3. Government Effectiveness (GE)

Government Effectiveness (GE) captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the civil service, policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of a government's decisions.

The table below lists the individual indicators drawn from each underlying data source and incorporated into the WGI. These indicators represent the specific questions or variables used to estimate the GE governance scores for the most recent year available. In some cases, question wording differs in earlier years, and four data sources have been discontinued (but continue to be used in the calculation of governance measures for the past years in which they were available). Users should consult the WGI website for a complete list of source-specific data files containing all historical indicators.

Before aggregation, each question or variable is rescaled to a 0-1 range, with higher values corresponding to better governance. When a data source includes multiple questions or variables related to the same dimension, the rescaled values are averaged to produce a single source–dimension input prior to aggregation. This ensures that each source contributes only one signal per dimension and prevents sources with more underlying questions from receiving disproportionate weight.

Representative Sources

Code	Question or Variable
EIU	Democracy Index- Functioning of government
	Quality of bureaucracy
GCS	Efficiency of seaport services
	Efficiency of train services
	Quality of primary education
	Quality of road infrastructure
GWP	WP91 Public transportation (%SAT)
	WP92 Roads and highways (%SAT)
	WP93 Educational system (%SAT)
IJT	Security Services
PRS	Bureaucracy Quality
WBS	in11 Transport as an obstacle
	in12 Electricity as an obstacle
	reg5 Tax administration as an obstacle
WMO	Infrastructure disruption
	State failure

Non-representative Sources

Code	Question or Variable
ADB	Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization
	Quality of Budgetary & Financial Management
	Quality of Public Administration
	Regional Integration
AFR	Handling addressing educational needs
	Handling improving basic health services
ARB	How much trust you have in government (council of ministers)?
	How much trust you have in regional government/ prefecture/ regional councils?
	How satisfied are you with access to internet services in your country?
	How satisfied are you with provision of electricity in your country?
	How satisfied are you with the educational system in your country?
	How satisfied are you with the government's performance overall in your country?
	How satisfied are you with the healthcare system in your country?
	How satisfied are you with trash collection in your country?
	How satisfied are you with water supply in your country?
ASB	Access to Public Service: Access to the Internet
	Access to Public Service: Healthcare
	Access to Public Service: Public transportation
	Access to Public Service: Roads in good condition
	Access to Public Service: Running water
	Quality of Governance: How capable is the government of enforcing laws and implementing policies?
	Quality of Governance: People have basic necessities like food, clothes, and shelter.
	Trust in Institutions: Civil service
	Trust in Institutions: Local government
	Trust in Institutions: The national government in capital city
ASD	Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization
	Quality of Budgetary and Financial Management
	Quality of Public Administration
BPS	Constraint: Electricity
	Constraint: Transportation
BTI	Resource Efficiency – Efficient Use of Assets
	Resource Efficiency – Policy Coordination
	Stability of Democratic Institutions – Performance of Democratic Institutions
	Steering Capability
EQI	Quality of Education System
	Quality of Health Care System
EUB	Trust in regional or local public authorities
	Trust in the government
GII	In practice, civil servants are appointed and evaluated according to professional criteria.
	In practice, civil servants' work is not compromised by political interference.
	In practice, the Office of National Statistics (ONS) produces detailed and timely data on employment.

Code	Question or Variable
	In practice, the Office of National Statistics (ONS) produces detailed and timely data on poverty.
	In practice, the independence of the Office of National Statistics (ONS) is guaranteed.
	In practice, there are health campaigns to educate citizens on common illnesses and prevention, and alerting them of public health hazards such as epidemics.
	In practice, there is a government policy/strategy to increase the socio-economic integration of youth.
	In practice, there is a government social safety net to assist the elderly.
	In practice, there is a government social safety net to assist those who can't work due to a permanent or temporary illness or health condition.
	In practice, there is a government social safety net to compensate for unemployment.
	In practice, women have equal access to employment opportunities and benefits in the workplace.
IFD	Access to agricultural input and produce markets
	Access to land
	Access to water
	Accountability, transparency and corruption
	Quality and transparency of allocation of resources for rural development
LBO	Trust in government
PIA	Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization
	Quality of Budget and Financial Management
	Quality of Public Administration
WCY	Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high
	The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient
	Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development
	Tax evasion is not a threat to your economy

Code	Organization	Data Source
ADB	African Development Bank	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
AFR	Afrobarometer	Afrobarometer Surveys
ARB	Arab Barometer	Arab Barometer Surveys
ASB	Asian Barometer	Asian Barometer Survey
ASD	Asian Development Bank	Country Performance Assessment
BPS	World Bank; European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Business Environment and Enterprise Performance Survey (BEEPS)
BTI	Bertelsmann Foundation	Bertelsmann Transformation Index
CCR	Freedom House	Countries at the Crossroads
EBR	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Transition Indicators
EIU	Economist Intelligence Unit	Operational Risk Service; Democracy Index
EQI	Quality of Governance Institute at University of Gothenburg	European Quality of Governance Index
EUB	European Union	Eurobarometer
FRH	Freedom House	Freedom in the World; Freedom of the Net; Nations in Transit
GCB	Transparency International	Global Corruption Barometer
GCS	World Economic Forum	Executive Opinion Survey
GII	African Institute for Development Policy	Africa Integrity Indicators
GWP	Gallup	Gallup World Poll
HER	Heritage Foundation	Index of Economic Freedom
HRM	Human Rights Measurement Initiative	Rights Tracker
HUM	University of North Carolina-Asheville	Political Terror Scale
IFD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	Rural Sector Performance Assessment
IJT	Crisis24	Country Security Assessment Ratings
IRP	Ghana Center for Democratic Development	African Electoral Integrity Index
LBO	Latinobarometro	Latinobarometro
MSI	International Research and Exchanges Board	Vibrant Information Barometer
OBI	International Budget Partnership	Open Budget Survey
PIA	World Bank	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
PRS	The PRS Group	International Country Risk Guide
RSF	Reporters Without Borders	Press Freedom Index
VAB	Center for Global Democracy at Vanderbilt University	Americas Barometer Survey
VDM	Varieties of Democracy Institute	Varieties of Democracy
WBS	World Bank	Enterprise Surveys
WCY	Institute for Management Development (IMD)	World Competitiveness Report Survey
WJP	World Justice Project	Rule of Law Index
WMO	S&P Global	Country Risk Scores