

# Hertie Governance Report Indicators 2014. Codebook.\*

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## 1 Delivery capacity variables

### 1.1 Crime control

#### Burglary

Domestic burglary. Crimes recorded by the police (number of cases) in the most recent available year. Rescaled as number per 10,000 population. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: Eurostat

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

#### Homicide

Crimes recorded by the police (number of cases) in the most recent available year. Rescaled as number per 10,000 population. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: Eurostat

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

#### Robbery

Crimes recorded by the police (number of cases) in the most recent available year. Rescaled as number per 10,000 population. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: Eurostat

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

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## Total

Crimes recorded by the police (number of cases) in the most recent available year. Rescaled as number per 10,000 population. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: Eurostat

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

## crime

Total violent crimes recorded by the police (number of cases) in the most recent available year. Rescaled as number per 10,000 population. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: Eurostat

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

## Amount.of.policemen

Police officers. Rescaled as number per 10,000 population.

Source: Eurostat

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

## Crimecontrolled

Crime is effectively controlled.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

## Criminaleffective

Criminal investigation system is effective.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

## Criminaltimely

The criminal adjudication system is timely and effective.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

## Correctionalbehavior

The correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

#### Criminalimpartial

The criminal justice system is impartial.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

#### Criminalcorruption

The criminal justice system is free of corruption.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

#### Criminalinfluence

The criminal justice system is free of improper government influence.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

#### Dueaccused

Due process of law and rights of the accused.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

#### a2000

Degree of security of goods and persons.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

#### a2001

Does the State ensure security across the national territory?

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

#### securityES

Country-averaged self-reported expenditures for security, as a percentage of firm revenues. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: The World Bank *Enterprise Surveys*. <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org>

crimeES

Country average of entrepreneurs' perception that crime, theft and disorder are obstacles to their enterprise. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: The World Bank *Enterprise Surveys*. <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org>

theftES

Country proportion of entrepreneurs who report losses due to theft, robbery, vandalism or arson in the last fiscal year. [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: The World Bank *Enterprise Surveys*. <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org>

theftlossES

Country-averaged self-reported losses due to theft, robbery, vandalism or arson in the last fiscal year (as % of sales). [Switched in sign so that high values imply better crime control]

Source: The World Bank *Enterprise Surveys*. <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org>

## 1.2 Education provision

educ.exp

Cumulative expenditure on educational institutions per student from 6 to 15 years old US dollars, converted using PPP for GDP.

Source: Overview of PISA 2009 Profiles by Country/Economy.

<http://stats.oecd.org/PISA2009Profiles/>

teachers.pay

Ratio of teachers salary after 15 years of experience to GDP per capita.

Source: Overview of PISA 2009 Profiles by Country/Economy.

<http://stats.oecd.org/PISA2009Profiles/>

PISAllevel

First principal component of the PISA achievement variables. Can be understood as an estimate of the overall level of educational achievement in the country.

Source: Overview of PISA 2009 Profiles by Country/Economy.

<http://stats.oecd.org/PISA2009Profiles/>

## PISAequality

Second principal component of the PISA achievement variables. Can be understood as an estimate of the equality or evenness (or low variance across students) of educational achievement in the country.

Source: Overview of PISA 2009 Profiles by Country/Economy.

<http://stats.oecd.org/PISA2009Profiles/>

## ger.pp.t

Gross enrolment ratio, Pre-primary, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

## ger.p.t

Gross enrolment ratio, Primary, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

## ger.ls.t

Gross enrolment ratio, Lower secondary, All programmes, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

## ger.us.t

Gross enrolment ratio, Upper secondary, All programmes, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

## ger.s.t

Gross enrolment ratio, Secondary, All programmes, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

## ger.ps.t

Gross enrolment ratio, Primary and Secondary combined, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

ger.al.t

Gross enrolment ratio, All levels combined, except Pre-primary, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

ner.pp.t

Net enrolment rate, Pre-primary, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

ner.p.t

Net enrolment rate, Primary, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

aner.p.t

Adjusted net enrolment rate, Primary, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

ner.s.t

Net enrolment rate, Secondary, All programmes, Total.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

d9000

Primary and secondary education in urban areas. Quality.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

d9001

Primary and secondary education in rural areas. Quality.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

d9002

Higher/university education (teaching and research). Quality.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a9050

Public schools (primary and secondary). Coverage.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

### 1.3 Civil justice provision

Peoplejustice

People can access and afford civil justice.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

Civildiscrimination

Civil justice is free of discrimination.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

Civilcorruption

Civil justice is free of corruption.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

Civilinfluence

Civil justice is free of improper government influence.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

Civildelays

Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delays.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

Civilenforced

Civil justice is effectively enforced.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

ADRseffective

Alternative Dispute Resoultion processes are accessible, impartial, and effective.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

enforconttm.wbdb

Enforcing Contracts: Time (days).

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.

<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

enforcontes.wbdb

Enforcing Contracts: Cost (% of claim)

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.

<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

enforcontpr.wbdb

Enforcing Contracts: Procedures (number)

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.

<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

a6000

Efficiency of the legal means to protect property rights in the event of conflict between private stakeholders.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a6030

Is insolvency legislation efficient?

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>



a6031

Efficiency of restructuring procedures in the event of insolvency.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a3053

Equal treatment of citizens before the law.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a602

Trade justice.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

## 1.4 Other delivery outcomes

pollution

Outdoor air pollution (Annual PM10 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]).

Source: WHO, Global Health Observatory Data Repository.

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1094>

environ\_qual

Country average of responses to survey items about quality of air, water, and sanitation.

Source: World Values Survey. <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org>

egovt

Summary score based on the Eurostat E-Government data. Simple mean of the standardized values of:

1. Internet use, interaction with public authorities, last 12 months. All Individuals. Percentage of individuals.
2. Enterprises using Internet for declaration of corporate tax. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.
3. Enterprises using Internet for declaration of customs excise. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.

4. Enterprises using Internet for declaration of social contributions for the persons employed. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.
5. Enterprises using Internet for declaration of VAT. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.
6. Enterprises using Internet for returning filled forms but not for declaration of social contributions, corporate tax, VAT, or customs excise. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.
7. Enterprises using Internet to treat an administrative procedure completely electronically and for declaration of social contributions for the persons employed. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.
8. Enterprises using Internet to treat an administrative procedure completely electronically and for declaration of VAT. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.
9. Enterprises using Internet for accessing tender documents and specifications in electronic procurement systems of public authorities. All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.
10. Enterprises using Internet for offering goods or services in public authorities electronic procurement systems (eTendering). All enterprises (without financial sector.) 10 persons employed or more. Percentage of enterprises.

d9003

Basic healthcare quality.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a9051

Basic healthcare services coverage.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a9053

Electricity grid coverage.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

d9004

Public transport quality.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a9054

Transport infrastructure coverage.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a9052

Drinking water and sanitation networks coverage.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a9055

Maintenance and solid waste disposal coverage.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

epi\_acsat

Access to sanitation.

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

epi\_watsup

Access to drinking water.

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

## 1.5 Revenue collection capacity

a3030

Efficiency of tax administration in relation to the collection of corporation tax in non-exempt economic sectors.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a3031

Efficiency of tax administration in relation to the collection of income tax of households with formal income.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a3032

Efficiency of tax administration in relation to the collection of tax across the whole of the national territory.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a3033

Practical ability of the administration to limit tax evasion.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

revenuecoll

Revenues as a % of GDP for the most recent year.

Source: World Bank Statistics. <http://data.worldbank.org>

## 1.6 Legitimacy and effectiveness

legitimacyindex

Country average confidence in government services, from responses to survey items.

Sources: World Values Surveys; Afrobarometer; Latinobarometro; Asian Barometer; Asia Barometer; Arab Barometer. See below for full references.

proff

The index of professionalism (Professional Public Administration) measures to what extent the public administration is professional rather than politicized.

Source: Teorell, Jan. Carl Dahlström, and Stefan Dahlberg. 2011. The QoG Expert Survey Dataset. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute.

impar

The index of impartiality (Impartial Public Administration) measures to what extent government institutions exercise their power impartially.

Source: Teorell, Jan. Carl Dahlström, and Stefan Dahlberg. 2011. The QoG Expert Survey Dataset. University of Gothenburg: The Quality of Government Institute.

stat.score

Statistical capacity overall score 2012.

Source: World Bank's Bulletin Board on Statistical Capacity: 1999-2012

[http://data.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/data/bbsc\\_2012\\_0.xls](http://data.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/data/bbsc_2012_0.xls)

researchers.unesco

Full-time equivalent number of researchers (with ISCED 6 or higher degree) employed by the government.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

## 2 Regulatory capacity variables

### 2.1 Impartiality/autonomy

X6.2

Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

X6.4

Due process is respected in administrative proceedings.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

X38d

In law, there are restrictions for national-level judges entering the private sector after leaving the government.

Source: Global Integrity Report. <http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

X38e

In practice, the regulations restricting post-government private sector employment for national-level judges are effective.

Source: Global Integrity Report. <http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

X44d

In law, civil servants convicted of corruption are prohibited from future government employment.

Source: Global Integrity Report. <http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

X45i

In practice, civil servants convicted of corruption are prohibited from future government employment.

Source: Global Integrity Report. <http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

X46c

In law, there are restrictions for civil servants entering the private sector after leaving the government.

Source: Global Integrity Report. <http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

cbi.fryetal

Central Bank Independence score.

Source: Fry et al. (2000), Key Issues in the Choice of Monetary Framework (Bank of England expert surveys).

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/education/Pages/ccbs/publications/mpfagc.aspx>

cwn1

Central Bank Independence score.

Source: Crowe and Meade (2007), Evolution of Central Bank Governance Around the World.

<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2008/data/wp08119.zip>

c4020

Central Bank Independence score.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

## 2.2 Regulatory quality

X6.1

Government regulations are effectively enforced.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

X6.3

Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)

<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

disclosure.wbdb

Protecting Investors: Extent of disclosure index (0-10)

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

liability.wbdb

Protecting Investors: Extent of director liability index (0-10)

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

shareholdersuits.wbdb

Protecting Investors: Ease of shareholder suits index (0-10)

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

investorprotect.wbdb

Protecting Investors: Strength of investor protection index (0-10)

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

epi\_pops

Pesticide Regulation index.

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

epi\_mpaez

Marine Protection index.

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

epi\_pacov

Biome Protection index.

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

epi\_aze

Critical Habitat Protection index.

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

RegultimeES

Country-averaged self-reported time spent dealing with regulation by the firm management.

Source: The World Bank *Enterprise Surveys*. <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org>

RegulobstES

Country average of responses to a survey item about regulation as an obstacle to business.

Source: The World Bank *Enterprise Surveys*. <http://www.enterprisesurveys.org>

RQ\_EST Regulatory quality index.

Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators.

<http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.aspx>

## 2.3 Regulatory outcomes

price\_elec

Price of electricity, Band DC. Excluding taxes. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: Eurostat.

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

price\_gas

Price of natural gas, Band D2. Excluding taxes. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: Eurostat.

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

price\_localcall

Price of local phone calls. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: Eurostat.

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>



price\_ldcall

Price of national long-distance phone calls. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: Eurostat.

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

price\_inter

Price of international calls to USA. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: Eurostat.

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

price\_phone

Price level, fixed telephone sub-basket. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators.

<http://wdi.worldbank.org/tables>

price\_mobile

Price level, mobile cellular sub-basket. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators.

<http://wdi.worldbank.org/tables>

price\_broadb

Price level, fixed broadband Internet sub-basket. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators.

<http://wdi.worldbank.org/tables>

price\_elec2

Electricity price. Adjusted by log gdp per capita and log population.

Source: Global electricity price comparison.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electricity\\_pricing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electricity_pricing)

privater

Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines relative to international reference price, private health facilities.

Source: WHO, Global Health Observatory Data Repository.

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1094?lang=en>

public

Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines relative to international reference price, public health facilities.

Source: WHO, Global Health Observatory Data Repository.

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1094?lang=en>

shadowshare

Share of the shadow economy as a percentage of GDP.

Sources:

- Schneider, Friedrich, Andreas Buehn, and Claudio E. Montenegro. *Shadow Economies All over the World. New Estimates for 162 Countries from 1999 to 2007*. World bank Working paper  
<http://elibrary.worldbank.org/content/workingpaper/10.1596/1813-9450-5356>
- Schneider, Friedrich. 2013. *The Shadow Economy in Europe*. Johannes Kepler University of Linz, Austria.

epi\_forloss

Forest loss. [Switched in sign so that higher values imply better outcomes.]

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

epi\_fsoc

Fish Stocks Overexploitation. [Switched in sign so that higher values imply better outcomes.]

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

epi\_pm25

Particulate Matter. [Switched in sign so that higher values imply better outcomes.]

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

epi\_co2kwh

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions per Electricity Generation. [Switched in sign so that higher values imply better outcomes.]

Source: Emerson et al., 2012 Environmental Performance Index and Pilot Trend Environmental Performance Index. New Haven: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy.

Inflation

Inflation rate, 2010-2012 average.

Source: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG>

Inflation\_adj

Difference between inflation rate in country and average inflation in the region to which the country belongs.

Source: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG>

## 3 Coordination capacity

### 3.1 Coordination quality

a5010

Degree of coordination/collaboration between ministries.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5011

Degree of coordination/collaboration within administrations.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5074

Overall coherence of public policies.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5081

Is the capacity of national public authorities hampered by divisions within the State apparatus?

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

## 3.2 Self-monitoring

X1.6

Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks.

Source: World Justice Project. The Rule of Law Index (2012-2013)  
<http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index>

X67a

In law, is there an agency, series of agencies, or equivalent mechanism overseeing state-owned companies?

Source: Global Integrity Report. <http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

coordinating.agency

Is there one agency in charge of coordinating anti-corruption efforts across agencies?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey  
<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

whistleblowing

Are employees protected by law from recrimination or other negative consequences when reporting corruption (whistle-blowing)?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey  
<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

budgetaryautonomy

Does your agency have budgetary autonomy?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey  
<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

measureperformance

Does your agency measure performance?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey  
<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

published

Does your agency publish an annual report of activities?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

financialsystem

Does your country have a financial disclosure system to help prevent conflicts of interest?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

conflictlegislation

Does your country have conflict of interest legislation?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

freedomlegislation

Does your country have freedom of information legislation?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

primarystrategy

Does your government have a single or primary anticorruption strategy?

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

annualcases

Number of cases handled annually (if applicable).

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

Numberinvestigators

Number of investigators (if applicable).

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

Numberprosecutors

Number of prosecutors (if applicable).

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

permanentstaff

Current size of permanent staff.

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

budget

What is the annual budget of your agency? (As a fraction of GDP)

Source: Anti-Corruption Agencies Initiative - ongoing diagnostic survey

<http://www.acauthorities.org/diagnostic-survey>

LawIPCC

In law, there is an independent mechanism for citizens to complain about police action.

Source: Global Integrity Report.

<http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

PracticeIPCC

In practice, the independent law enforcement complaint reporting mechanism responds to citizen's complaints within a reasonable time period.

Source: Global Integrity Report.

<http://www.globalintegrity.org/report>

### 3.3 Coordination outcomes

startbusiness.wbdb

Starting a Business: Procedures (number). [Switched in sign so that high values imply better outcomes]

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.

<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

cnstrctpermits.wbdb

Dealing with Construction Permits: Procedures (number) [Switched in sign so that high values imply better outcomes]

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.

<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

getelectrcity.wbdb

Getting Electricity: Procedures (number) [Switched in sign so that high values imply better outcomes]

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

rgstrprpty.wbdb

Registering Property: Procedures (number) [Switched in sign so that high values imply better outcomes]

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

docstoexpirt.wbdb

Trading Across Borders: Documents to export (number) [Switched in sign so that high values imply better outcomes]

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

docstoimpirt.wbdb

Trading Across Borders: Documents to import (number) [Switched in sign so that high values imply better outcomes]

Source: The World Bank, Doing Business: Historical Data Sets and Trends Data.  
<http://www.doingbusiness.org>

euroddb

Summary index of the 2010-2012 data on business start-up procedures.

Source: European Commission's Start-up Procedures.

<http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sme/business-environment/start-up-procedures/index>

b3000

Ease of starting a business governed by local law.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

## 4 Analytical capacity

a5072

Authorities' capacity to adapt policies to changes in the economic and social contexts.

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5071

Is the evaluation of public policies a common practice?  
Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5020

Are the actions of the public authorities in line with a long-term strategic vision?  
Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5022

Do the public authorities have the capacity to encourage public and private stakeholders to work towards that vision?  
Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5030

Do the public authorities have a long-term strategic vision for the development of human capital (education, health etc.)?  
Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5031

Do the public authorities have a long-term strategic vision for territorial/urban planning?  
Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

a5032

Do the public authorities have a long-term strategic vision to protect the environment?  
Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).  
<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>



a5033

Do the public authorities have a long-term strategic vision relating to international or regional integration?

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

## 4.1 Efficacy<sup>+</sup>

a5040

Are there public or private think tanks producing analyses, forecasts and proposals on the major national issues?

Source: CEPII 2012. Institutional Profiles Database (IPD).

<http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp>

areaThinkTank

Summary score based on the following global rankings of think tanks:

1. Top 80 Domestic Economic Policy Think Tanks
2. Top 20 Energy and Resource Policy Think Tanks
3. Top 70 Environment Think Tanks
4. Top 30 Health Policy Think Tanks
5. Top 80 International Development Think Tanks
6. Top 50 International Economic Policy Think Tanks
7. Top 50 Science and Technology Think Tanks
8. Top 70 Security and International Affairs Think Tanks
9. Top 50 Social Policy Think Tanks
10. Top 30 Transparency and Good Governance Think Tanks"

Source: *Think Tank Rankings from UPenn: Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program*.

[http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think\\_tanks](http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think_tanks)

score.150

Summary score based on the global ranking of think tanks.

Source: Top 150 Think Tanks Worldwide (US and Non-US). In *Think Tank Rankings from UPenn: Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program*.

[http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think\\_tanks](http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think_tanks)

score.100

Summary score based on the global ranking of think tanks (excluding the U.S.).

Source: Top 100 Think Tanks Worldwide (Non-US). In *Think Tank Rankings from UPenn: Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program*.

[http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think\\_tanks](http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think_tanks)

thinktank\_sumrank

Summary score based on the global ranking of think tanks in the IDEAS RePEc repository.

Source: IDEAS RePEc, "Top 25% Think Tanks, as of August 2013."

<http://ideas.repec.org/top/top.ttanks.html>

rawcountThinkTank

(Log) number of think tanks in the country.

Source: "Global Distribution Of Think Tanks By Country." In *Think Tank Rankings from UPenn: Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program*.

[http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think\\_tanks](http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006context=think_tanks)

NIRA\_TT\_count\_adj

(Log) number of think tanks listed in the NIRA directory as of September 5, 2013, adjusted by (log) population of the country.

Source: National Institute for Research Advancement. NIRA's World Directory of Think Tanks.

<http://www.nira.or.jp/english/nwdtt/nwdtt.html>

econ\_dept\_sumrank

Summary score based on the global ranking of economics departments in the IDEAS RePEc repository.

Source: "Top 25% Economics Departments, as of August 2013." Ideas RePEc Top Economic Institutions Rankings.

<http://ideas.repec.org/top/top.econdept.html>

econ.region

Summary score based on the regional rankings of economics departments in the IDEAS RePEc repository. Regions are Africa, Asia, Central America & Caribbean, Europe, Oceania, and South America.

Source: Ideas Repec Top Economic Institutions Rankings. <http://ideas.repec.org/top>

n.policyschools

(Log) number of policy graduate programs listed in <http://www.gradschools.com>.

funding

Research funding to the social sciences, as a share of GDP of the country.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

total\_funding

Research funding to all disciplines, as a share of GDP of the country. Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

researchers\_ss

Full-time equivalent number of researchers in the social sciences per million inhabitants.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

researchers\_total

Full-time equivalent number of researchers in all disciplines per million inhabitants.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>

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