1. Socioeconomic status: Individuals with higher education levels may also have higher socioeconomic status, which could affect population growth rate independently of education.
2. Age: Age is a major factor in fertility and population growth, so it is important to control for age when estimating the effect of education on population growth rate.
3. Access to healthcare: Access to healthcare can also affect population growth rate, so controlling for healthcare access is important when estimating the effect of education on population growth rate.
4. Religion: Religion can affect population growth rate as well, so controlling for religion is important when estimating the effect of education on population growth rate.
5. Urbanization: Urbanization can affect population growth rate as well, so controlling for urbanization is important when estimating the effect of education on population growth rate.
6. Family size preference: Family size preference can also affect population growth rate, so controlling for family size preference is important when estimating the effect of education on population growth rate.