Codebook

Independent variable:

1. Variable Name: Rule of Law: Estimate (rol)

Description: Rule of Law captures perceptions of the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, and in particular the quality of contract enforcement, property rights, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence. Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5.

Value: The values range from -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values indicating a stronger level of the rule of law and lower values indicating a weaker level of the rule of law.

Scoring: Interval values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Worldwide Governance Indicators. Retrieved from https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/worldwide-governance-indicators

Primary Dependent Variable:

2.Variable Name: School life expectancy, primary and secondary, both sexes (years) (sl)

Description: School life expectancy (SLE) is the total number of years of schooling (primary and secondary) that a child can expect to receive, assuming that the probability of his or her being enrolled in school at any particular future age is equal to the current enrollment ratio for that age.

Value: The values range from 0 to 20 years.

Scoring: Integer values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). School life expectancy, primary and secondary, both sexes (years). Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.SEC.ENRR>

Other Variables:

3.Variable Name: Government expenditure on education, US$ (millions)(govex)

Description: Government expenditure on education is the public expenditure on education expressed in millions of US dollars.

Value: The values range from 0 to a large positive number.

Scoring: Decimal values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Government expenditure on education, total (% of GDP). Retrieved from https://databank.worldbank.org/source/education-statistics-%5E-all-indicators

4.Variable Name: Duration of compulsory education (years) (dec)

Description: Duration of compulsory education is the number of years of education that a child is required to receive by law.

Value: The values range from 0 to 20 years.

Scoring: Integer values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Duration of compulsory education (years). Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.COM.DURS>

5.Variable Name: Expenditure on education as % of total government expenditure (%)(ex) Description: Expenditure on education as a percentage of total government expenditure is the public expenditure on education expressed as a percentage of total government expenditure.

Value: The values range from 0 to 100.

Scoring: Decimal values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Government expenditure on education, total (% of government expenditure). Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.XPD.TOTL.GB.ZS>

6.Variable Name: GDP per capita (current US$)(gdpper)

Description: GDP per capita is the gross domestic product divided by the total population, expressed in current US dollars.

Value: The values range from 0 to a large positive number.

Scoring: Decimal values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). GDP per capita (current US$). Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD>

7. Variable Name: Government Effectiveness: Estimate (ge)

Description: Government effectiveness captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies. Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5.

Value: The values range from -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values indicating a stronger government effectiveness and lower values indicating a weaker government effectiveness.

Scoring: Interval values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Worldwide Governance Indicators. Retrieved from <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/worldwide-governance-indicators>

8. Variable Name: Control of Corruption: Estimate (coc)

Description: Control of Corruption captures perceptions of the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, including both petty and grand forms of corruption, as well as "capture" of the state by elites and private interests. Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5.

Value: The values range from -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values indicating a stronger control of corruption and lower values indicating a weaker control of corruption.

Scoring: Interval values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Worldwide Governance Indicators. Retrieved from <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/worldwide-governance-indicators>

9. Variable Name: Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism: Estimate (psaaov)

Description: Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism. Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5.

Value: The values range from -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values indicating a higher level of political stability and absence of violence/terrorism, and lower values indicating a lower level of political stability and higher risk of violence/terrorism.

Scoring: Interval values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Worldwide Governance Indicators. Retrieved from https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/worldwide-governance-indicators

10. Variable Name: Regulatory Quality: Estimate (rq)

Description: Regulatory Quality captures perceptions of the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and promote private sector development. Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5.

Value: The values range from -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values indicating a higher level of regulatory quality and lower values indicating a lower level of regulatory quality.

Scoring: Interval values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Worldwide Governance Indicators. Retrieved from <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/worldwide-governance-indicators>

11. Variable Name: Voice and Accountability: Estimate (vaa)

Description: Voice and Accountability captures perceptions of the extent to which a country's citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association, and a free media. Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5.

Value: The values range from -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values indicating a higher level of voice and accountability and lower values indicating a lower level of voice and accountability.

Scoring: Interval values, with missing data represented by '.'.

Source: World Bank. (2015). Worldwide Governance Indicators. Retrieved from https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/worldwide-governance-indicators