Summary measures (graphs)

#### *What you see*

The scatterplot presents the national average (on the x-axis) and the level of within-country inequality as measured by the selected summary measure, (on the y-axis) for the selected health indicator and dimension of inequality for each country.

Coloured shapes indicate countries – each country is represented on the graph by one shape.

Alternatively, countries can be represented by coloured ISO3 codes. Benchmark countries are shown in blue, while the country of interest is highlighted in red.

#### *How to explore*

Use the panel on the left to select what data is to be displayed in graphs:

- Use **Select country** to choose a country of interest. Click the down arrow to see all the available countries and make your selection. Alternatively, replace an already chosen country of interest by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the country you are looking for.
- Use **Select data source** to explore data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and/or Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).
- Use **Select year** to show data for the survey year of your choice. Check the box for **Most recent year** to limit the view to the most recent survey year.
- Use **Select health indicator** to choose an indicator. Click the down arrow to see all the available indicators and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular indicator by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the indicator you are looking for.
- Use **Select inequality dimension** to choose a dimension of inequality. Click the down arrow to see all the available dimensions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular dimension by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the dimension you are looking for.
- Use **Select summary measure** to choose a summary measure of inequality. Click the down arrow to see all the available summary measures and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular summary measure by clicking the down arrow, pressing the *Delete* key and typing (part of) the name of the summary measure you are looking for.

Use the **Benchmark options** in the panel on the left to customize the benchmark data:

- Use **Filter benchmark countries by income group** to limit benchmark countries to low-income, middle-income and/or high-income countries. Click into the box to see all the available income groups and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular income group by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the income group you are looking for. Delete selected income groups by clicking on the income group and then pressing the *Delete* key. By default, all countries from the same country income group as the country of interest are selected.
- Use **Filter benchmark countries by WHO Region** to limit benchmark countries to countries from one or more selected regions. Click into the box to see all the available WHO Regions and make your selection. Alternatively, search for a particular income group by clicking into the box and typing (part of) the name of the income group you are looking for. Delete selected WHO Regions by clicking on the WHO Region and then pressing the *Delete* key. By default, all countries from the same WHO Region as the country of interest are selected.
- Use **Select benchmark countries** to manually choose countries for benchmarking. Click into the box to see all the available benchmark countries and make your selection. Available for selection are countries from the country income group(s) and WHO Region(s) selected in the filters above. Delete selected benchmark countries by clicking on the country and then pressing the *Delete* key.

- Use **Select years** to select the number of years by which benchmark countries' data can vary from the selected survey year of the main country of interest.

Use the **Graph options** in the panel on the left to customize the view:

- Use **Select graph height** to customize the height of the graph.
- Use **Select graph width** to customize the width of the graph.
- Use **Select axis range** to change the limits of the horizontal and vertical axes. Click into the boxes to enter minimum and/or maximum values.
- Use **Select graph names** to customize the display of the graph: Click into the boxes to enter the main title, horizontal axis title and vertical axis title.

Use the graph features in the main panel to customize the view:

- Check the box for **Show country codes** to display the data points in the graph as ISO3 country codes.

### *How to extract for further use*

Once the desired table is displayed, click the **Download data** button to download a text file with the data displayed in the graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred field separator (comma or tab). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. The downloaded file can be opened in a text editor or spreadsheet package. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

Click the **Download graph** button to download a pdf, png or jpg file with the displayed graph. A pop-up window will appear with the option to select your preferred output format (pdf, png or jpg). When you have made your selection, click the **Start** button to commence the download. Close the pop-up window by clicking the **Close** button in the bottom right corner or by clicking the **X** button in the top right corner.

## **3.4 About**

Further information about HEAT are listed under the About tab, including the user manual, technical notes, indicator compendium, software information, license information, feedback information and acknowledgements.