

Contextual Variables at Country Level 2000-2009

Description of country-level variables used, Source and URL. All URLs were checked November 21, 2011

1. Life expectancy at birth (years)

Full title: Life expectancy by age and sex [demo_mlexpec]

Source: Eurostat

URL: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_mlexpec&lang=en

2. Educational Index

Full title: Combined gross enrolment ratio in education (both sexes)

Source: Human Development Reports

URL: <http://hdr.undp.org/en/data/trends/>

3. Primary education, duration (in years)

Full title: Primary education, duration (years)

Source: Worldbank

URL: http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=2&id=4&hActiveDimensionId=WDI_Series

4. Secondary education, duration (in years)

Full title: Secondary education, duration (years)

Source: Worldbank

URL: http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=2&id=4&hActiveDimensionId=WDI_Series

5. Urbanization (Urban Population, % of total)

Full Title: Urban Population (% of total)

Source: Worldbank

URL: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.URB.TOTL.IN.ZS>

6. Employment (Labor force, % of total)

Full title: Labor force, total

Source: Worldbank

URL: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.TLF.TOTL.IN>

7. Gini coefficient

Full title: Gini coefficient Standard economic measure of income inequality, based on Lorenz Curve. A society that scores 0.0 on the Gini scale has perfect equality in income distribution. The higher number over 0 higher the inequality, and the score of 1.0 (or 100) indicates total inequality where only one person corners all the income. (Source: SILC)

Source: Eurostat

URL: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_di12&lang=en

8. GDP (Gross Domestic Product) Growth

Full title: GDP growth (annual %)

Source: Worldbank

URL: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG>

9. Inflation (consumer prices yearly)

Full title: Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)

Source: Worldbank

URL: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG>

Sources were: Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union with a task of providing statistics at European level that enable comparisons between countries and regions.

The World Bank, which is a source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world and offers – among other things – access to high quality national and international statistics.

The Human Development Report, which is an independent publication commissioned by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).