### I. The Set-up

This tutorial offers a way to retrieve a set of specified variables for a list of particular countries using CERGE-EI Library resources:

Defining the needed data

- **Country-level variables:** annual GDP in current prices, share of population with tertiary education, share of residents living in densely populated areas, Gini index, gender pay gap, current account of balance of payments.
- **Countries:** Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic

The variables sought for could be retrieved from the DSI campus solution accessible either directly from CERGE-EI computers or through Remote Access.

## II. The Data Search Process

### 1. Annual GDP in current prices

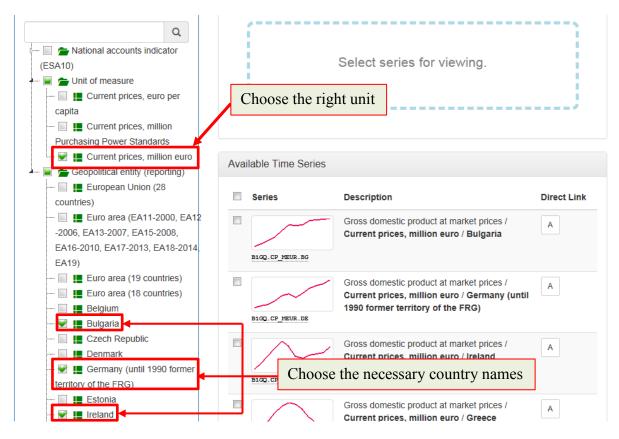
- Accessing DSI Campus Solution from CERGE-EI Library Web-page



It is necessary to note that all countries in the list belong to European Union. Thus it
is optimal to look for some variable at the EUROSTAT database. Following the
route "European Union Statistics – Table by themes/Economy and Finance/Nation
Accounts (including GDP)/GDP and main components/Gross domestic product at
market prices" leads to the right folder.

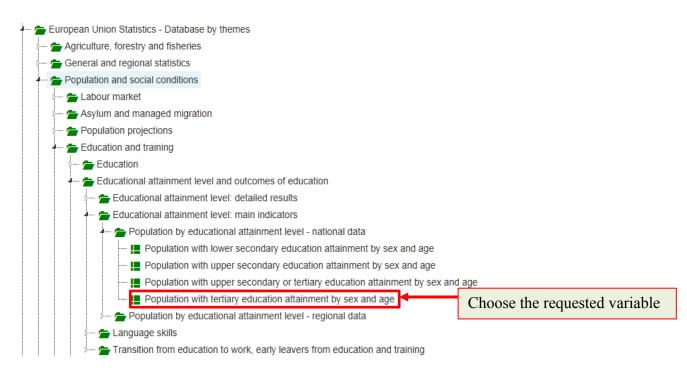


Specifying units of measure and countries before getting the needed dataset



### 2. Tertiary Education

 Following the route "European Union Statistics – Database by themes/Population and social conditions/Education and training/Educational attainment level and outcomes of education/Educational attainment level: main indicators/ Population by educational attainment level – national data/Population with tertiary education attainment by sex and age" leads to the appropriate data directory.

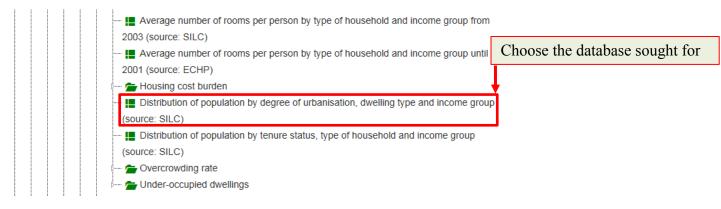


Then the countries and age category should be chosen to obtain the ready data

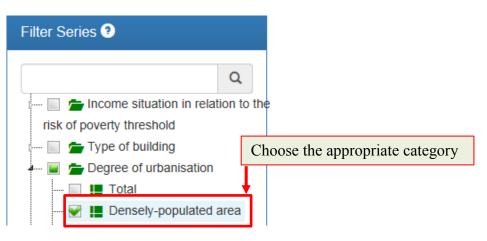
#### 3. Shares of residents living in densely populated areas

- Following the route "European Union Statistics – Database by themes/Population and social conditions/Living conditions and welfare/Income and living conditions/Living conditions/Housing conditions/Distribution of population by degree of urbanization, dwelling type, and income group (source: SILC)" takes to the database sought for.

# CERGE-EI Library 4 A Template for Statistical Data Search with DSI Campus Solution



- Choosing the proper category in Degree of urbanization in the Filter Series



### 4. Gini index

- Gini index constitutes a measure of income inequality. The state of income inequality is monitored by the World Bank. Thus, to find this variable, it is necessary to use the World Bank Database. Following the route "World Bank Statistics/World Bank Washington/Development and Global Economic Statistics/World Development Indicators" leads to the needed directory.



- Within *World Development Indicators* directory the data on GINI index could be filtered out as it is shown below



### 5. Gender pay gap

 It is known that gender inequality issues receive attention from United Nations Organization. Therefore, it is reasonable to look for data on the gender pay gap within the UN data. Following the route "UNICE Statistics/UNICE, UNITED Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva/Country Overviews/UNICE Member Country Overviews" will bring one to the needed data folder.



- Then the series that have been sought for are filtered out as is shown below assuming that the monthly pay gap is the variable of interest

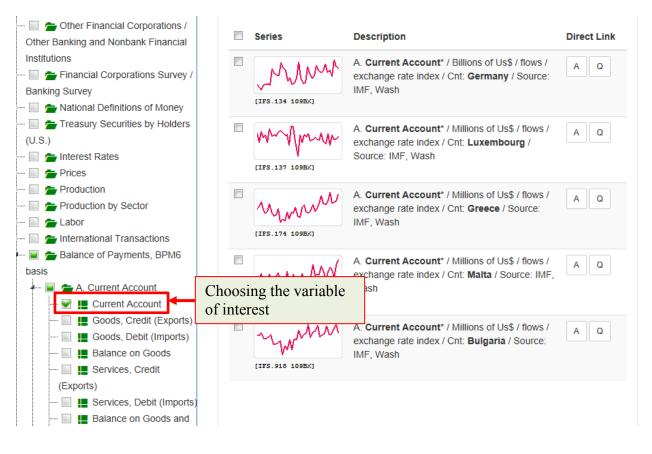
| Filter Series ?   | Selection 2  |
|---|--|
|   | Select series for viewing.                                       |
| Force, Percent of corresponding<br>total for both sexes<br>   | Available Time Series Description Direct Link                    |
| employment, percent of both<br>sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Sexes<br>Se | Choosing the variable of interest A                              |
| earning wage rate<br>   | Gender indicators: Gender pay gap in Monthly earnings / Germany  |
| Percent of corresponding total for<br>both sexes  | Gender indicators: Gender pay gap in A monthly earnings / Greece |

### 6. Current account of balance of payments

- This is the variable from International Financial Statistics. This area is of IMF. Therefore, the needed data should be looked for in IMF databases. Following the route "IMF Statistics/IMF, International Monetary Fund, Washington/World Economic and Financial Surveys/International Financial Statistics" will bring one to the appropriate directory.



# CERGE-EI Library 7 A Template for Statistical Data Search with DSI Campus Solution



Then the variable of interest is filtered out as it is shown below

**A note:** concerning the other statistical databases accessible from CERGE-EI Library webpage, several words have to be said. First, *World Bank Open Data* to some degree overlaps with the World Bank data contained in *DSI Campus Solution*. But, it is worthwhile to turn to the *World Bank Open Data* when there is deeper interest in areas specifically focused by the World Bank. *Economist Intelligence Unit* (EIU) country data is useful for quick reference on the main national economic indicators. As for the *Passport (Euromonitor International)* and *OECD iLibrary*, these databases are more specialized in collecting economic analytics (reports, information bulletins, etc.) and to a lesser extent in collecting statistical data. However, the analytical publications stored in these databases contain a lot of statistical data themselves.