

Use of New Technique to Measure Wellbeing Index for North Africa Countries in Year 2012 (A Comparison Study)

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Paper Abstract:

The income or gross domestic product (GDP) per capita is not the only factor to measure well-being and quality of life of the community, there are a lot of variables that affect it such as availability of adequate housing, availability of a clean healthy environment, political participation and social activities, how to get the major needs for life, achievement of equality and availability of health care and education services. All of these factors are measuring the community satisfaction in life generally. The objectives of the study: Building an indicator to measure the well-being in North Africa countries (NAC), using some economic and social variables and use this indicator to make comparison between NAC. The importance of the study: stands on the extent to which the improvement and development of the variables used in and through make a time series of the variables and the indicator over a number of years when we compile the wellbeing indicator for each country, and also use this indicator in international comparisons. This study use the most recent available data for this variables, including the level of poverty in urban and rural areas, the unemployment rate , the rate of education enrolment , the percentage of medical care services and the proportion of access to safe drinking water in different regions.