

# D1.4 Dataset on measuring governance performance as a global governance instrument - Codebook

WP1 - Mapping and measuring global governance

Grant Agreement n° 822735, Research and Innovation Action



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n° 822735. This document reflects only the author's view and the Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

# Appendix - Codebook

## TRIGGER Deliverable 1.4:

### Dataset on Measuring Governance Performance as a Global Governance Instrument

Data Filename: TRIGGER\_D1.4\_Dataset\_Measuring\_Governance\_Performance\_2020

This document describes the TRIGGER Deliverable 1.4: 'Dataset on Measuring Governance Performance as a Global Governance Instrument'. The dataset represents an extension and update of joint research of TRIGGER Consortium member Gaby Umbach with David Hulme, Debora Valentina Malito and Antonio Savoia for the project 'On The Political Economy Of Measuring State Capacity And Governance: Mapping Transnational Approaches And Their Production'. The present dataset extends and updates the 'Quality of Measures' datasheet of the dataset 'The Political Economy of Governance Measurement: a database on providers, funders and quality characteristics of governance measures' developed by the four authors. The original dataset was part of a joint project between the Effective States and Inclusive Development (ESID) centre of the University of Manchester and the Global Governance Programme (GGP) of the European University Institute. The dataset is part of the larger ESID programme, funded by the Department for International Development.

For users, please cite the dataset as:

Umbach, Gaby (2020): Extended and updated datasheet 'Quality of Measures' of Hulme, David | Malito, Debora Valentina | Umbach, Gaby | Savoia, Antonio (2016): The Political Economy of Governance Measurement: a database on providers, funders and quality characteristics of governance measures, ESID/University of Manchester and GGP/Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, European University Institute.

Copyright: Hulme, David | Malito, Debora Valentina | Umbach, Gaby | Savoia, Antonio 2020/2016.

## 1. Introduction

The dataset contains variables, obtained (in the majority of cases) from coding qualitative information, on the characteristics of governance measures capturing the performance of one or more dimensions of governance. In particular, the dataset collects information concerning the quality of measures.

The aim of the dataset is to bring together, and make publicly available, comparative data on a set of relevant characteristics of governance performance measures as a global governance instrument. It takes stock of measurement and assessment tools in global governance and presents the variables used by these tools. By doing so, it generates new insights by categorising the content and governance dimension of such measures. The dataset generally considers measures that are issued or updated on a regular basis. With few exceptions (measures for academic research) it does not include occasional measures and rankings, which do not allow for detecting trends.

## 2. Data sources

The focus of the dataset, and hence its unit of analysis, is on measures of governance, understood as datasets of governance quality variables, offering single indicators or composite indices, with similar or different methodological base. The variables were collected from the methodological documentation and the websites of the original measures (see Table 1). They have been cross-checked with the following sources:

- *World Governance Indicators* (<http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.aspx>)
- *Quality of Government Dataset* (<http://qog.pol.gu.se/data>)
- *Harvard Dataverse* (<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/>)
- *UNDP Governance Access Portal* (<http://www.gaportal.org/es>).

## 3. Description

Among the many instruments of global governance, measuring governance performance and quality has become an important tool of global governance, of development agendas (given that 'good' governance has become a development goal (SDG 16) in itself) and of international politics (where governance measures are seen as a means of political pressure on states' behaviour and as a scrutiny tool for international organisations). This increased relevance of governance for the development agendas of international organisations and states however requires an assessment of how governance is exactly measured. TRIGGER contributes to this reflection by analysing diverse governance measures that are used as an instrument of global governance.

The dataset brings together comparative data on a set of relevant characteristics of governance performance measures. It aims to represent a valid overview of existing measures of both state and international organisational performance and hence includes a variety of measures that are broadly considered governance measures, even if they capture different aspects and dimensions of governance and are used by different entities.

### 3.1. Content

The dataset presents stylised facts of comparative and cross-national governance measures produced by a range of different global actors. The 80 measures of governance included in the dataset capture a wide range of dimensions that mostly focus on the assessment of state governance: state capacity (legal and administrative capacity of states), democratic governance (political rights, civil liberties, representation), corruption and integrity, press freedom and accountability, rule of law, protection of property rights, functioning of political institutions. Many governance measures providers rely on both measures of institutional performance and state capacity to aggregate metrics of governance.

The majority of measures in the dataset result from the aggregation of a restricted number of indicators (0 to 100), while some are composed by a higher number of indicators (100 to 200), and very few account for a number of indicators that is higher than 400.

Considering the number of sub-indexes and thematic areas in which the measures are organised shows that the majority of measures is composed by a small number of sub-indices and thematic areas (0 to 10). The most common dimensions of governance analysed are corruption, economic processes, government, law, accountability, civil liberties, electoral processes, and regulatory authority. Based on this reduction of complexity, governance measures enhance comparative judgments and the dataset's evidence shows that a majority of contemporary measures of governance is used to rank performances.

Among the measures, a slight preference emerges for the output perspective of governance and half of them use a mixed methodology combining both subjective/survey and objective/statistical data for the assessment. More than two third of the governance measures in the dataset are results of academic or expert assessments.

In terms of scope, the majority of measures has a global scope. These measures provide cross-countries data related to all the continents. Less measures have a regional coverage opting for a specific regional scope, and some have a proper global coverage, or at least they attempt to approximate the global value of governance by covering a number of countries equal or bigger than the official number of nation states recognised by the United Nations. In many cases, the limitation in country coverage relates to data accessibility as well as diachronic and comparative consistency.

Among the 80 measures of governance presented in the dataset, the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) assessments stand-out as an exemption to measuring governance as a global governance tool that analyses the governance performance of states ('measuring the national by the global level'). Given that the MOPAN performance assessments contribute to the evaluation of central aspects of governance effectiveness at global governance level, they offer a proxy to measuring the governance of international organisations that can be used by national governments to assess the quality of global governance arrangements. While inverting the direction of measurement ('measuring the global by the national level'), it is an integral part of evaluating governance and contributes to the assessment of governance performance at global level, constituting a global governance instrument at the hands of states. It therefore has been included in the dataset to inform TRIGGER research. MOPAN assessments target organisational governance and focus on the organisational and development effectiveness of major multilateral organisations such as United Nations agencies, international financial insti-

tutions, and global funds at country level. MOPAN comprises 19 member states from the developed world and monitors the effectiveness of multilateral organisations funded by these countries. The reports are used by MOPAN members for financial accountability assessments and for strategic decision-making in global governance. MOPAN assessments analyse five aspects of organisational effectiveness (strategic management; operational management; relationship management; performance management and results) as well as development effectiveness of the organisations' activities. The assessment is based on 12 key performance indicators (covering 57 sub-areas and 221 indicators) and targets relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, and impact/sustainability of multilateral organisations. Main questions asked in the assessment are whether multilateral organisations understand the needs and demands they are faced with; whether they use their assets and comparative advantages to maximum effect; if their systems, planning and operations are fit for their purpose and mandate; and if they deliver relevant and sustainable results in a cost-efficient manner. Based on this framework, international organisations are assessed, but neither compared nor ranked. So far, MOPAN has commissioned 83 assessments, of which 33 are first time assessments and 50 are re-assessments of multilateral organisations.

Table 1. List of Measures and Data Sources

Code-- ID	Measure	Source
1	African Development Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessments (ADB)	<a href="https://cpia.afdb.org/">https://cpia.afdb.org/</a>
2	African Electoral Index	<a href="http://s.mo.ibrahim.foundation/u/2018/10/28221135/2018-African-Electoral-Index-CDD-Ghana.pdf">http://s.mo.ibrahim.foundation/u/2018/10/28221135/2018-African-Electoral-Index-CDD-Ghana.pdf</a>
3	Afrobarometer	<a href="http://www.afrobarometer.org">www.afrobarometer.org</a>
4	AmericasBarometer	<a href="https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/about-amerikasbarometer.php">https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/about-amerikasbarometer.php</a> , <a href="https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/ab2016/AmericasBarometer_2016-17_Sample_Design.pdf">https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/ab2016/AmericasBarometer_2016-17_Sample_Design.pdf</a>
5	Asian Barometer	<a href="https://www.asianbarometer.org">https://www.asianbarometer.org</a>
6	Asian Countries Policy and Institutional Assessment (ASD)	<a href="https://www.adb.org/documents/annual-report-2018-country-performance-assessment-exercise">https://www.adb.org/documents/annual-report-2018-country-performance-assessment-exercise</a>
7	Authoritarian Regime Data Set	<a href="https://sites.google.com/site/authoritarianregimedataset/home">https://sites.google.com/site/authoritarianregimedataset/home</a>
8	Autocratic Regime Data Set	<a href="https://sites.psu.edu/dictators/">https://sites.psu.edu/dictators/</a>
9	Bertelsmann Transformation Index (BTI)	<a href="https://www.bti-project.org/en/home/">https://www.bti-project.org/en/home/</a>
10	Business Environment and Enterprise Performance Survey (BEEPS)	<a href="http://www.ebrd.com/country/sector/econo/surveys/beeps.htm">http://www.ebrd.com/country/sector/econo/surveys/beeps.htm</a>
11	Centripetal Democratic Governance	<a href="http://www.bu.edu/sthacker/research/articles-and-data">http://www.bu.edu/sthacker/research/articles-and-data</a>
12	Centripetal Democratic Governance II	<a href="http://www.bu.edu/sthacker/files/2012/02/centripetalism.txt.zip">http://www.bu.edu/sthacker/files/2012/02/centripetalism.txt.zip</a>
13	Cingranelli Richards Human Rights Database (HUM)	<a href="http://www.humanrightsdata.com/">http://www.humanrightsdata.com/</a> ; <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BxDpF6GQ-6fbY25CYVRIOTJ2MHM/edit?pref=2&amp;pli=1">https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BxDpF6GQ-6fbY25CYVRIOTJ2MHM/edit?pref=2&amp;pli=1</a>

Code-- ID	Measure	Source
14	Classification of Political Regimes (DD revisited)	<a href="https://sites.google.com/site/joseantoniocheibub/datasets/democracy-and-dictatorship-revisited">https://sites.google.com/site/joseantoniocheibub/datasets/democracy-and-dictatorship-revisited</a>
15	Comparative Constitutions Project	<a href="http://comparativeconstitutionsproject.org/">http://comparativeconstitutionsproject.org/</a>
16	Comparative Political Data Set	<a href="http://www.cpbs-data.org/">http://www.cpbs-data.org/</a>
17	Comparative Political Parties Dataset	<a href="http://www.marquette.edu/polisci/faculty_swank.shtml">http://www.marquette.edu/polisci/faculty_swank.shtml</a>
18	Comparative Study of Electoral Systems	<a href="http://www.cses.org">http://www.cses.org</a>
19	Comparative Welfare State Entitlements Data Set	<a href="http://cwed2.org/">http://cwed2.org/</a>
20	Contestation and Inclusiveness	<a href="http://www3.nd.edu/~mcoppedg/crd/datacrd.htm">http://www3.nd.edu/~mcoppedg/crd/datacrd.htm</a>
21	Corruption Perception Index	<a href="https://www.transparency.org/research/cpi/overview">https://www.transparency.org/research/cpi/overview</a>
22	Countries at Crossroad (Freedom House)	<a href="https://freedomhouse.org/report-types/countries-crossroads">https://freedomhouse.org/report-types/countries-crossroads</a>
23	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA/WB)	<a href="http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/CPIA">http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/CPIA</a>
24	Database of Political Institutions (DPI)	<a href="https://publications.iadb.org/en/database-political-institutions-2017-dpi2017">https://publications.iadb.org/en/database-political-institutions-2017-dpi2017</a>
25	Democracy Index (EIU)	<a href="http://www.economist.com/media/pdf/DEMOCRACY_INDEX_2007_v3.pdf">http://www.economist.com/media/pdf/DEMOCRACY_INDEX_2007_v3.pdf</a>
26	Doing Business ('Ease of doing business')	<a href="http://www.doingbusiness.org/">www.doingbusiness.org/</a>
27	Economic Effects of Constitutions	<a href="http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~iversen/PDFfiles/Persson%26Tabellini2003.pdf">http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~iversen/PDFfiles/Persson%26Tabellini2003.pdf</a> ; <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/23573672_The_Economic_Effect_of_Constitutions">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/23573672_The_Economic_Effect_of_Constitutions</a>
28	Economic Freedom of the World	<a href="https://www.fraserinstitute.org/economic-freedom/datasets_efw.html">https://www.fraserinstitute.org/economic-freedom/datasets_efw.html</a>
29	Electoral Systems and the Personal Vote	<a href="https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=hdl:1902.1/17901">https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=hdl:1902.1/17901</a>
30	Enterprise Surveys	<a href="https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/">https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/</a>
31	Eurobarometer (Standard)	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/index#p=1&amp;instruments=STANDARD">https://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/index#p=1&amp;instruments=STANDARD</a>
32	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Transition Report (EBR)	<a href="https://www.ebrd.com/transition-report-2019-20">https://www.ebrd.com/transition-report-2019-20</a>
33	European Social Survey	<a href="http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/">http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/</a>
34	Event History Coding of Democratic Breakdowns	<a href="http://users.clas.ufl.edu/bernhard/content/data/data.htm">http://users.clas.ufl.edu/bernhard/content/data/data.htm</a>
35	Freedom in the World	<a href="https://freedomhouse.org/report-types/freedom-world">https://freedomhouse.org/report-types/freedom-world</a> ; <a href="https://freedomhouse.org/report/methodology-freedom-world-2019">https://freedomhouse.org/report/methodology-freedom-world-2019</a>

Code-- ID	Measure	Source
36	Gallup World Poll	<a href="http://www.gallup.com/poll/105226/world-poll-methodology.aspx">http://www.gallup.com/poll/105226/world-poll-methodology.aspx</a>
37	Global Competitiveness Report / Index (GCS/WEF)	<a href="https://reports.weforum.org/global-competitiveness-report-2018/">https://reports.weforum.org/global-competitiveness-report-2018/</a>
38	Global Corruption Barometer	<a href="https://www.transparency.org/research/gcb">https://www.transparency.org/research/gcb</a>
39	Global Corruption Barometer - Regional editions	<a href="https://www.transparency.org/research/gcb">https://www.transparency.org/research/gcb</a>
40	Global Indicators of Regulatory Governance	<a href="https://rulemaking.worldbank.org/">https://rulemaking.worldbank.org/</a>
41	Global Insight Business Risk and Conditions (WMO)	<a href="http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/WMO.xlsx">http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/WMO.xlsx</a> ; <a href="https://www.ihs.com/industry/economics-country-risk.html">https://www.ihs.com/industry/economics-country-risk.html</a> ; <a href="http://www.globalinsight.com">http://www.globalinsight.com</a>
42	Global Integrity Report	<a href="https://www.globalintegrity.org">https://www.globalintegrity.org</a>
43	Heritage Foundation Index of Economic Freedom (HER)	<a href="http://www.heritage.org/index/">http://www.heritage.org/index/</a>
44	HRV Index	<a href="http://0001c70.wcomhost.com/wp2/">http://0001c70.wcomhost.com/wp2/</a>
45	Ibrahim Index of African Governance	<a href="http://www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/">http://www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/</a> ; <a href="http://static.moibrahimfoundation.org/u/2015/09/03150715/2015-iiag-methodology.pdf">http://static.moibrahimfoundation.org/u/2015/09/03150715/2015-iiag-methodology.pdf</a>
46	ICTWSS: Database on Institutional Characteristics of Trade Unions, Wage Setting, State Intervention and Social Pacts	<a href="http://www.uva-aias.net/207">http://www.uva-aias.net/207</a>
47	IDA Resource Allocation Index	<a href="http://ida.worldbank.org/financing/resource-management/ida-resource-allocation-index">http://ida.worldbank.org/financing/resource-management/ida-resource-allocation-index</a>
48	IFAD Rural Sector Performance Assessments	<a href="http://www.ifad.org">www.ifad.org</a> ; <a href="https://www.ifad.org/documents/38714170/41133079/Annex_A.pdf/9e33d7c7-306d-2445-aa44-86555eaaf5f5">https://www.ifad.org/documents/38714170/41133079/Annex_A.pdf/9e33d7c7-306d-2445-aa44-86555eaaf5f5</a>
49	iJET Country Security Risk Ratings (IJT)	<a href="http://pages.ijet.com/Global-Forecast-Request-Maps-Adwords.html">http://pages.ijet.com/Global-Forecast-Request-Maps-Adwords.html</a>
50	Institutional Profiles Database (IPD)	<a href="http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp">http://www.cepii.fr/institutions/EN/ipd.asp</a>
51	Institutional Quality Dataset	<a href="https://sites.google.com/site/aljazkuncic/research">https://sites.google.com/site/aljazkuncic/research</a> ; <a href="http://www.hnb.hr/dub-konf/19-konferencija/yes/kuncic.pdf">http://www.hnb.hr/dub-konf/19-konferencija/yes/kuncic.pdf</a> ; <a href="https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&amp;pid=sites&amp;srcid=ZGVmYXVsd-GRvbWFpbnxhbGphemt1bmNpY3xneDo0MmE4OGM0NzQ0Njk1Yzlw">https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&amp;pid=sites&amp;srcid=ZGVmYXVsd-GRvbWFpbnxhbGphemt1bmNpY3xneDo0MmE4OGM0NzQ0Njk1Yzlw</a>

Code-- ID	Measure	Source
52	Institutions and Elections Project (IAEP)	<a href="https://www.binghamton.edu/political-science/institutions-and-elections-project.html">https://www.binghamton.edu/political-science/institutions-and-elections-project.html</a> ; <a href="http://www.binghamton.edu/political-science/pdf/IAEPusersmanual.pdf">http://www.binghamton.edu/political-science/pdf/IAEPusersmanual.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://hvardhegre.net/iaep/">http://hvardhegre.net/iaep/</a> ; <a href="https://hvardhegre.files.wordpress.com/2015/06/users_manual_iaep.pdf">https://hvardhegre.files.wordpress.com/2015/06/users_manual_iaep.pdf</a>
53	International Budget Partnership Open Budget Report/Index	<a href="http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/open-budget-initiative/open-budget-survey/">http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/open-budget-initiative/open-budget-survey/</a>
54	International Country Risk Guide (ICRG)	<a href="https://www.prsgroup.com/explore-our-products/international-country-risk-guide/">https://www.prsgroup.com/explore-our-products/international-country-risk-guide/</a>
55	International Property Rights Index	<a href="http://www.internationalpropertyrightsindex.org">www.internationalpropertyrightsindex.org</a> ; <a href="https://shop.freiheit.org/download/P2@173/7354/ipri09.pdf">https://shop.freiheit.org/download/P2@173/7354/ipri09.pdf</a>
56	International Research & Exchanges Board IREX Media Sustainability Index (MSI)	<a href="https://www.irex.org/projects/media-sustainability-index-msi">https://www.irex.org/projects/media-sustainability-index-msi</a>
57	Latinobarometro (LBO)	<a href="http://www.latinobarometro.org">www.latinobarometro.org</a>
58	Lexical Index of Electoral Democracy (LIED)	<a href="https://ps.au.dk/forskning/forskningsprojekter/dedere/datasets/">https://ps.au.dk/forskning/forskningsprojekter/dedere/datasets/</a> ; <a href="https://dataverse.harvard.edu/file.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/29106/VVBYQZ&amp;version=4.0">https://dataverse.harvard.edu/file.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/29106/VVBYQZ&amp;version=4.0</a>
59	Legatum Prosperity Index	<a href="http://www.li.com/programmes/prosperity-index">www.li.com/programmes/prosperity-index</a> ; <a href="http://www.prosperity.com/">http://www.prosperity.com/</a>
60	Logic of Political Survival Data Source	<a href="http://www.nyu.edu/gsas/dept/politics/data/bdm2s2/Logic.htm">www.nyu.edu/gsas/dept/politics/data/bdm2s2/Logic.htm</a> ; <a href="http://pages.ucsd.edu/~tkousser/Bueno%20de%20Mesquita%20et%20al%202003%20-%20logic.pdf">http://pages.ucsd.edu/~tkousser/Bueno%20de%20Mesquita%20et%20al%202003%20-%20logic.pdf</a>
61	Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) Assessments	<a href="http://www.mopanonline.org/">http://www.mopanonline.org/</a>
62	New Data on Autocratic Breakdown and Regime Transitions	<a href="http://dictators.la.psu.edu/">http://dictators.la.psu.edu/</a>
63	Parliamentary Powers Index	<a href="http://polisci.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/people/u3833/PPIcodebook.doc">http://polisci.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/people/u3833/PPIcodebook.doc</a> ; <a href="http://polisci.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/people/u3833/PPIScores.pdf">http://polisci.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/people/u3833/PPIScores.pdf</a>
64	Perception of Electoral Integrity	<a href="https://www.electoralintegrityproject.com/data">https://www.electoralintegrityproject.com/data</a> ; <a href="https://dataverse.harvard.edu/file.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/PDYRWL/XTU33M&amp;version=2.0">https://dataverse.harvard.edu/file.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/PDYRWL/XTU33M&amp;version=2.0</a> ; <a href="https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/PDYRWL">https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/PDYRWL</a> ;



Code-- ID	Measure	Source
64		<a href="https://sites.google.com/site/electoralintegrityproject4/home">https://sites.google.com/site/electoralintegrityproject4/home</a>
65	Political Constraint Index Dataset (POLCON)	<a href="https://mgmt.wharton.upenn.edu/faculty/hen-iszpolcon/polcondataset/">https://mgmt.wharton.upenn.edu/faculty/hen-iszpolcon/polcondataset/</a>
66	Political Terror Scale (PTS)	<a href="http://www.politicalterrorsscale.org/">http://www.politicalterrorsscale.org/</a>
67	Polity IV Project Data Set	<a href="http://www.systemicpeace.org/polity/polity4.htm">http://www.systemicpeace.org/polity/polity4.htm</a> ; <a href="http://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html">http://www.systemicpeace.org/polityproject.html</a>
68	Quality of Government (QoG) Expert-Survey	<a href="https://qog.pol.gu.se/data/datadownloads/qogexpertsurveydata">https://qog.pol.gu.se/data/datadownloads/qogexpertsurveydata</a> ; <a href="http://www.qog-data.pol.gu.se/data/qog_exp_15.pdf">http://www.qog-data.pol.gu.se/data/qog_exp_15.pdf</a>
69	Social Citizenship Indicator Programme Database	<a href="http://www.spin.su.se/datasets/scip">http://www.spin.su.se/datasets/scip</a>
70	Sustainable Governance Indicators	<a href="https://www.sgi-network.org/2019/">https://www.sgi-network.org/2019/</a>
71	Sustainable Development Goals Index	<a href="https://www.sdqindex.org/">https://www.sdqindex.org/</a> ; <a href="https://www.unsdsn.org/sdg-index-and-monitoring">https://www.unsdsn.org/sdg-index-and-monitoring</a> ; <a href="https://www.bertelsmannstiftung.de/en/our-projects/sustainable-governance-indicators-sgi/">https://www.bertelsmannstiftung.de/en/our-projects/sustainable-governance-indicators-sgi/</a>
72	UCDP/PRIO Armed Conflict Dataset	<a href="https://www.prio.org/Data/Armed-Conflict/UCDP-PRIO/">https://www.prio.org/Data/Armed-Conflict/UCDP-PRIO/</a>
73	US State Department Trafficking in People report (TPR)	<a href="https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2019-Trafficking-in-Persons-Report.pdf">https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2019-Trafficking-in-Persons-Report.pdf</a>
74	Vanhanen's Polyarchy dataset / Index of Democracy	<a href="https://www.prio.org/Data/Governance/Vanhanens-index-of-democracy/Polyarchy-Dataset-Downloads/">https://www.prio.org/Data/Governance/Vanhanens-index-of-democracy/Polyarchy-Dataset-Downloads/</a>
75	Women in national parliaments	<a href="http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm">http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm</a>
76	World Competitiveness Yearbook (WCY)	<a href="https://www.imd.org/wcc/products/eshop-world-competitiveness-yearbook/">https://www.imd.org/wcc/products/eshop-world-competitiveness-yearbook/</a>
77	World Justice Project Rule of Law Index (WJP)	<a href="http://www.worldjusticeproject.org">www.worldjusticeproject.org</a>
78	World Press Freedom Index	<a href="https://rsf.org/en/world-press-freedom-index">https://rsf.org/en/world-press-freedom-index</a>
79	World Values Survey dataset	<a href="http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/">http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/</a>
80	Worldwide Governance Indicators	<a href="http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/">http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/</a>

### 3.2. Variable definition and Coding

The dataset contains 20 variables, obtained (in the majority of cases) from coding qualitative information, on the characteristics of governance measures. The codebook can be found in the dataset:

1. **Name of the Measure** = Name of the indicator or index
2. **Composition (Number of sub-indexes)** = Number of sub-indexes the indicator or index is composed of.
3. **Composition (Names of sub-indexes)** = Name of sub-indexes the indicator or index is composed of.

4. **Composition (Number of areas included)** = Number of areas, that are included in the indicator/index and in which it is structured (if the indicators/index is NOT composed of Sub-indices).
5. **Composition (Names of areas included)** = Names of areas, that are included in the indicator/index and in which it is structured (if the indicators/index is NOT composed of Sub-indices).
6. **Number of indicators of all areas** = Number of indicators the indicator or index is composed of.
7. **Governance / State Capacity definition** = Definition of governance of state capacity used in the indicator/index. Whenever no definition for 'Governance' or 'State capacity' was found, the key aim/objective/unit of the index was provided.
8. **Analytical focus** = The indicator/index focuses on institutional and legal patterns of the respective national system (input) or on the functioning/performance of the input variables, including also respective outcome dimensions (output) or combines both.
9. **Type of measure: subjective** = The indicator/index consists of subjective/survey data (based on perceptions of the de facto functioning of governance mechanisms).
10. **Type of measure: objective** = The indicator/index consists of objective/statistical data (obtained from statistical data or coding existing rules/using proxies based on outputs).
11. **Type of measure: subjective-objective mix** = The indicator/index consists of both subjective/survey and objective/statistical data.
12. **Methodology: Survey of households/firms/NGO/citizenry** = The subjective data used is gathered through survey of household/firms/NGO/citizenry.
13. **Methodology: Academics' assessment** = The subjective data used is gathered through academic experts' assessment.
14. **Methodology: Business community's assessment** = The subjective data used is gathered through business communities' assessment.
15. **Usage: Ranking/Rating** = The indicator/index is used to rank performance, either by concrete ranking or scoring.
16. **Coverage** = Number of cases covered (countries rate)
17. **Governance level** = The indicator/index covers all continents (global); a specific continent or region (regional); a selected nation state only (national); or a particular region in a state (local).
18. **Yearsavailable** = Number of years covered.
19. **Yearbegin** = First year the measure is available.
20. **Yearend** = Last year the measure is available.

With this focus, the attention of the dataset is on measures of governance understood as datasets of governance quality variables, offering single indicators or composite indices, with similar or different methodological base (e.g., surveys or proxies).



**INSTITUTION EURASIAN INSTITUTE  
OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

