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

Code

Concept Measured

	tative Sources
EIU	Unfair competitive practices
	Price controls
	Discriminatory tariffs
	Excessive protections
000	Discriminatory taxes
GCS	Burden of government regulations
	Extent and effect of taxation
	Prevalence of Trade Barriers
	Intensity of Local Competition
	Ease of starting a new business
	Effectiveness of anti-trust policy
HER	Stringency of environmental regulations
	Investment Freedom
IPD	Financial Freedom
	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 commonly prices (i.e. rood and other essential goods, excluding on)?
	Importance, de facto, of barriers to entry for new competitors in markets for goods and services (excluding the financial sector and beyond the narrow constraints of the market) related to the administration (red tape etc.)
	Importance, de facto, of barriers to entry for new competitors in markets for goods and services (excluding finance and beyond the narrow constraints of the market) related to the practices of already established competitors
PRS	Efficiency of competition regulation in the market sector (excluding financial sector) Investment profile
WMO	
	Regulatory burden. 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.
	Tax inconsistency. 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	
ADB	Trade policy
	Regional integration
	Business regulatory environment
ASD	Trade policy
	Business regulatory environment
BPS	How problematic are labor regulations for the growth of your business?
	How problematic are tax regulations for the growth of your business?
DTI	How problematic are customs and trade regulations for the growth of your business?
BTI	Organization of the Market and Competition
EBR	Price liberalisation
	Trade & foreign exchange system
IFD	
	Enabling conditions for rural financial services development
	Investment climate for rural businesses
	Access to agricultural input and product markets

PIA Business regulatory environment

Trade policy

- WCY Protectionism in the country negatively affects the conduct of business Competition legislation in your country does not prevent unfair competition Price controls affect pricing of products in most industries Access to capital markets (foreign and domestic) is easily available Ease of doing business is not a competitive advantage for your country Financial institutions' transparency is not widely developed in your country Customs' authorities do not facilitate the efficient transit of goods The legal framework is detrimental to your country's competitiveness Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders Real personal taxes are non distortionary Real corporate taxes are non distortionary Banking regulation does not hinder competitiveness Labor regulations hinder business activities Subsidies impair economic development Easy to start a business
- **WJP** Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement

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