

## Government Effectiveness

**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. This table lists the individual variables from each data source used to construct this measure in the Worldwide Governance Indicators**

Code	Concept Measured
<b>Representative Sources</b>	
<b>EIU</b>	Quality of bureaucracy / institutional effectiveness Excessive bureaucracy / red tape
<b>GCS</b>	Infrastructure Quality of primary education
<b>GWP</b>	Satisfaction with public transportation system Satisfaction with roads and highways Satisfaction with education system
<b>IPD</b>	Coverage area: public school Coverage area: basic health services Coverage area: drinking water and sanitation Coverage area: electricity grid Coverage area: transport infrastructure Coverage area: maintenance and waste disposal
<b>PRS</b>	Bureaucratic quality
<b>WMO</b>	<p><i>Infrastructure disruption.</i> This reflects the likelihood of disruption to and/or inadequacy of infrastructure for transport, including due to terrorism/insurgency, strikes, politically motivated shutdowns, natural disasters; infrastructure includes (as relevant) roads, railways, airports, ports, and customs checkpoints.</p> <p><i>State failure.</i> The risk the state is unable to exclusively ensure law and order, and the supply of basic goods such as food, water, infrastructure, and energy, or is unable to respond to or manage current or likely future emergencies, including natural disasters and financial or economic crises.</p> <p><i>Policy instability.</i> The risk the government's broad policy framework shifts over the next year, making the business environment more challenging. This might include more onerous employment or environmental regulation; local content requirements; import/export barriers, tariffs, or quotas; other protectionist measures; price controls or caps; more "political" control of monetary policy, or simply more direct intervention into the operations and decisions of private companies etc</p>
<b>Non-representative Sources</b>	
<b>ADB</b>	Quality of public administration Quality of budgetary and financial management Efficiency of revenue mobilization
<b>AFR</b>	Government handling of public services Health Education
<b>ASD</b>	Quality of public administration Efficiency of revenue mobilization Quality of budgetary & financial management
<b>BPS</b>	How problematic are telecommunications for the growth of your business ? How problematic is electricity for the growth of your business? How problematic is transportation for the growth of your business?
<b>BTI</b>	Consensus Building (MI) Governance Capability (MI) Resource Efficiency (MI)
<b>GII</b>	Civil Service Integrity Public Management Business Environment & Infrastructure Welfare Health and Education
<b>IFD</b>	Allocation & management of public resources for rural development
<b>LBO</b>	Trust in Government
<b>PIA</b>	Quality of public administration Quality of budgetary and financial management

**WCY**

Efficiency of revenue mobilization  
Government economic policies do not adapt quickly to changes in the economy  
The public service is not independent from political interference  
Government decisions are not effectively implemented  
Bureaucracy hinders business activity  
The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally inefficient  
Policy direction is not consistent

**Code****Data Source Name**

ADB	African Development Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessments
AFR	Afrobarometer
ASD	Asian Development Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessments
BPS	Business Enterprise Environment Survey
BTI	Bertelsmann Transformation Index
CCR	Freedom House Countries at the Crossroads
EBR	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Transition Report
EIU	Economist Intelligence Unit Riskwire & Democracy Index
FRH	Freedom House
GCB	Transparency International Global Corruption Barometer Survey
GCS	World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report
GII	Global Integrity Index
GWP	Gallup World Poll
HER	Heritage Foundation Index of Economic Freedom
HUM	Cingranelli Richards Human Rights Database and Political Terror Scale
IFD	IFAD Rural Sector Performance Assessments
IJT	iJET Country Security Risk Ratings
IPD	Institutional Profiles Database
IRP	IREEP African Electoral Index
LBO	Latinobarometro
MSI	International Research and Exchanges Board Media Sustainability Index
OBI	International Budget Project Open Budget Index
PIA	World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessments
PRC	Political Economic Risk Consultancy Corruption in Asia Survey
PRS	Political Risk Services International Country Risk Guide
RSF	Reporters Without Borders Press Freedom Index
TPR	US State Department Trafficking in People report
VAB	Vanderbilt University Americas Barometer
VDM	Varieties of Democracy Project
WCY	Institute for Management and Development World Competitiveness Yearbook
WJP	World Justice Project Rule of Law Index
WMO	Global Insight Business Conditions and Risk Indicators