

# Regulatory Quality

*Regulatory quality captures perceptions of the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and promote private sector development. This table lists the individual variables from each data source used to construct this measure in the Worldwide Governance Indicators. Please note that the table refers to the questions in the most recently-used edition of each source in the WGI. Questions in some sources have changed over time and some sources have been discontinued from the WGI. For more details, please refer to the data files for each source available at [www.govindicators.org](http://www.govindicators.org).*

## Representative Sources

<b>EIU</b>	Unfair competitive practices Price controls Discriminatory tariffs Excessive protections Discriminatory taxes
<b>GCS</b>	Burden of government regulations Prevalence of non-tariff barriers
<b>HER</b>	Investment freedom Financial freedom
<b>IPD</b>	Ease of starting a business governed by local law? Ease of setting up a subsidiary for a foreign firm? Share of administered prices Does the State subsidize commodity prices (i.e. food and other essential goods, excluding oil)? Does the State subsidize the price of petrol at the pumps? the narrow constraints of the market)... related to the administration (red tape etc.) constraints of the market)... related to the practices of already established competitors Efficiency of competition regulation in the market sector (excluding financial sector)
<b>PRS</b>	Investment profile
<b>WMO</b>	<i>Regulatory burden.</i> The risk that normal business operations become more costly due to the regulatory environment. This includes regulatory compliance and bureaucratic inefficiency and/or opacity. Regulatory burdens vary across sectors so scoring should give greater weight to sectors contributing the most to the economy. <i>Tax inconsistency.</i> Tax inconsistency also captures the risk that fines and penalties will be levied for non-compliance with a tax code that appears disproportionate or manipulated for political ends.

## Non-representative Sources

<b>ADB</b>	Regional integration Trade policy Business regulatory environment
<b>ASD</b>	Trade policy Business regulatory environment
<b>BPS</b>	How problematic are labor regulations for the growth of your business? How problematic are tax regulations for the growth of your business? How problematic are customs and trade regulations for the growth of your business?
<b>BTI</b>	Market organization
<b>EBR</b>	Price liberalization Trade and foreign exchange system Competition policy
<b>IFD</b>	Enabling conditions for rural financial services development Investment climate for rural businesses Access to agricultural input and product markets Trade policy
<b>PIA</b>	Business regulatory environment Trade policy
<b>WBS</b>	Managers dealing with government regulations Labor regulations as an obstacle Customs and trade regulations as an obstacle
<b>WCY</b>	Protectionism does not impair the conduct of your business Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition Capital markets (foreign and domestic) are easily accessible The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders Real personal taxes do not discourage people from working or seeking advancement Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development
<b>WJP</b>	Factor 6: Regulatory enforcement

## Code Data Source Name

ADB	African Development Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessments
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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
EQI	European Quality of Government Index (Underlying Survey Data)
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
HRM	Human Rights Measurement Initiative
HUM	Cingranelli Richards Human Rights Database and Political Terror Scale
IFD	IFAD Rural Sector Performance Assessments
IJT	Crisis24 Sountry Security Assessment Rating
IPD	Institutional Profiles Database
IRP	African Electoral Index
LBO	Latinobarometro
MSI	International Research and Exchanges Board Vibrant Information Barometer
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
WBS	World Bank Enterprise Surveys
WCY	Institute for Management and Development World Competitiveness Yearbook
WJP	World Justice Project Rule of Law Index
WMO	S&P Global Country Risk Service