

Governance Assessment Profile

The Bertelsmann Stiftung's Transformation Index (BTI)

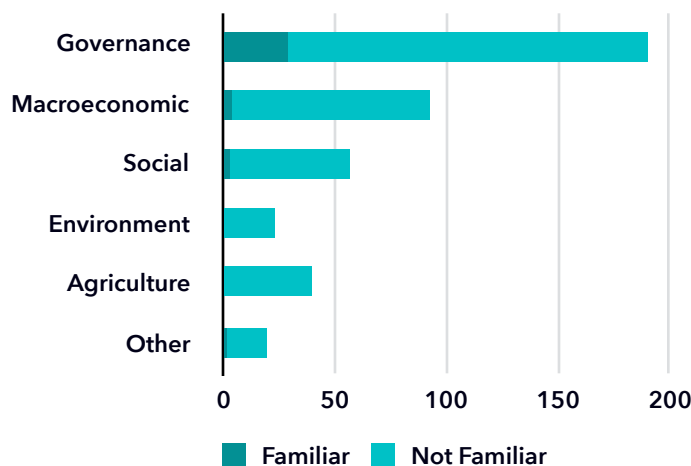
Summary

The Bertelsmann Stiftung's Transformation Index (BTI) is a comprehensive measure of the quality of democracy, market economy, and political management in 129 developing and transition countries. The BTI has two components: the Status Index and the Management Index. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 44 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the BTI.

44

survey respondents were familiar with the BTI.

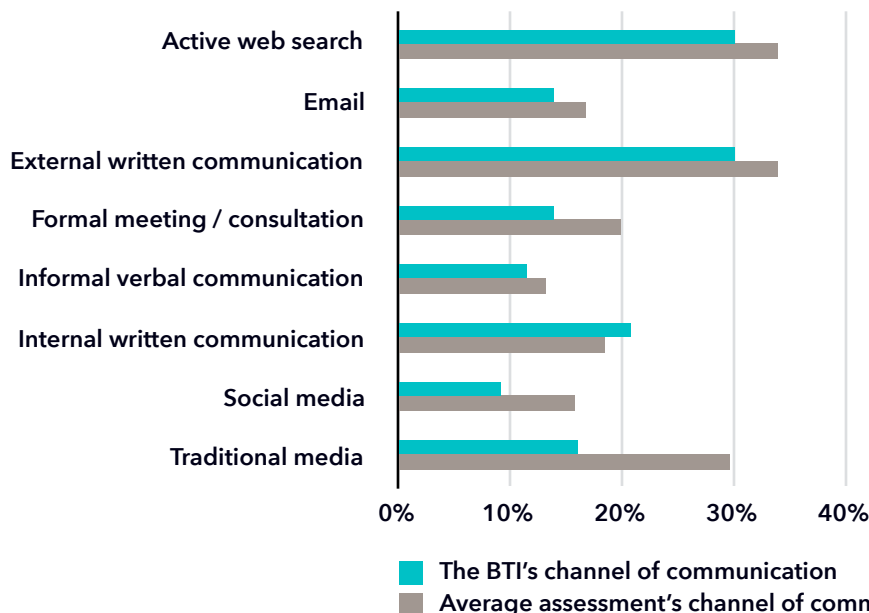
Who is familiar with the BTI (by policy domain)?



16%

30 (16%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the BTI.

How did data users become familiar with the BTI?*



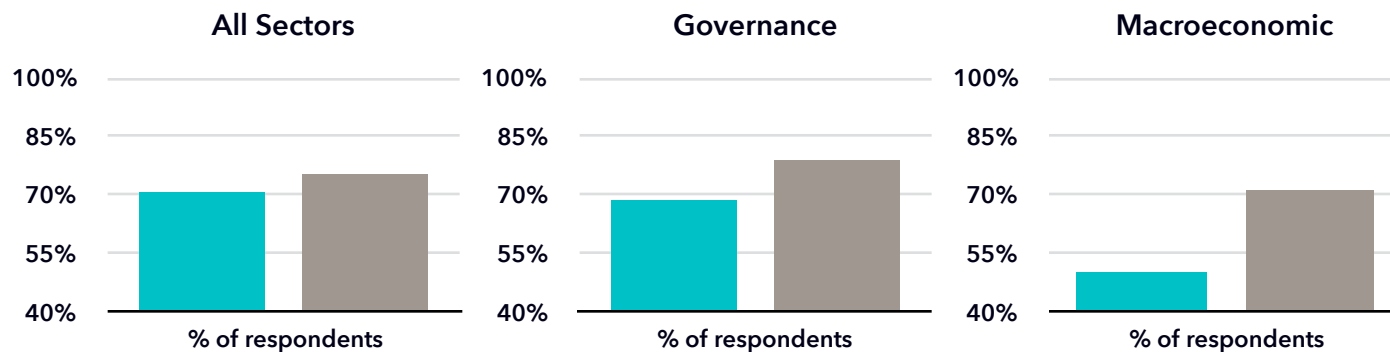
30%

of data users became familiar with the BTI through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the BTI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The BTI ■ Avg. Assessment



71%

of all data users considered the BTI to be important or essential to their work, 4% below the average assessment.

69%

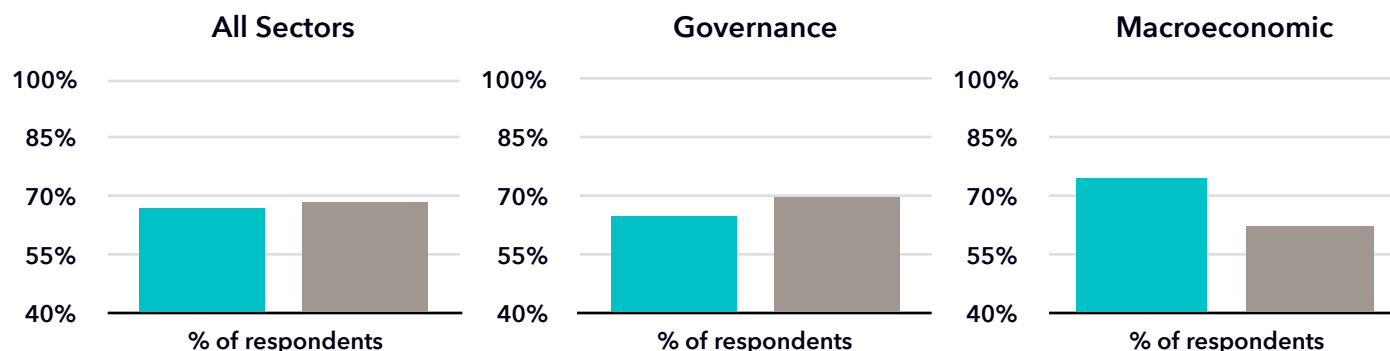
of data users in the governance domain considered the BTI to be important or essential to their work.

50%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the BTI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the BTI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The BTI ■ Avg. Assessment



68%

of all data users evaluated the BTI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, similar to the average assessment.

66%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the BTI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

75%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the BTI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

Citation

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Governance Assessment Profile

The Center for Law and Democracy's *Global Right to Information Rating (RTI)*

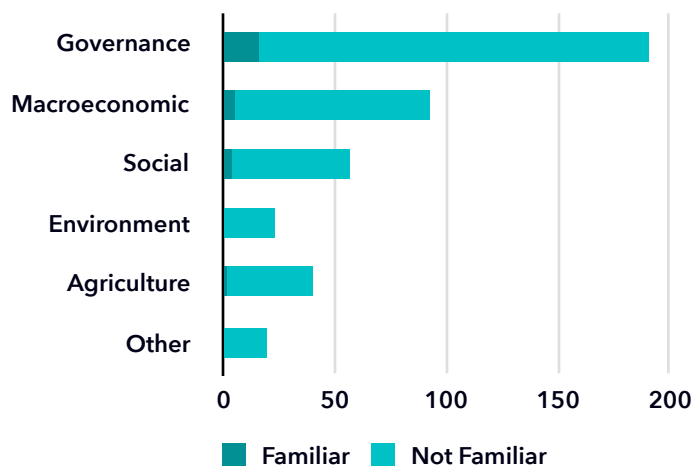
Summary

The Center for Law and Democracy's *Global Right to Information Rating (RTI)* scores and ranks 111 countries using 61 indicators to compare the strength of legal frameworks for the right to information, reaching a coverage of almost 100% (only 112 countries total have right to information laws). The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 29 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the RTI.

29

survey respondents were familiar with the RTI.

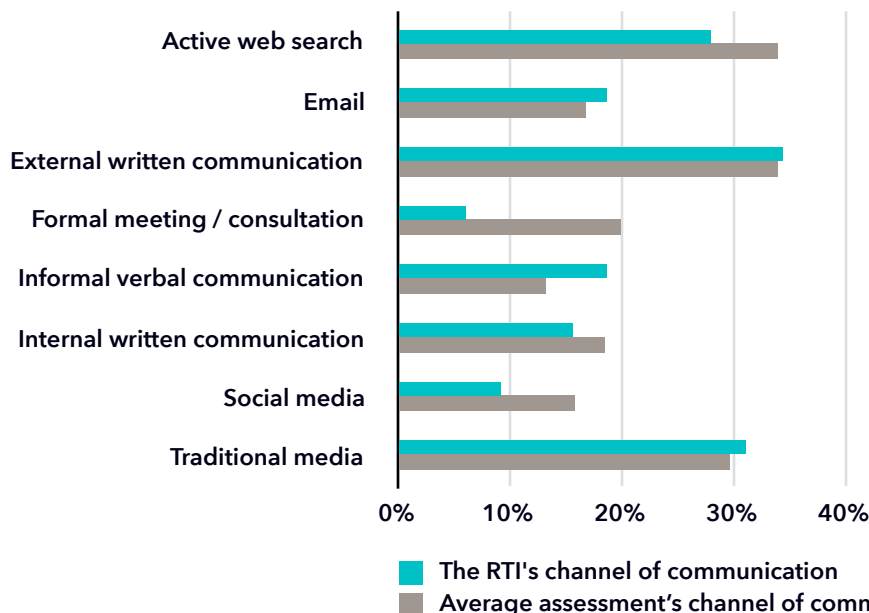
Who is familiar with the RTI (by policy domain)?



8%

16 (8%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the RTI.

How did data users become familiar with the RTI?*



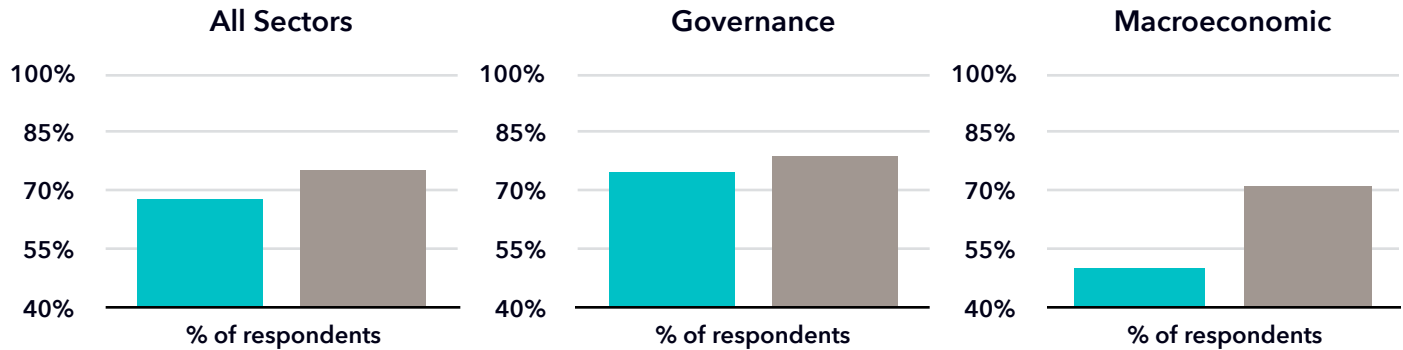
34%

of data users became familiar with the RTI through external written communication.

**Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.*

How many data users found the RTI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The RTI ■ Avg. Assessment



68%

of all data users considered the RTI to be important or essential to their work, 7% below the average assessment.

75%

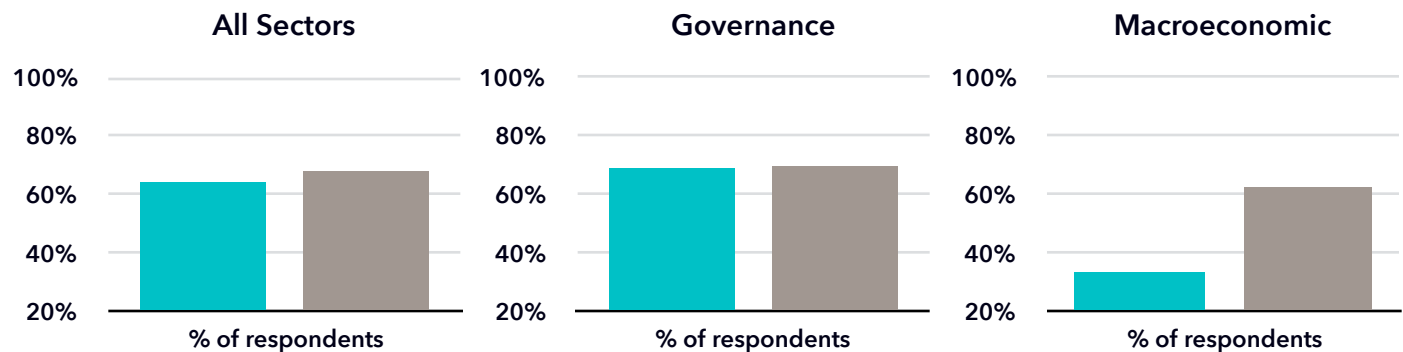
of data users in the governance domain considered the RTI to be important or essential to their work.

50%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the RTI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the RTI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The RTI ■ Avg. Assessment



65%

of all data users evaluated the RTI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 3% below the average assessment.

69%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the RTI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

33%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the RTI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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Governance Assessment Profile

Freedom House's *Freedom in the World Report* (FIW)

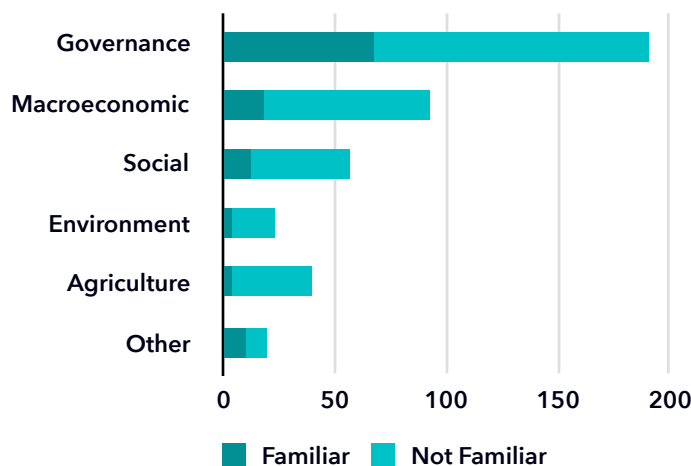
Summary

Published since 1973, Freedom House's *Freedom in the World Report* (FIW) assesses the condition of political rights and civil liberties around the world. It is composed of numerical ratings and supporting descriptive texts for 195 countries and 15 territories. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 121 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the FIW.

121

survey respondents were familiar with the FIW.

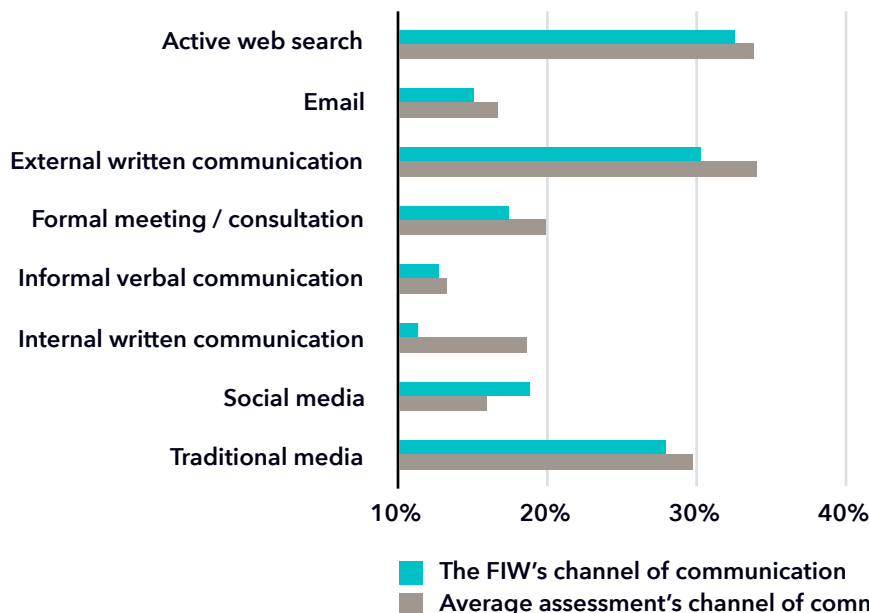
Who is familiar with the FIW (by policy domain)?



36%

68 (36%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the FIW.

How did data users become familiar with the FIW?*



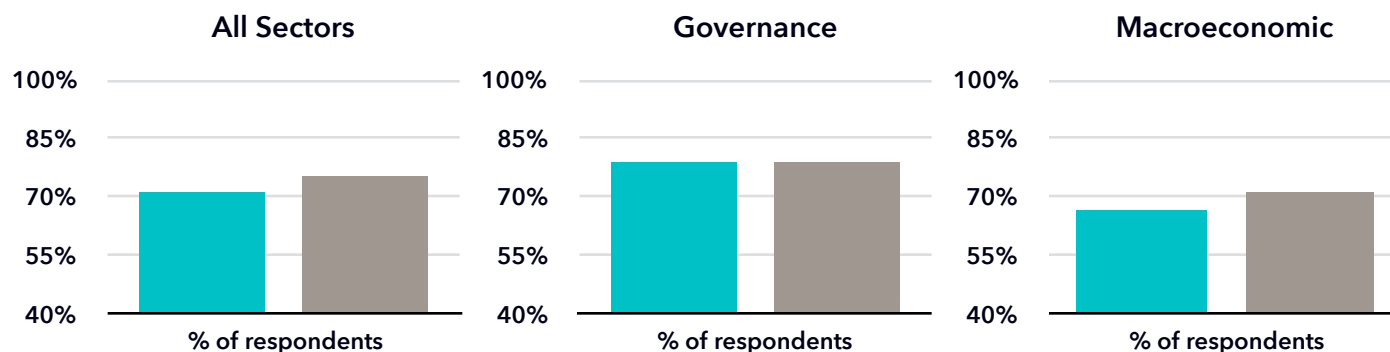
32%

of data users became familiar with the FIW through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the FIW to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The FIW ■ Avg. Assessment



71%

of all data users considered the FIW to be important or essential to their work, 4% below the average assessment.

79%

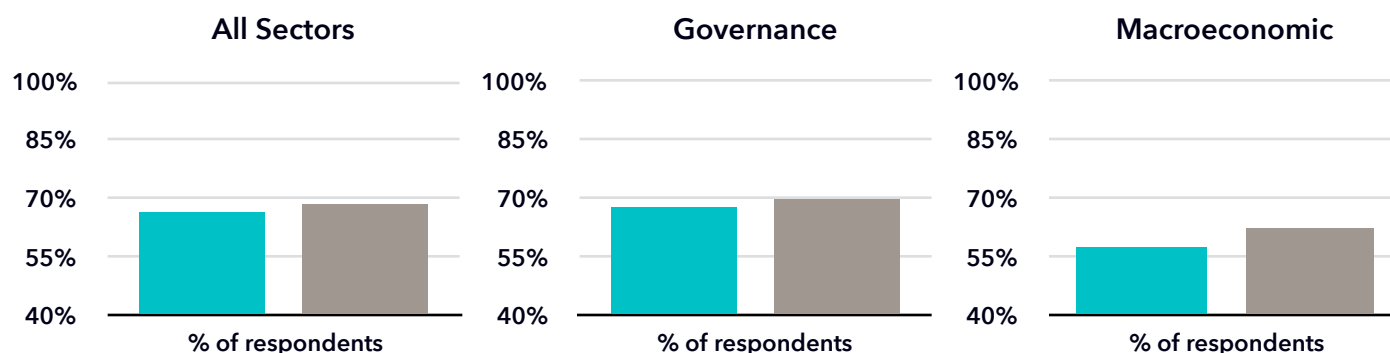
of data users in the governance domain considered the FIW to be important or essential to their work.

67%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the FIW to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the FIW to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The FIW ■ Avg. Assessment



67%

of all data users evaluated the FIW to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 1% below the average assessment.

68%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the FIW to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

58%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the FIW to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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Governance Assessment Profile

Freedom House's Freedom of the Press Index (FPI)

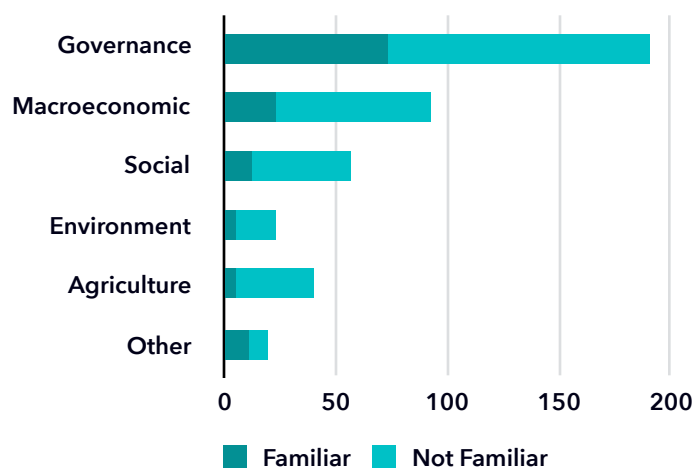
Summary

Freedom House's *Freedom of the Press Index* (FPI) assesses the degree of print, broadcast, and digital media freedom in 199 countries and territories. External analysts assess these countries using a combination of on-the-ground research, consultations with local contacts, and information from news articles, nongovernmental organizations, governments, and a variety of other sources. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 134 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the FPI.

134

survey respondents were familiar with the FPI.

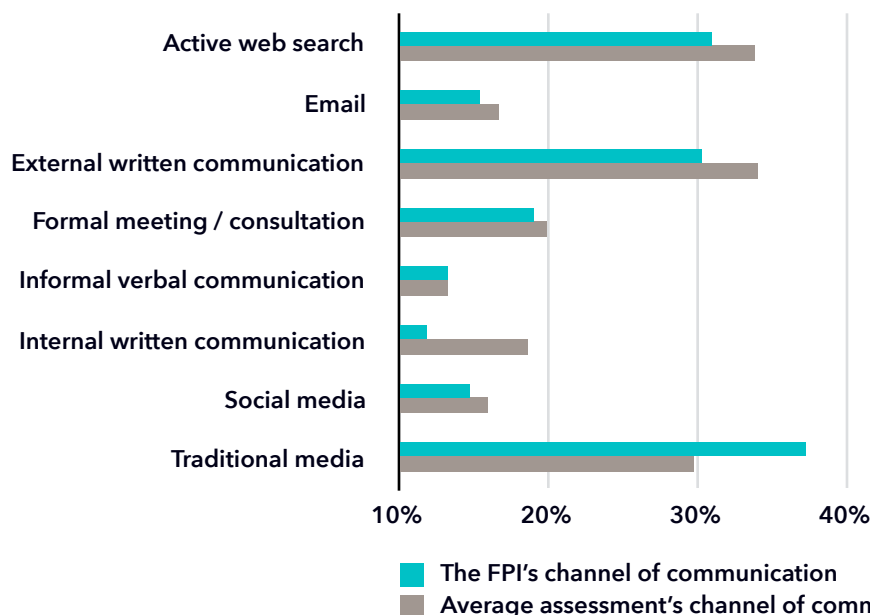
Who is familiar with the FPI (by policy domain)?



39%

74 (39%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the FPI.

How did data users become familiar with the FPI?*



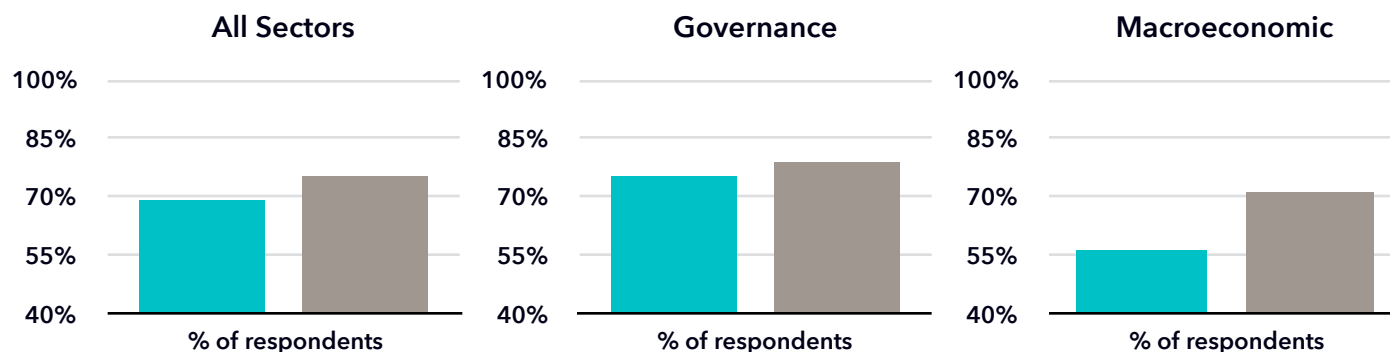
37%

of data users became familiar with the FPI through traditional media (e.g. newspapers, magazines).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the FPI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The FPI ■ Avg. Assessment



69%

of all data users considered the FPI to be important or essential to their work, 6% below the average assessment.

75%

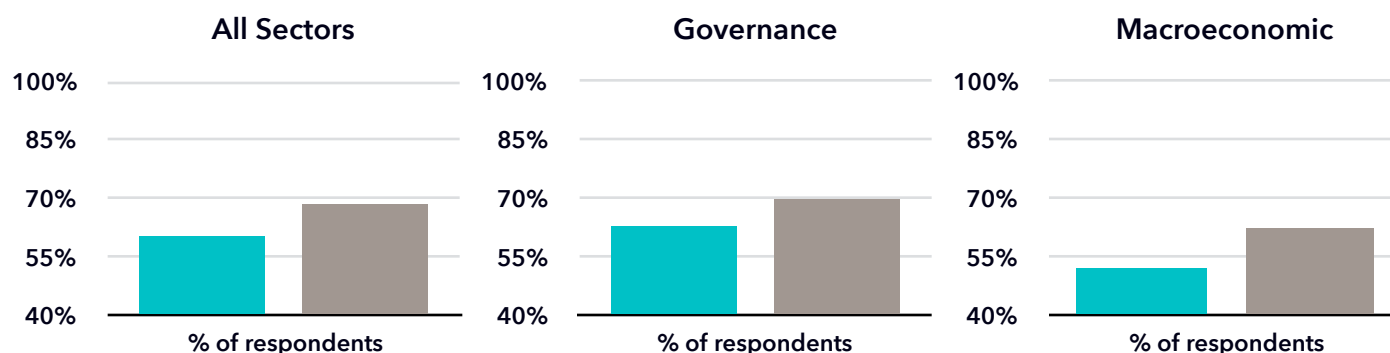
of data users in the governance domain considered the FPI to be important or essential to their work.

57%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the FPI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the FPI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The FPI ■ Avg. Assessment



60%

of all data users evaluated the FPI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 8% below the average assessment.

63%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the FPI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

52%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the FPI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Freedom House's *Freedom on the Net Index* (FNI)

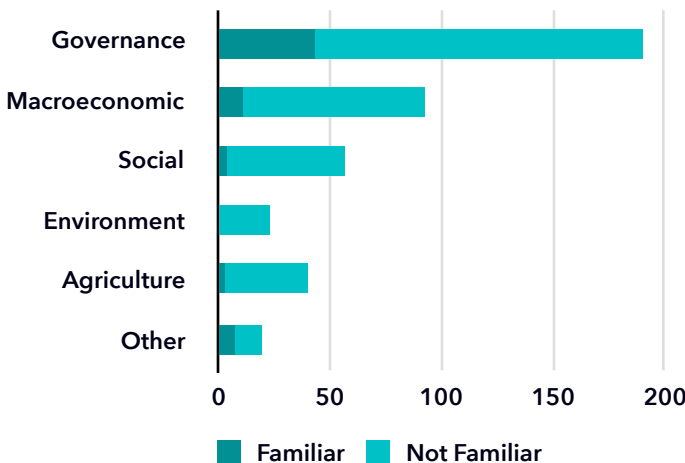
Summary

Freedom House's *Freedom on the Net Index* (FNI) features a ranked, country-by-country assessment of online freedom, a global overview of the latest developments, and in-depth country reports. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 73 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the FNI.

73

survey respondents were familiar with the FNI.

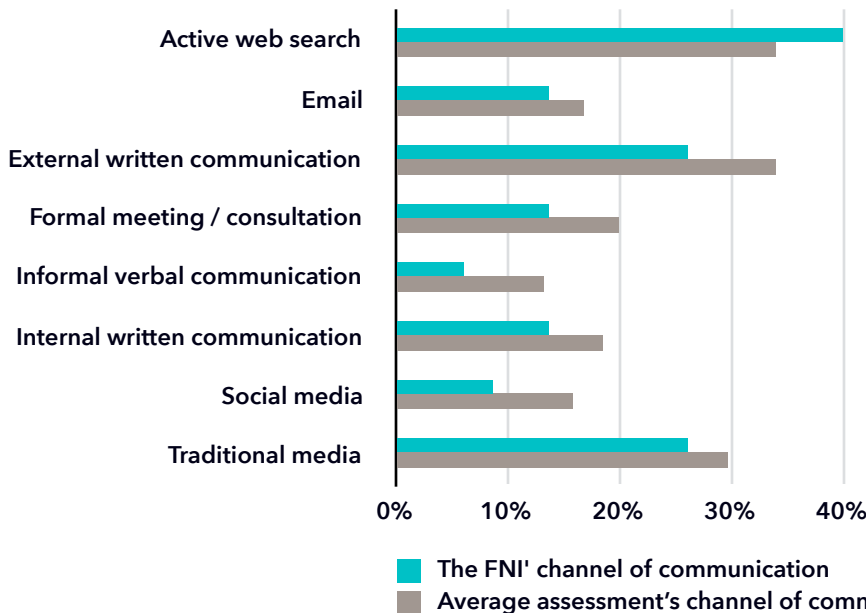
Who is familiar with the FNI (by policy domain)?



23%

44 (23%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the FNI.

How did data users become familiar with the FNI?*



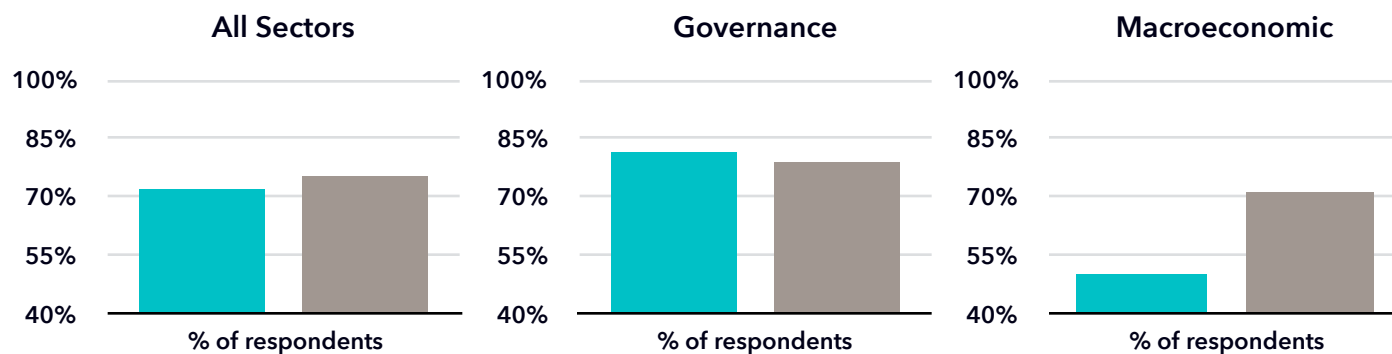
40%

of data users became familiar with the FNI through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the FNI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The FNI ■ Avg. Assessment



72%

of all data users considered the FNI to be important or essential to their work, 3% below the average assessment.

81%

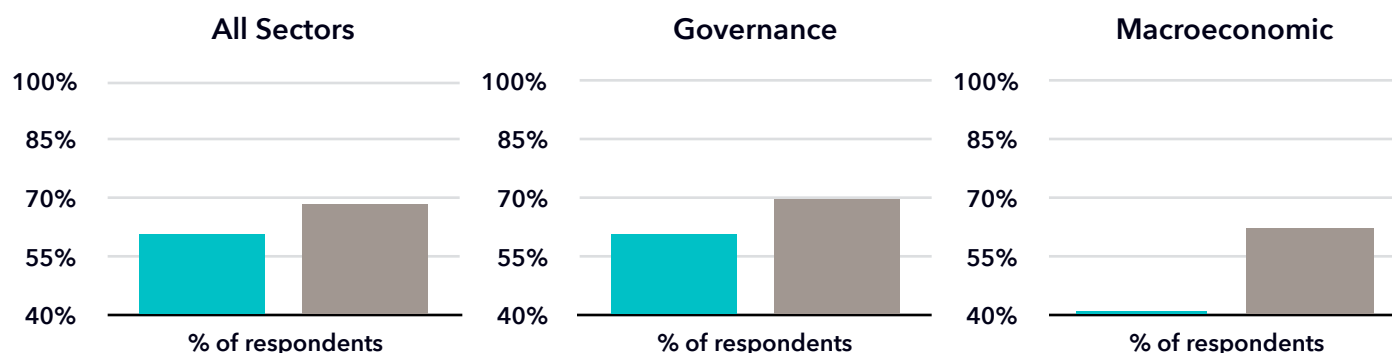
of data users in the governance domain considered the FNI to be important or essential to their work.

50%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the FNI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the FNI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The FNI ■ Avg. Assessment



61%

of all data users evaluated the FNI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 7% below the average assessment.

61%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the FNI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

41%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the FNI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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Governance Assessment Profile

The Global Barometer Survey (GBS)

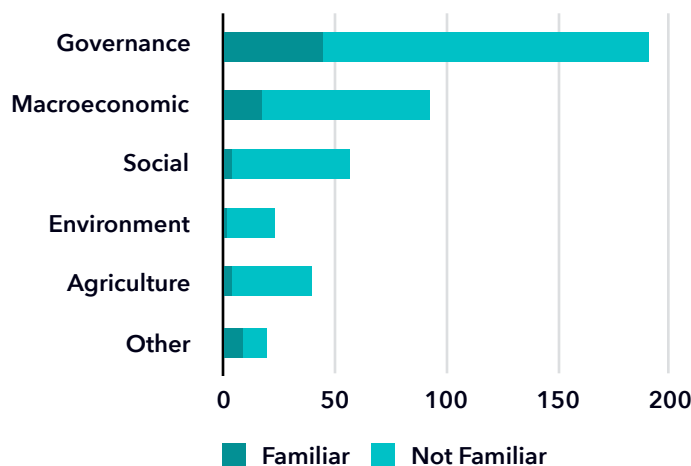
Summary

The *Global Barometer Survey* (GBS) is a non-partisan research network that conducts public attitude surveys on democracy, governance, economic conditions, and related issues. The GBS includes the *Afro Barometer*, *Latino Barometer*, *Arab Barometer*, *Asian Barometer*, and *Euro Barometer*. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 102 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the GBS.

102

survey respondents were familiar with the GBS.

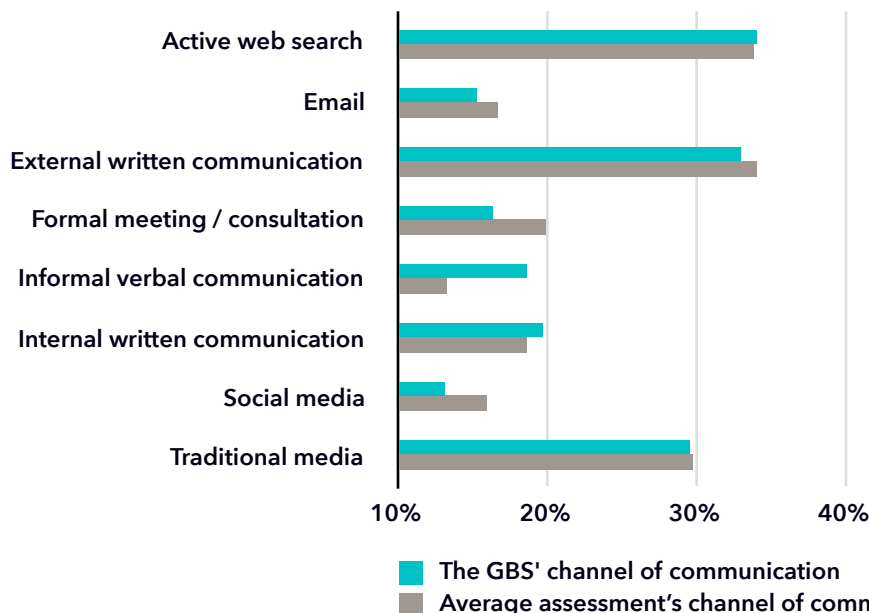
Who is familiar with the GBS (by policy domain)?



24%

45 (24%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the GBS.

How did data users become familiar with the GBS?*



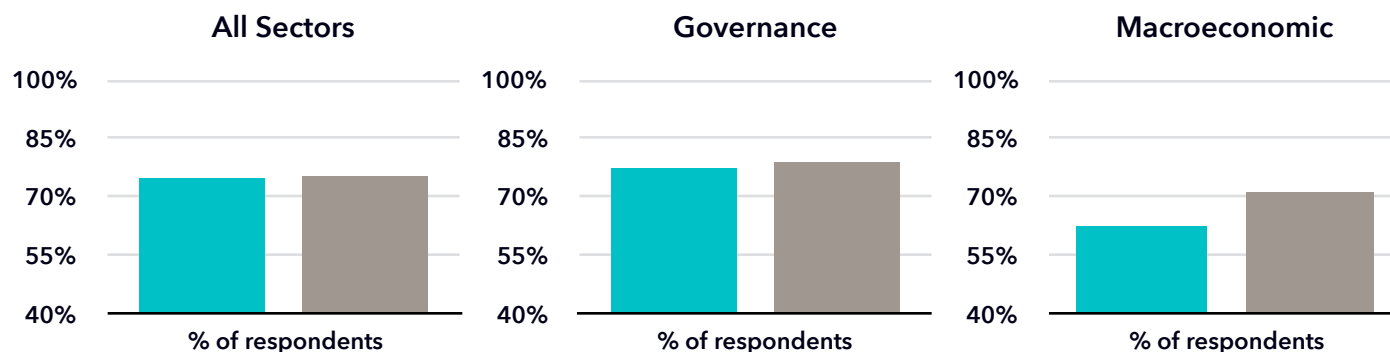
34%

of data users became familiar with the GBS through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the GBS to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The GBS ■ Avg. Assessment



75%

of all data users considered the GBS to be important or essential to their work, similar to the average assessment.

78%

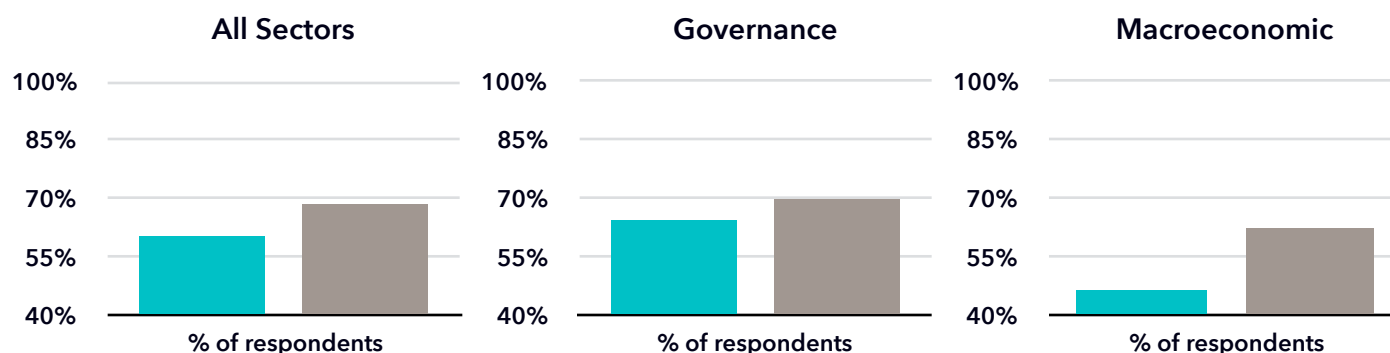
of data users in the governance domain considered the GBS to be important or essential to their work.

63%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the GBS to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the GBS to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The GBS ■ Avg. Assessment



60%

of all data users evaluated the GBS to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 8% below the average assessment.

64%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the GBS to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

47%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the GBS to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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Governance Assessment Profile

Global Financial Integrity's *Illicit Financial Flows Report* (IFF)

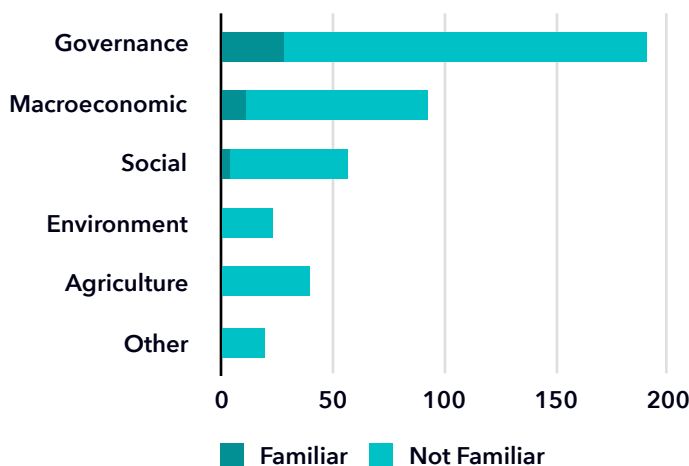
Summary

Global Financial Integrity's *Illicit Financial Flows Report* (IFF) provides estimates of the illicit flow of money out of the developing world, from 2004 to 2013. GFI measures illicit financial outflows using two sources: 1) deliberate trade mis-invoicing (gross excluding reversals or GER) and 2) leakages in the balance of payments (hot money narrow or HMN). The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 48 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the IFF.

48

survey respondents were familiar with the IFF.

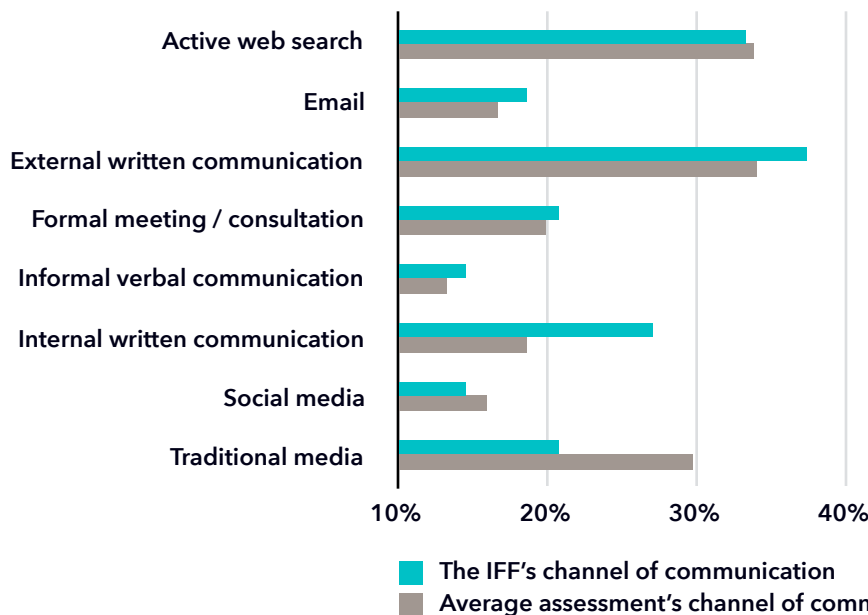
Who is familiar with the IFF (by policy domain)?



15%

28 (15%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the IFF.

How did data users become familiar with the IFF?*



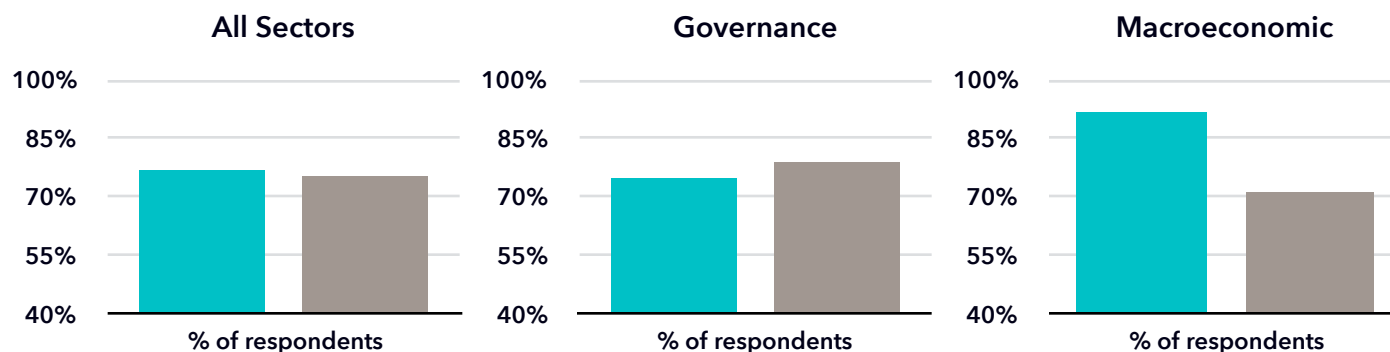
38%

of data users became familiar with the IFF through external written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the IFF to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The IFF ■ Avg. Assessment



77%

of all data users considered the IFF to be important or essential to their work, 2% above the average assessment.

75%

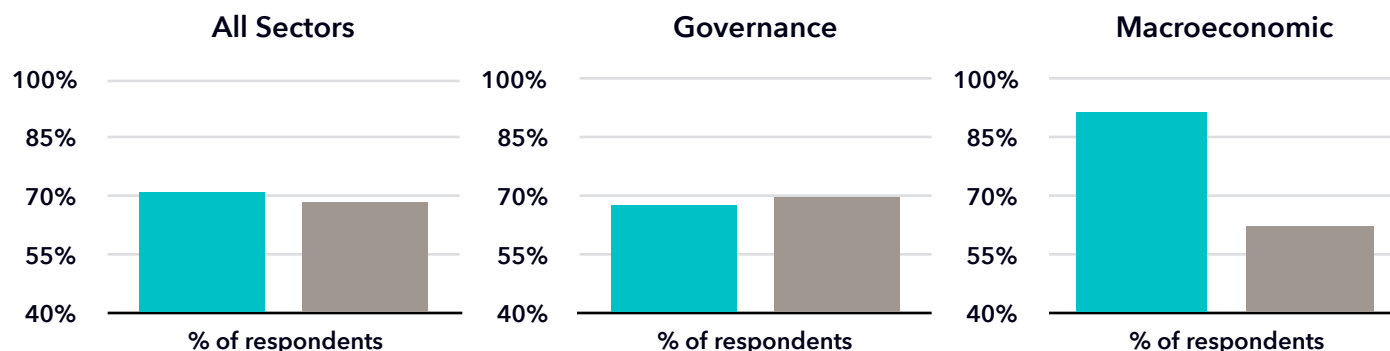
of data users in the governance domain considered the IFF to be important or essential to their work.

92%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the IFF to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the IFF to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The IFF ■ Avg. Assessment



71%

of all data users evaluated the IFF to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 3% above the average assessment.

68%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the IFF to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

92%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the IFF to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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Global Integrity's Africa Integrity Indicators (All)

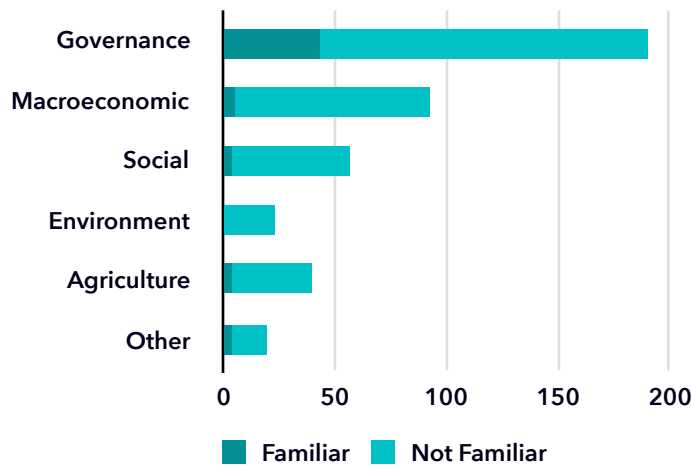
Summary

Global Integrity's Africa Integrity Indicators (All) scores and ranks countries based on an assessment of each country's social, economic, political, and anti-corruption mechanisms. The All is scored by in-country researchers and follows an evidence-based investigation methodology. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private, and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 63 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the All.

63

survey respondents were familiar with the All.

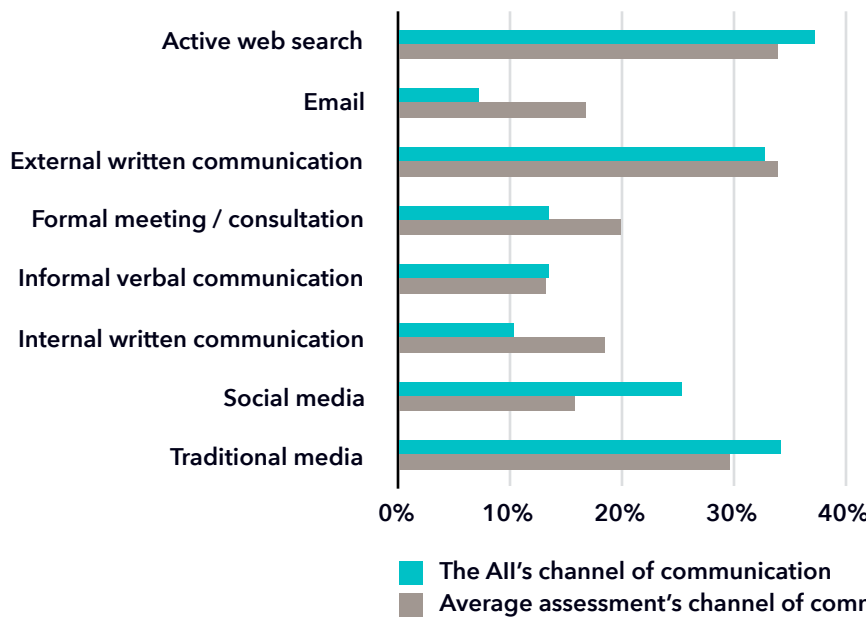
Who is familiar with the All (by policy domain)?



23%

44 (23%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the All.

How did data users become familiar with the All?*



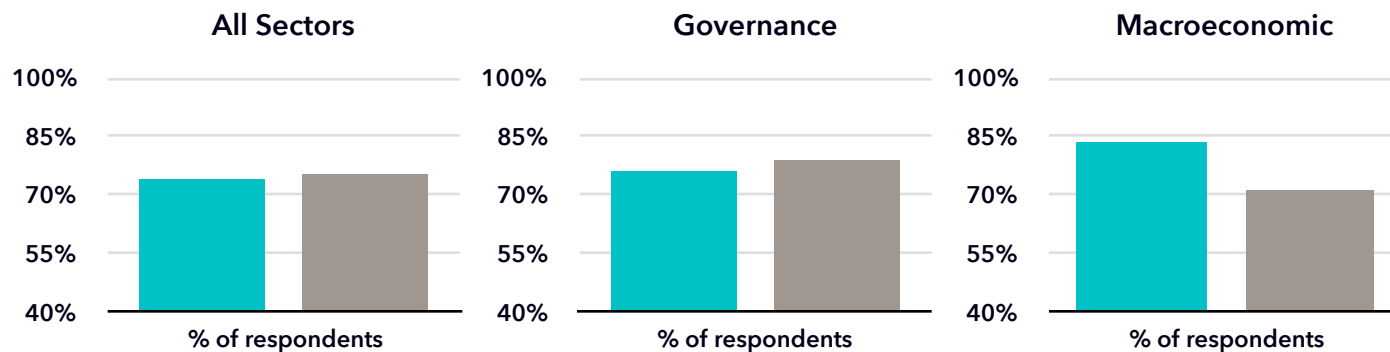
37%

of data users became familiar with the All through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the AI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The AI ■ Avg. Assessment



74%

of all data users considered the AI to be important or essential to their work, 1% below the average assessment.

76%

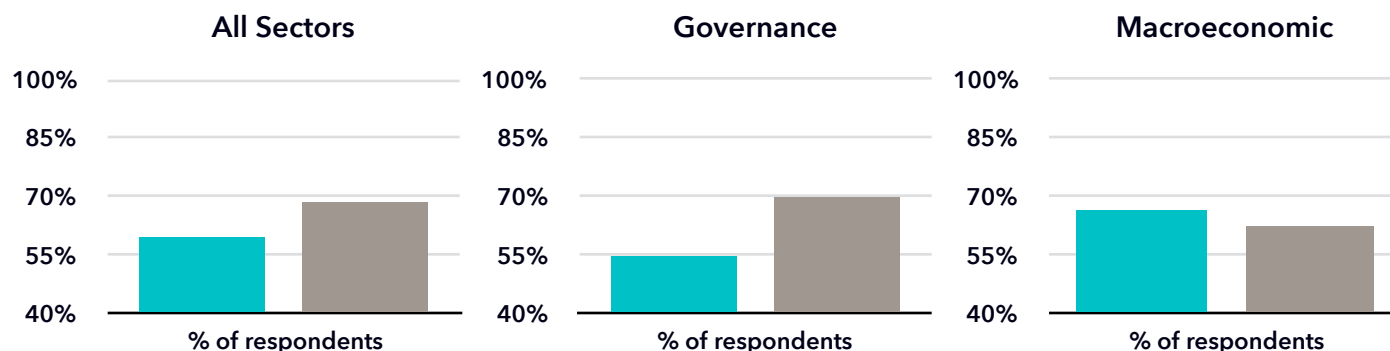
of data users in the governance domain considered the AI to be important or essential to their work.

83%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the AI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the AI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The AI ■ Avg. Assessment



60%

of all data users evaluated the AI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 8% below the average assessment.

55%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the AI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

67%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the AI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The *Global Integrity Report* (GIR)

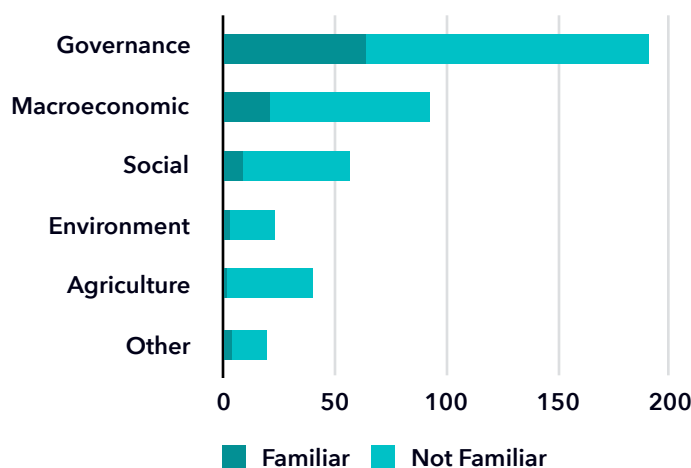
Summary

The *Global Integrity Report* (GIR) is an essential guide to anti-corruption institutions and mechanisms around the world, intended to help policymakers, advocates, journalists, and citizens identify and anticipate the areas where corruption is more likely to occur within the public sector. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 103 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the GIR.

103

survey respondents were familiar with the GIR.

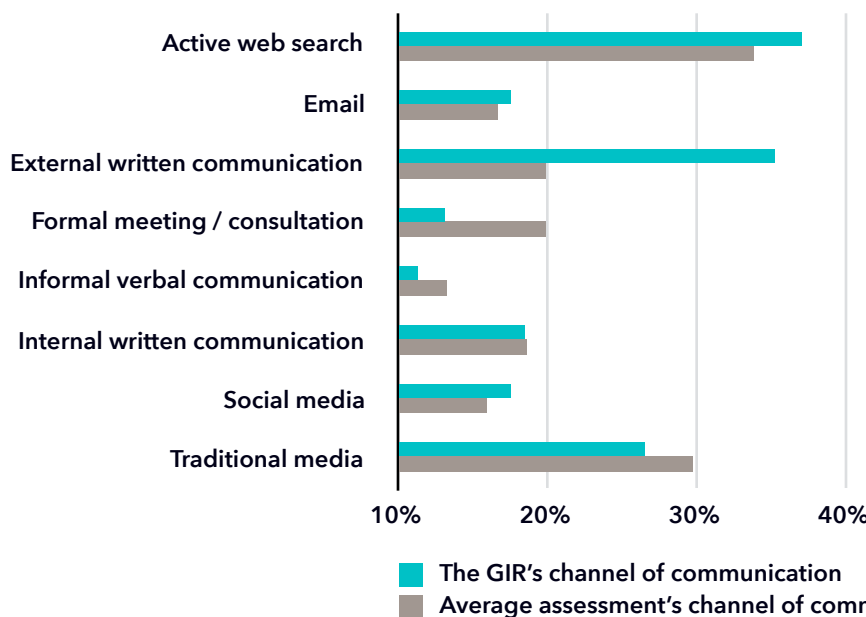
Who is familiar with the GIR (by policy domain)?



34%

64 (34%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the GIR.

How did data users become familiar with the GIR?*



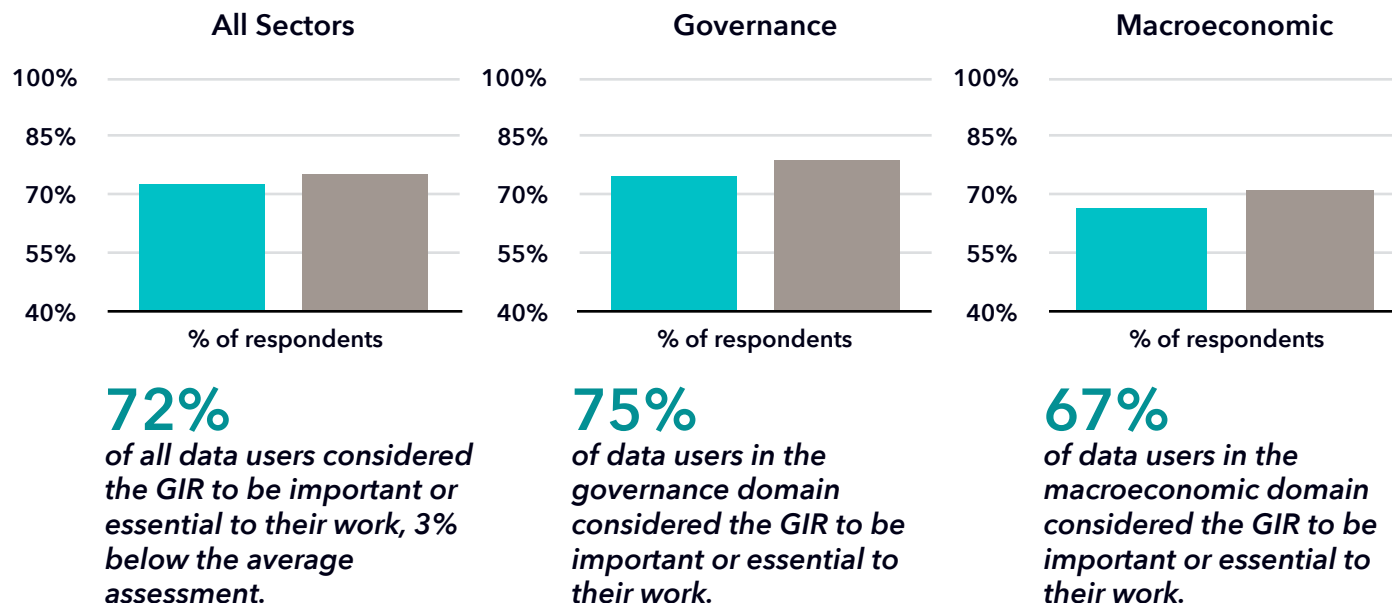
37%

of data users became familiar with the GIR through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

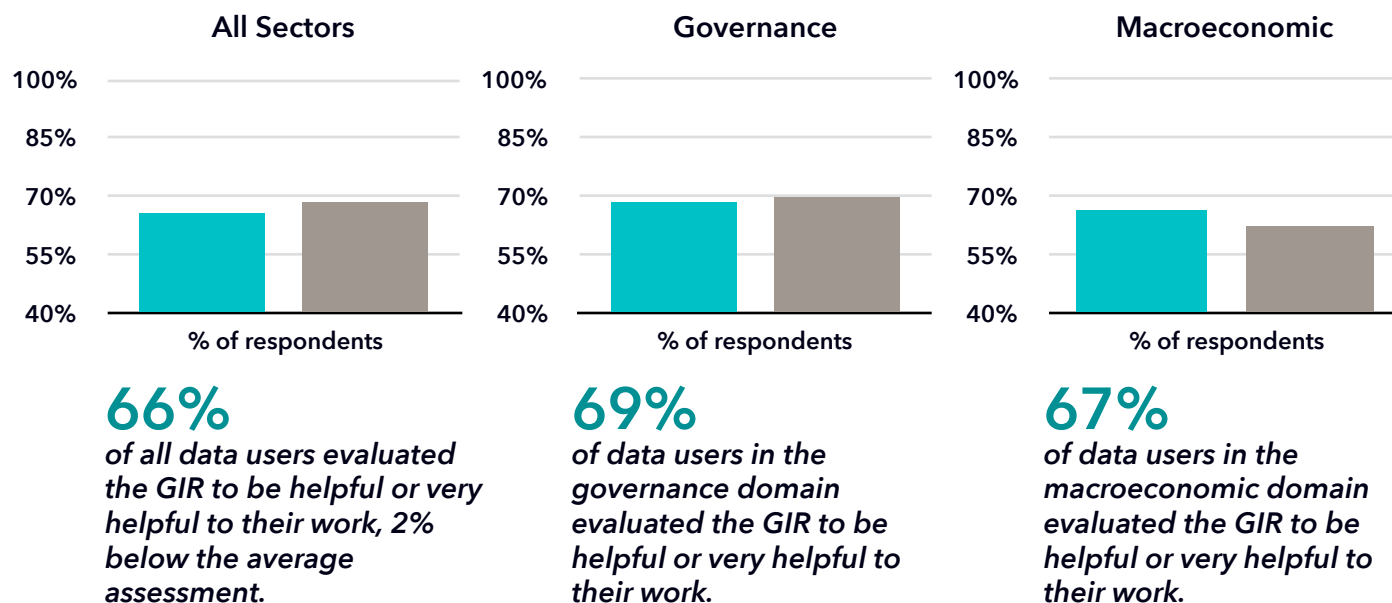
How many data users found the GIR to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The GIR ■ Avg. Assessment



How many data users found the GIR to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The GIR ■ Avg. Assessment



Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

Citation

Takaaki Masaki, Tanya Sethi, and Samantha Custer. 2016. *In the Eye of the Beholder: When is governance data "good enough"?* Williamsburg, VA. AidData at the College of William & Mary and the Governance Data Alliance.

Governance Assessment Profile

The Heritage Foundation's *Index of Economic Freedom*

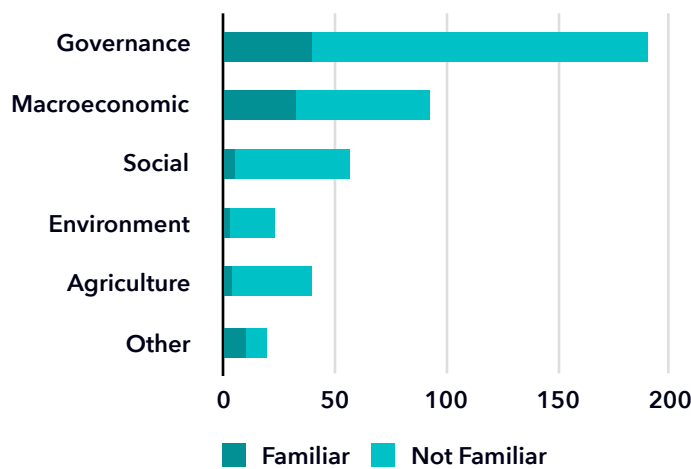
Summary

The Heritage Foundation's *Index of Economic Freedom* scores and ranks 186 countries based on trade freedom, business freedom, investment freedom, and property rights. The Index is computed with 10 qualitative and quantitative factors categorized into four pillars of economic freedom: rule of law, limited government, regulatory efficiency, and market openness. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 96 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the Index.

96

survey respondents were familiar with the Index.

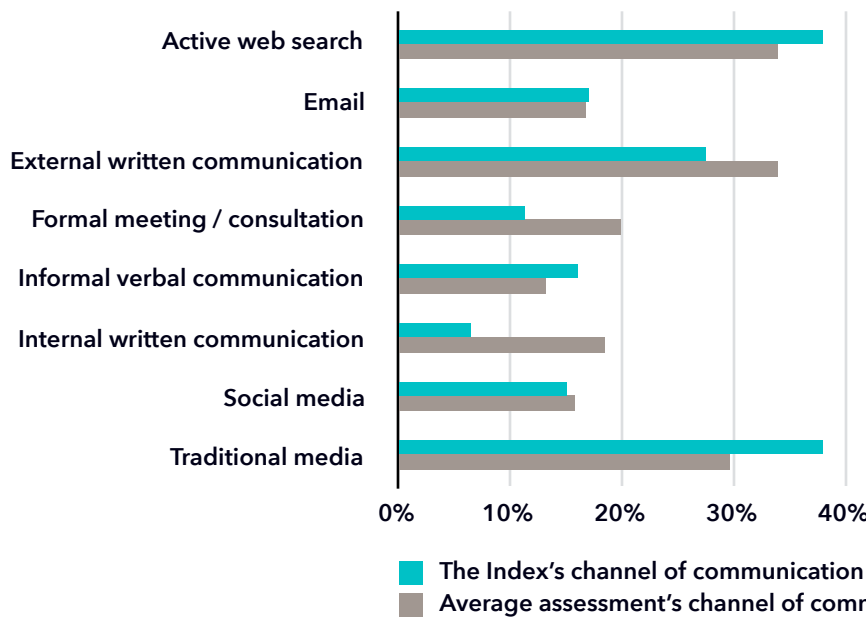
Who is familiar with the Index (by policy domain)?



35%

33 (35%) out of 93 data users working within the macroeconomic domain were familiar with the Index.

How did data users become familiar with the Index?*



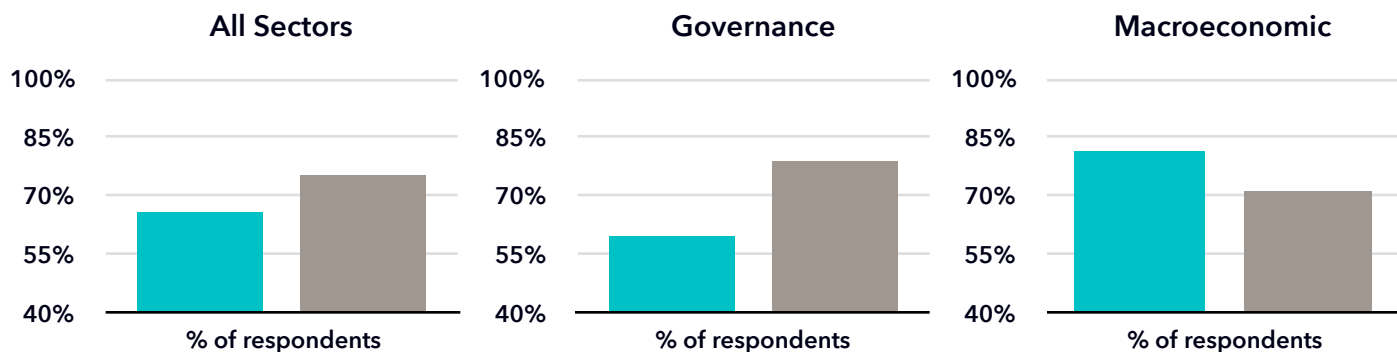
38%

of data users became familiar with the Index through traditional media (e.g., newspapers, magazines).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the Index to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The Index ■ Avg. Assessment



66%

of all data users considered the Index to be important or essential to their work, 9% below the average assessment.

60%

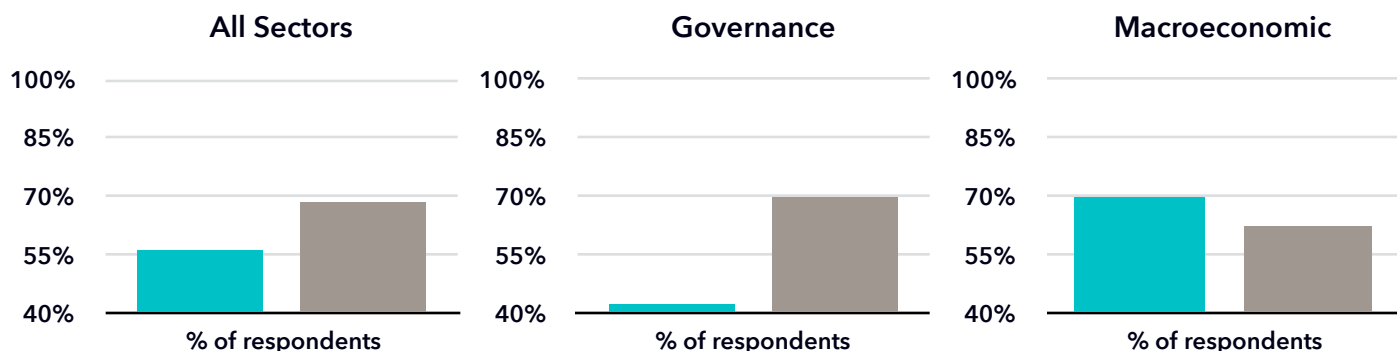
of data users in the governance domain considered the Index to be important or essential to their work.

81%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the Index to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the Index to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The Index ■ Avg. Assessment



56%

of all data users evaluated the Index to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 12% below the average assessment.

43%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the Index to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

70%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the Index to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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Governance Assessment Profile

The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG)

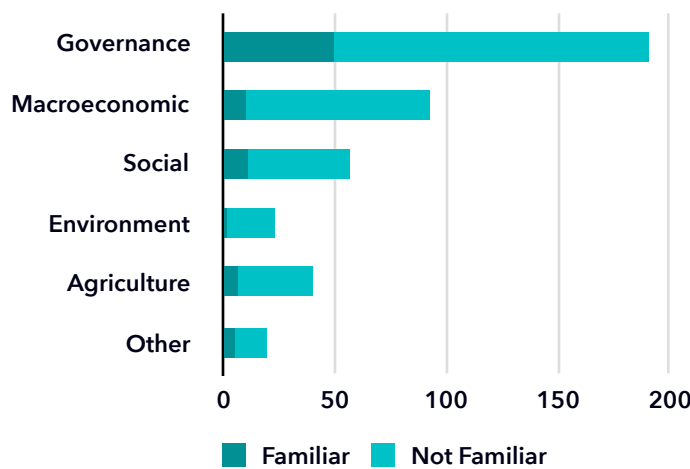
Summary

The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) annually scores and ranks each country in Africa based on the quality of governance. The assessment contains 91 indicators from 30+ independent global institutions. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 103 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the IIAG.

103

survey respondents were familiar with the IIAG.

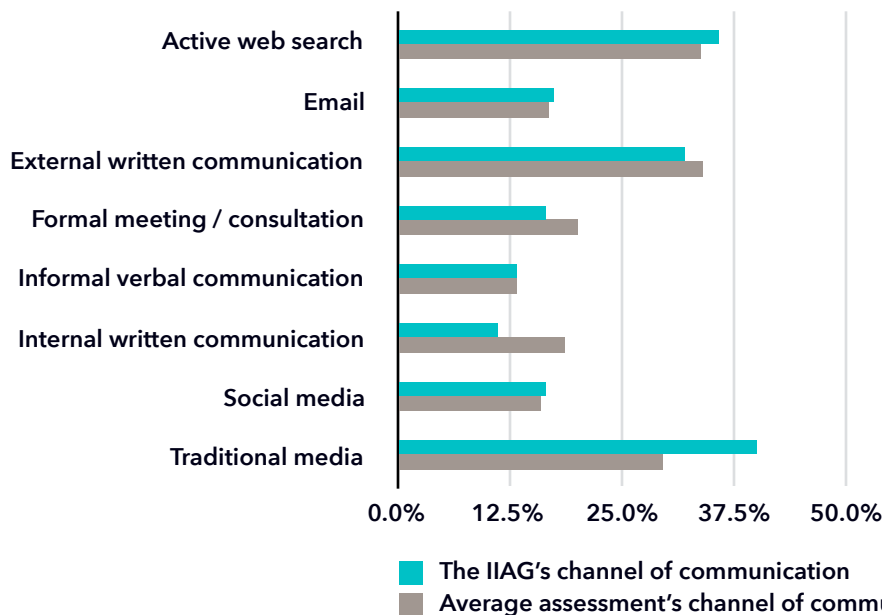
Who is familiar with the IIAG (by policy domain)?



26%

50 (26%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the IIAG.

How did data users become familiar with the IIAG?*



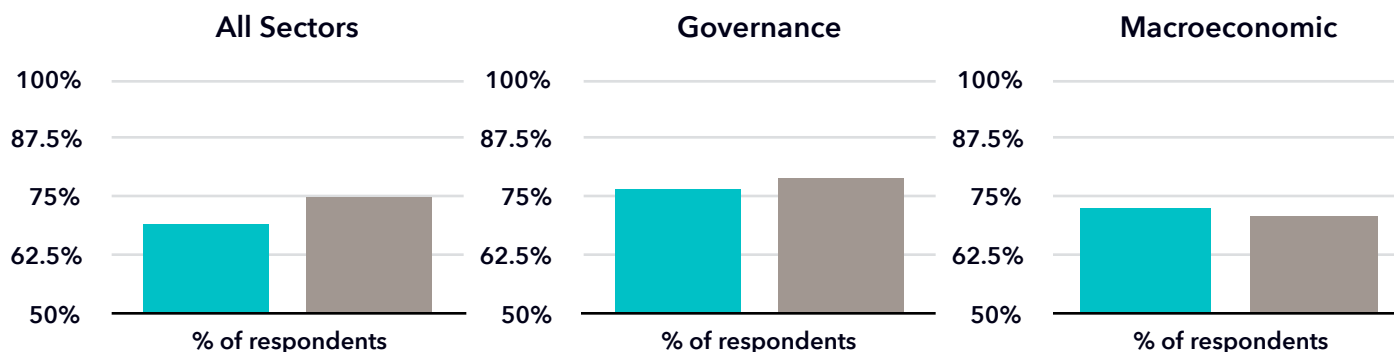
40%

of data users became familiar with the IIAG through traditional media (e.g., newspapers, magazines).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the IIAG to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The IIAG ■ Avg. Assessment



69%

of all data users considered the IIAG to be important or essential to their work, 6% below the average assessment.

77%

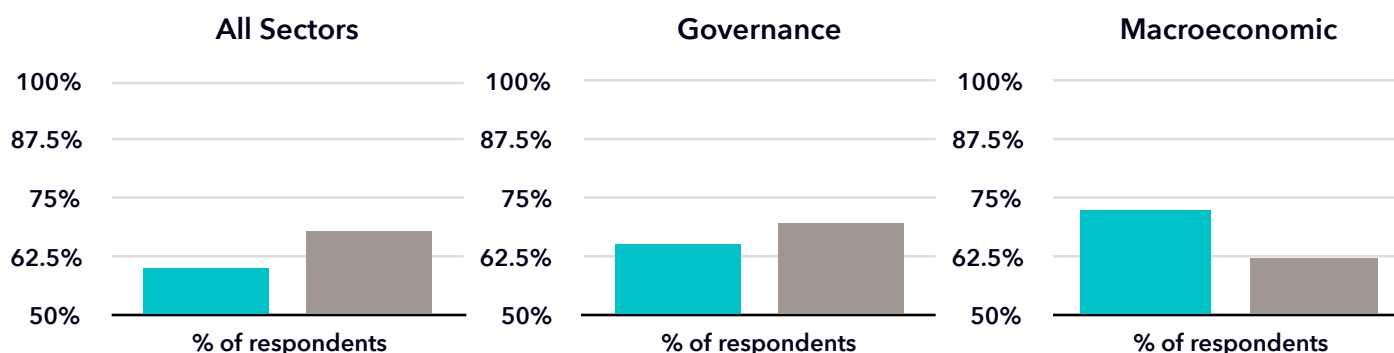
of data users in the governance domain considered the IIAG to be important or essential to their work.

73%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the IIAG to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the IIAG to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The IIAG ■ Avg. Assessment



60%

of all data users evaluated the IIAG to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 8% below the average assessment.

65%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the IIAG to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

73%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the IIAG to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The IMF and the World Bank's Reports on the Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC)

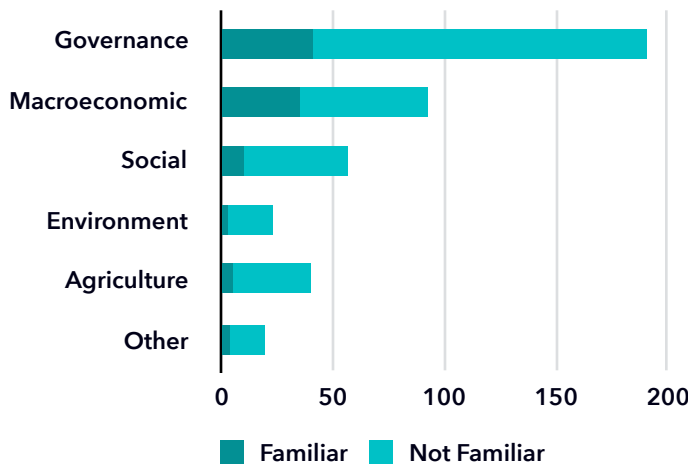
Summary

The IMF and the World Bank's *Reports on the Observance of Standards and Codes* (ROSC) summarize the degree to which countries observe certain internationally recognized standards and codes. The ROSC cover 12 areas that the IMF and the World Bank have identified as useful for their operational work. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 101 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the ROSC.

101

survey respondents were familiar with the ROSC.

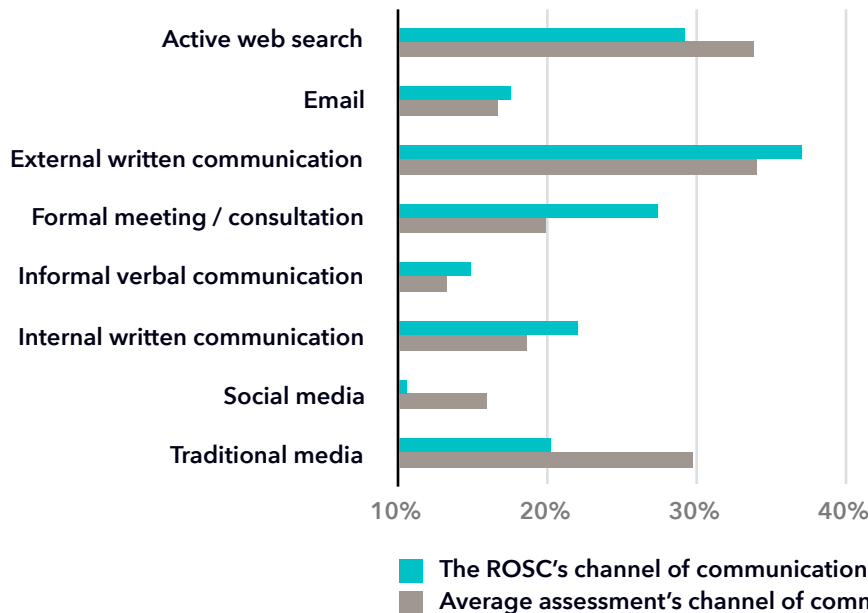
Who is familiar with the ROSC (by policy domain)?



39%

36 (39%) out of 93 data users working within the macroeconomic domain were familiar with the ROSC.

How did data users become familiar with the ROSC?*



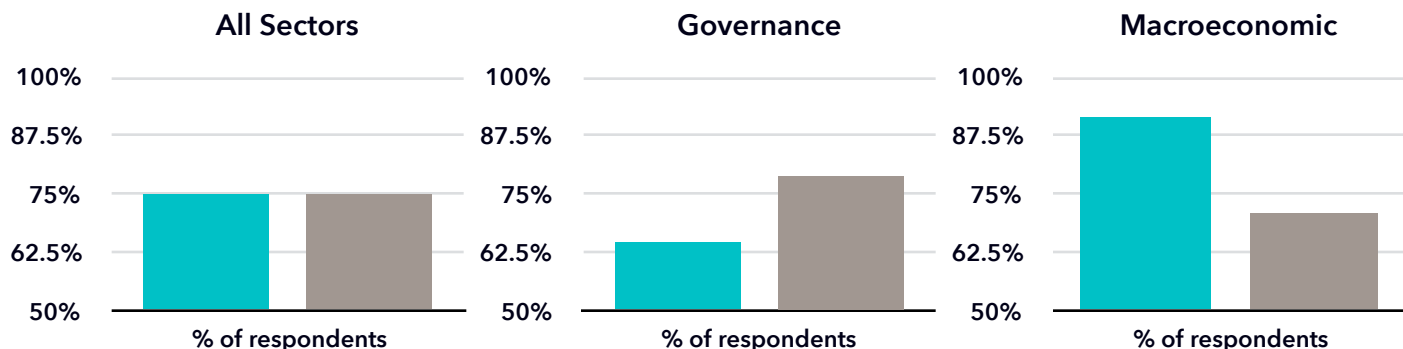
37%

of data users became familiar with the ROSC through external written communication

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the ROSC to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The ROSC ■ Avg. Assessment



75%

of all data users considered the ROSC to be important or essential to their work, the same as the average assessment.

65%

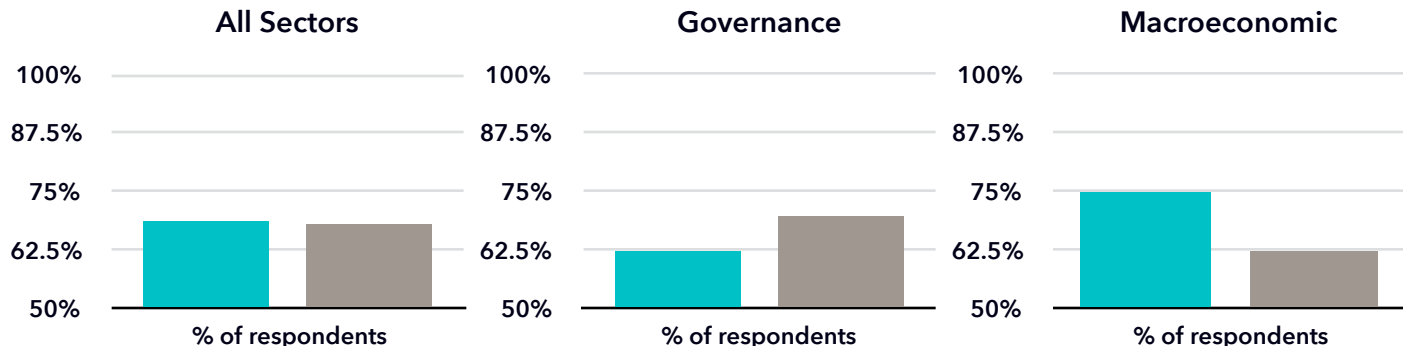
of data users in the governance domain considered the ROSC to be important or essential to their work.

91%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the ROSC to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the ROSC to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The ROSC ■ Avg. Assessment



68%

of all data users evaluated the ROSC to be helpful or very helpful to their work, the same as the average assessment.

63%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the ROSC to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

75%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the ROSC to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Index (OBI)

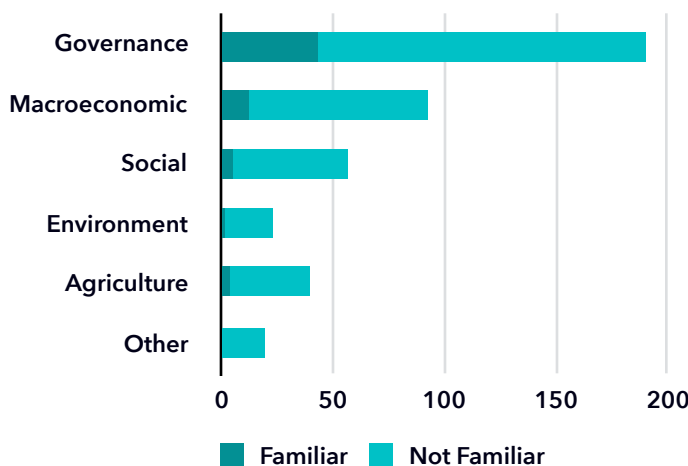
Summary

The International Budget Partnership's *Open Budget Index* (OBI) ranks countries on central government budget transparency. Scores are calculated using 109 questions from the Open Budget Survey, specifically those that focus on whether governments provide comprehensive and timely budget information in accordance with international standards. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 69 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the OBI.

69

survey respondents were familiar with the OBI.

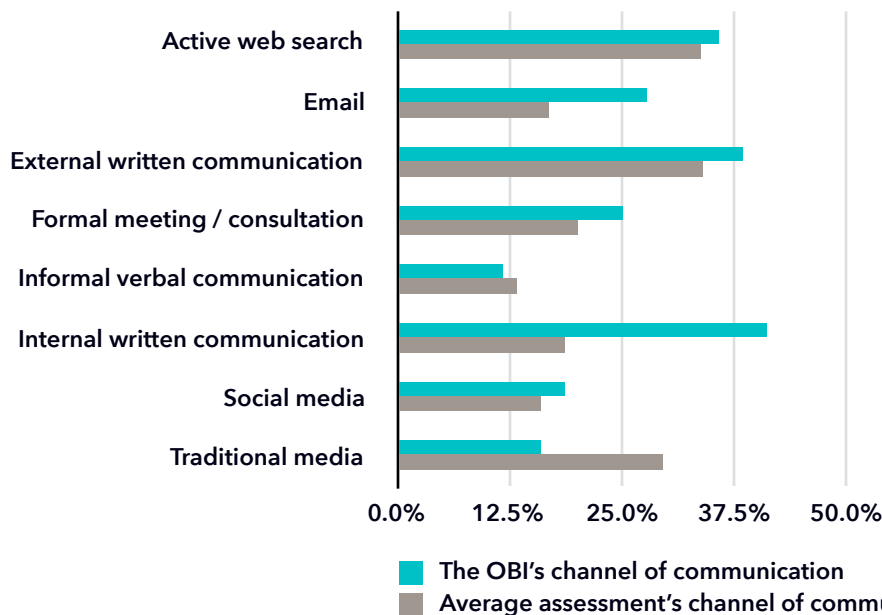
Who is familiar with the OBI (by policy domain)?



23%

44 (23%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the OBI.

How did data users become familiar with the OBI?*



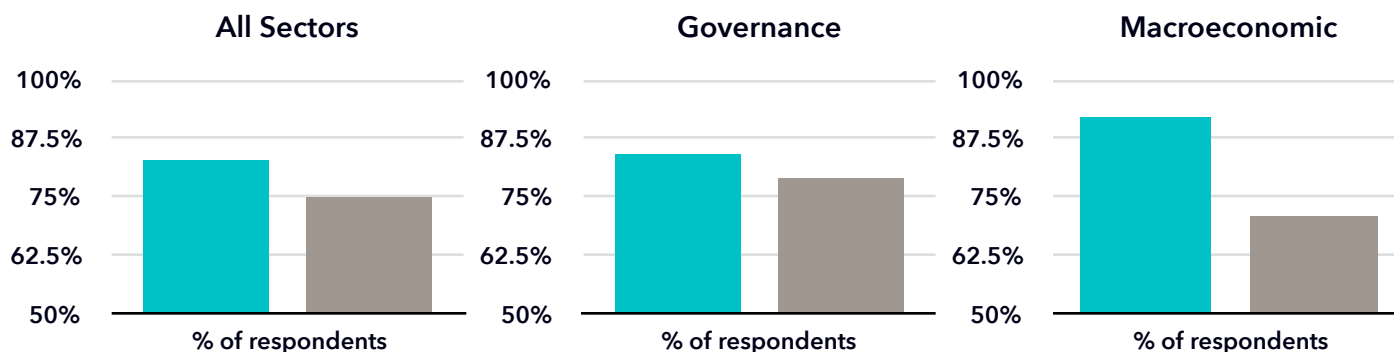
41%

of data users became familiar with the OBI through internal written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the OBI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The OBI ■ Avg. Assessment



83%

of all data users considered the OBI to be important or essential to their work, 8% above the average assessment.

84%

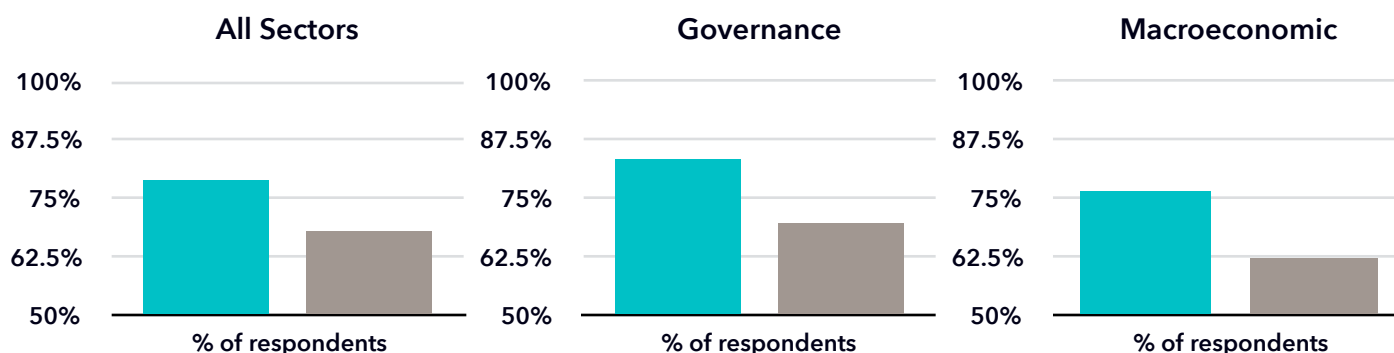
of data users in the governance domain considered the OBI to be important or essential to their work.

92%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the OBI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the OBI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The OBI ■ Avg. Assessment



79%

of all data users evaluated the OBI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 11% above the average assessment.

84%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the OBI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

77%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the OBI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The Millennium Challenge Corporation's *Eligibility Criteria and Country Scorecards*

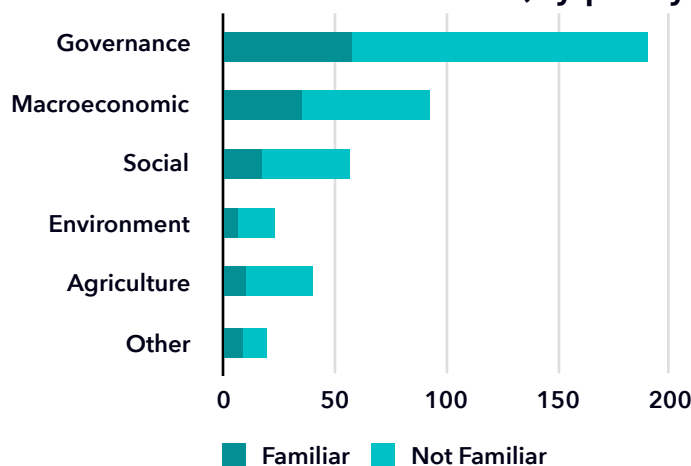
Summary

The Millennium Challenge Corporation's *Eligibility Criteria and Country Scorecards* (MCC Scorecards) are a collection of 20 independent, third-party indicators that measure a country's policy performance in the areas of economic freedom and rule of law. The MCC Scorecards are an essential component of the MCC's development funds allocation. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 139 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the MCC Scorecards.

139

survey respondents were familiar with the MCC Scorecards.

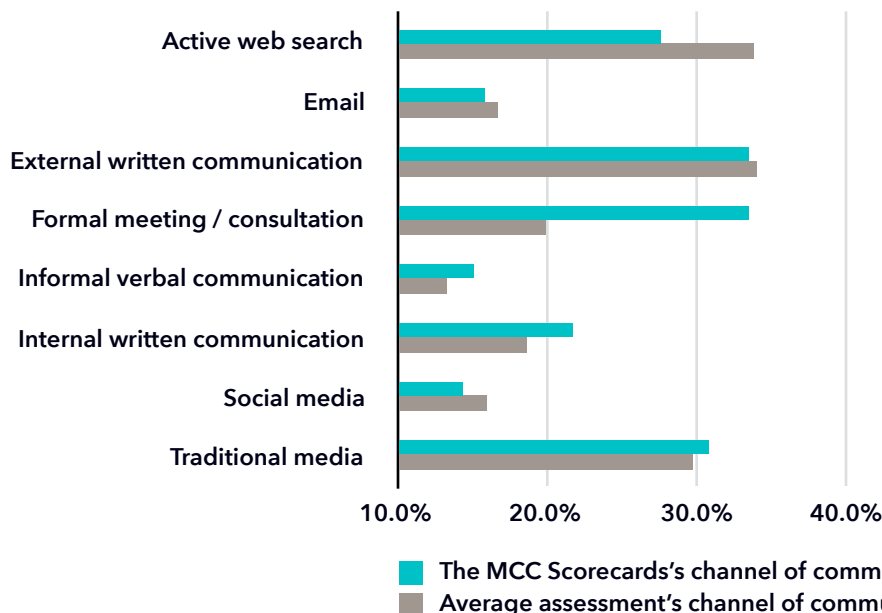
Who is familiar with the MCC Scorecards (by policy domain)?



39%

36 (39%) out of 93 data users working within the macroeconomic domain were familiar with the MCC Scorecards.

How did data users become familiar with the MCC Scorecards?*



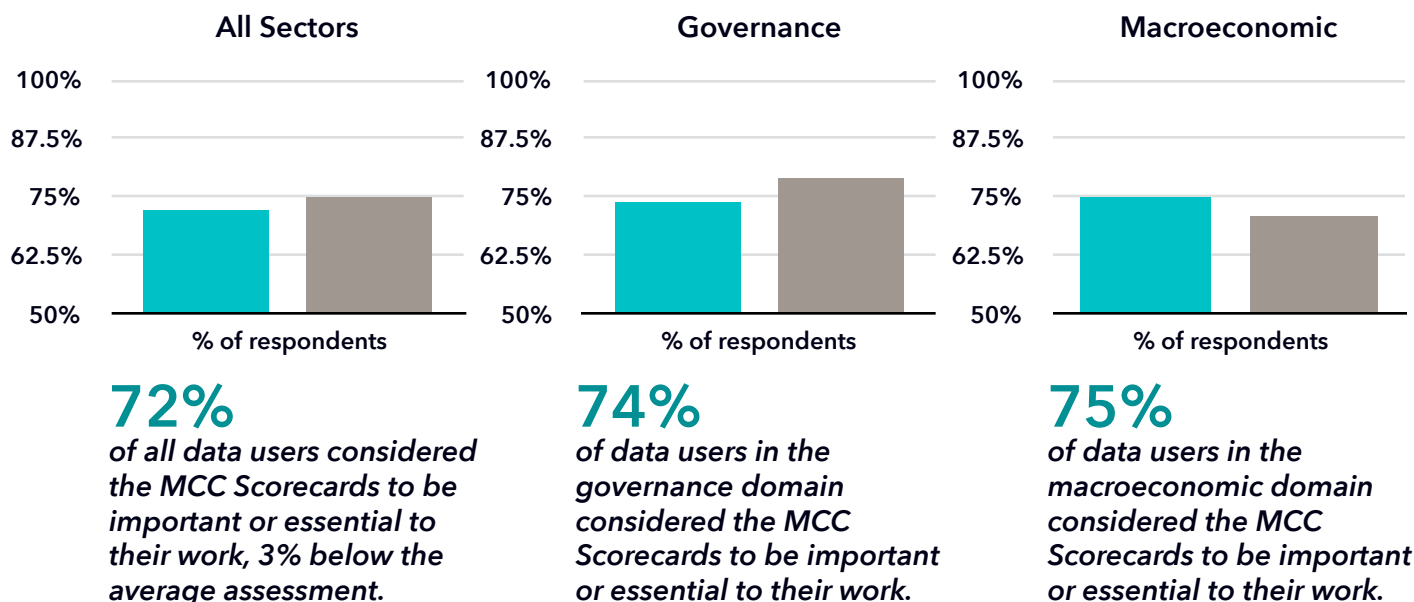
33%

of data users became familiar with the MCC Scorecards through external written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

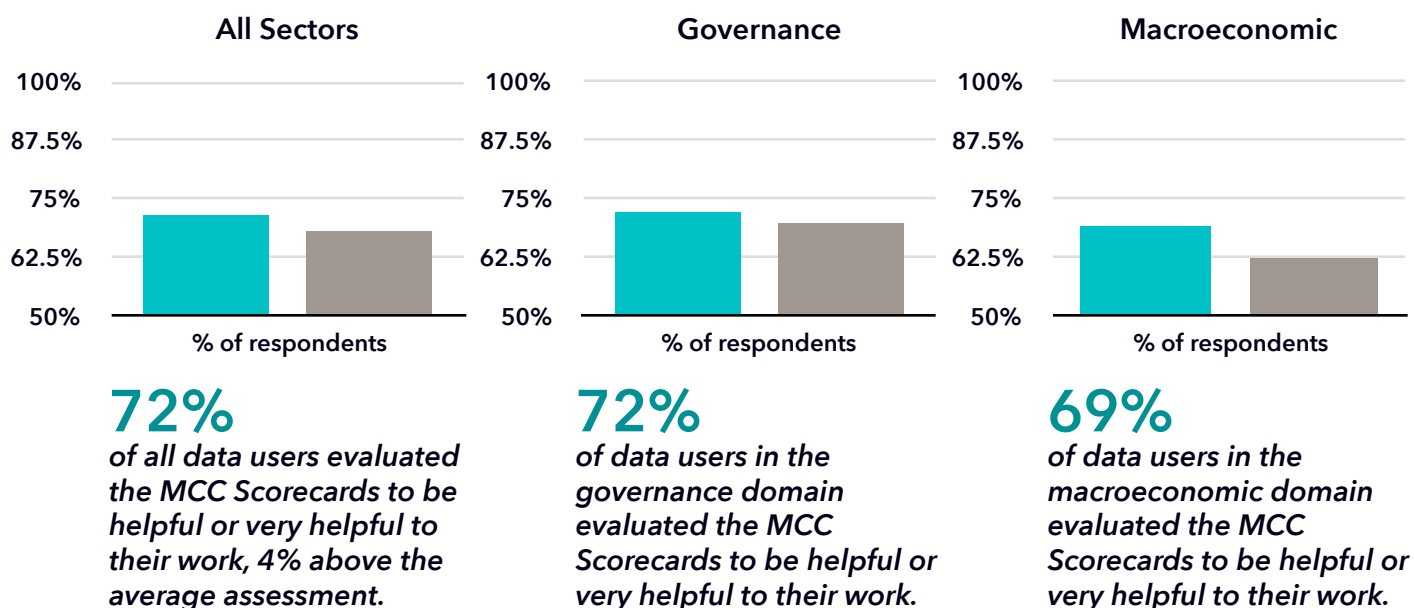
How many data users found the MCC Scorecards to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The MCC Scorecards ■ Avg. Assessment



How many data users found the MCC Scorecards to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The MCC Scorecards ■ Avg. Assessment



Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The Natural Resource Governance Institute's Resource Governance Index (RGI 2013)

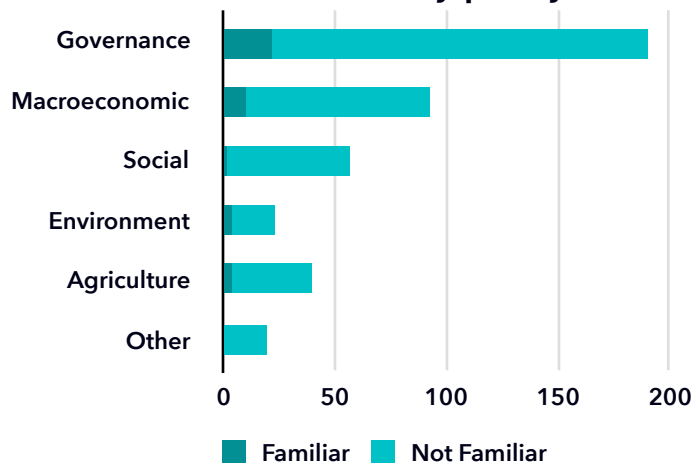
Summary

The Natural Resource Governance Institute's *Resource Governance Index* (RGI 2013) measures the standard of governance in the oil, mining, and gas industries for 58 countries. The score is based on data collected by a 173-question survey, focused on the institutional and legal settings, reporting practices, safeguards and quality controls, and enabling environments. The next version of the RGI will be launched in 2017. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 45 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the RGI 2013.

45

survey respondents were familiar with the RGI 2013.

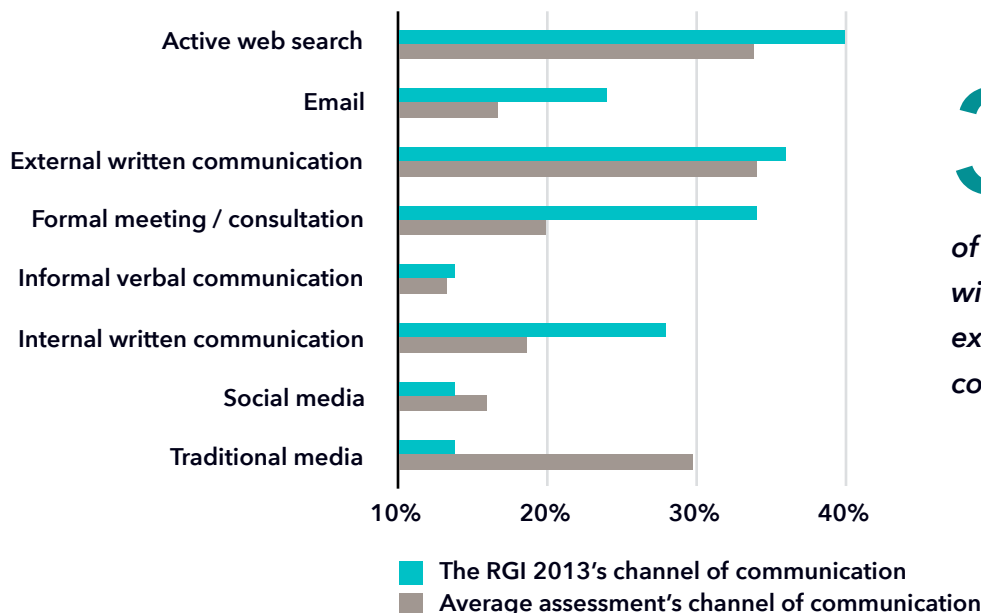
Who is familiar with the RGI 2013 (by policy domain)?



22%

5 (22%) out of 23 data users working within the environment domain were familiar with the RGI 2013.

How did data users become familiar with the RGI 2013?*



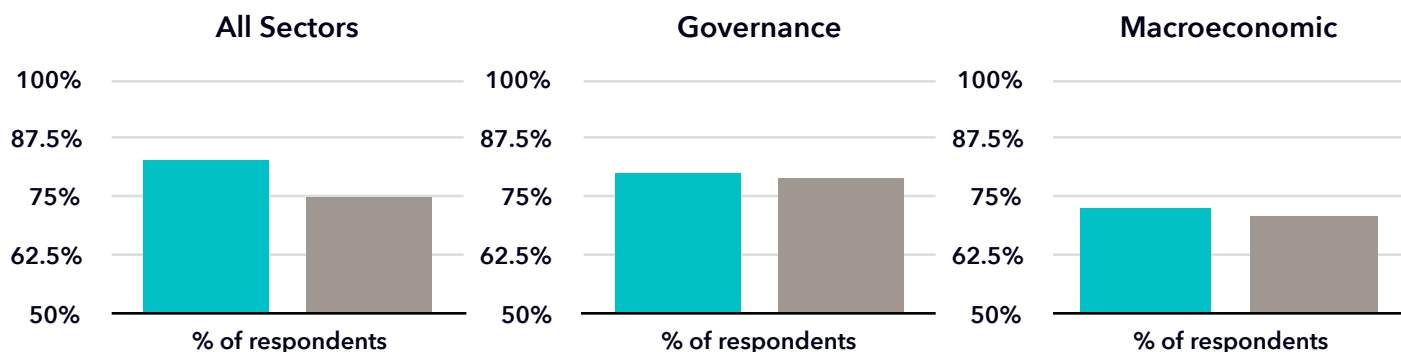
36%

of data users became familiar with the RGI 2013 through external written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the RGI 2013 to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The RGI ■ Avg. Assessment



83%

of all data users considered the RGI 2013 to be important or essential to their work, 8% above the average assessment.

80%

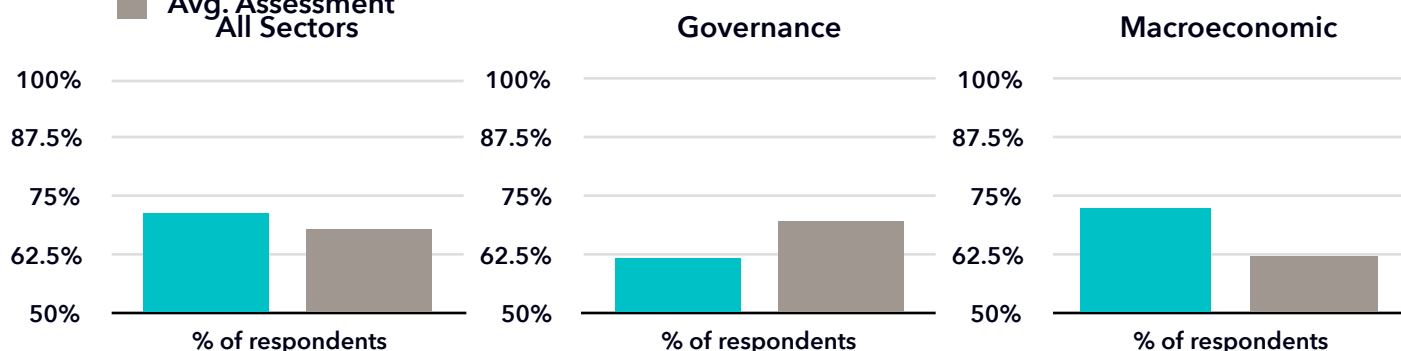
of data users in the governance domain considered the RGI 2013 to be important or essential to their work.

73%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the RGI 2013 to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the RGI 2013 to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The RGI 2013
■ Avg. Assessment
All Sectors



71%

of all data users evaluated the RGI 2013 to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 3% above the average assessment.

62%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the RGI 2013 to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

73%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the RGI 2013 to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The Open Government Partnership's *IRM Progress Reports*

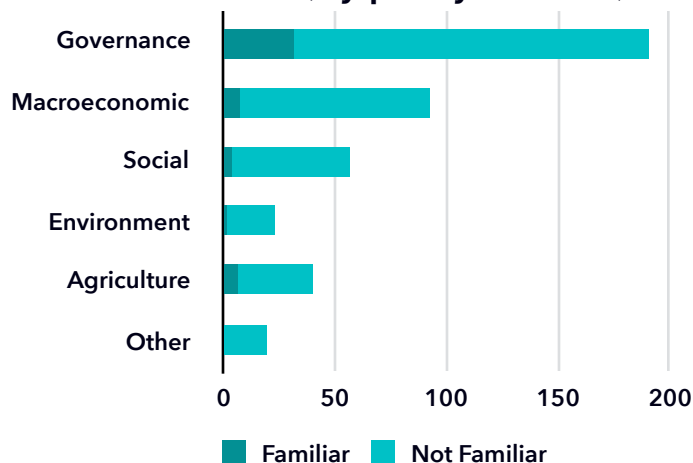
Summary

The Open Government Partnership's *IRM Progress Reports* provide information on the progress made by the 70 countries participating in the Open Government Partnership, an international platform for domestic reformers committed to making their governments more open, accountable, and responsive to citizens. The reports assess countries on the implementation of plans, and progress in fulfilling principles of the partnership, and give recommendations for improvements. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 55 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the IRM.

55

survey respondents were familiar with the IRM.

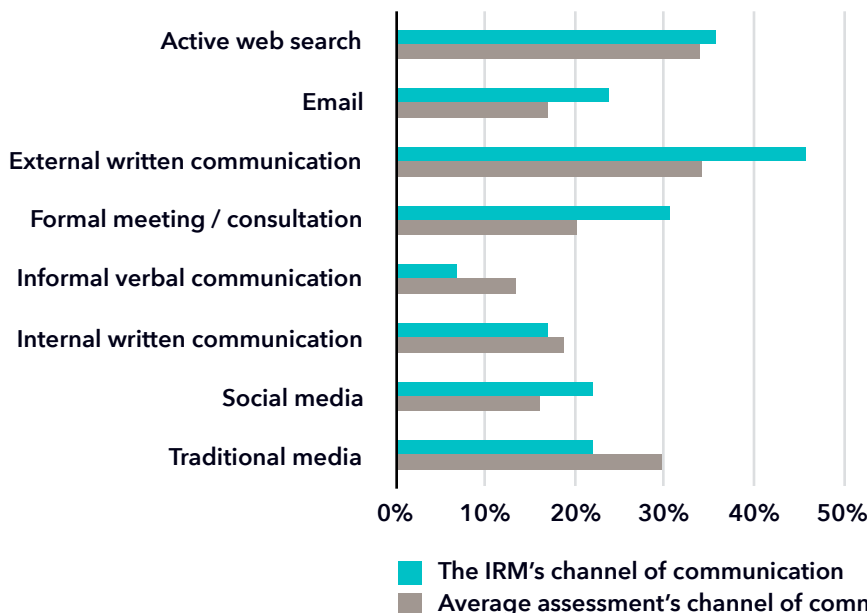
Who is familiar with the IRM (by policy domain)?



17%

32 (17%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the IRM.

How did data users become familiar with the IRM?*



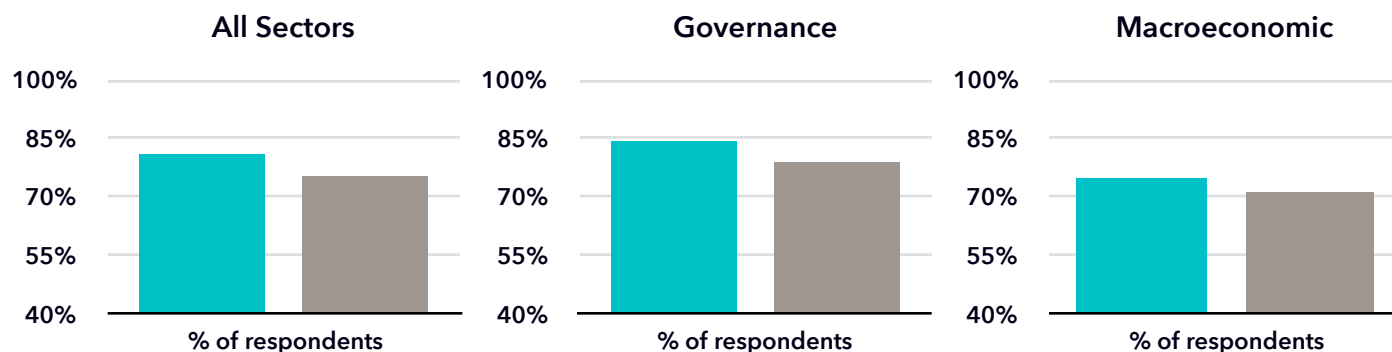
46%

of data users became familiar with the IRM through external written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the IRM to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The IRM ■ Avg. Assessment



81%

of all data users considered the IRM to be important or essential to their work, 6% above the average assessment.

84%

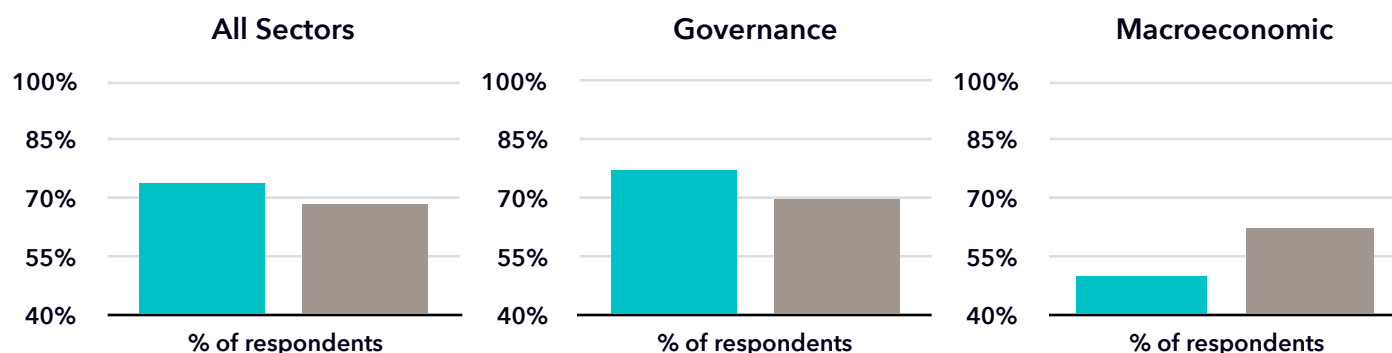
of data users in the governance domain considered the IRM to be important or essential to their work.

75%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the IRM to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the IRM to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The IRM ■ Avg. Assessment



74%

of all data users evaluated the IRM to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 6% above the average assessment.

77%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the IRM to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

50%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the IRM to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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Governance Assessment Profile

Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA)

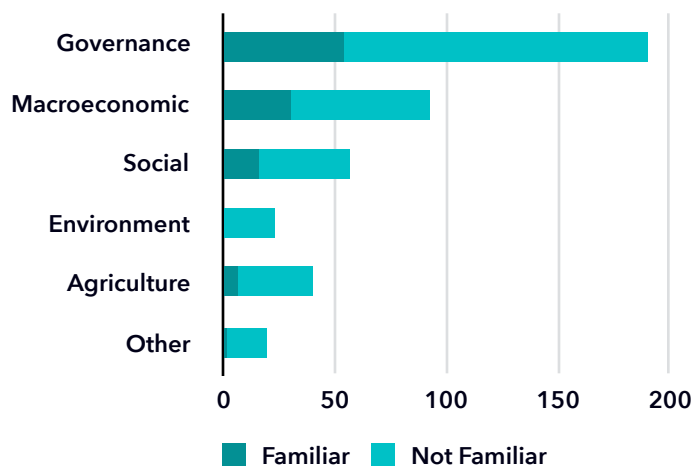
Summary

The World Bank's *Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability* (PEFA) is a methodology for assessing public financial management performance. It identifies 94 dimensions across 31 key components of public financial management indicators in 7 broad areas of activity. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 134 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the PEFA.

134

survey respondents were familiar with the PEFA.

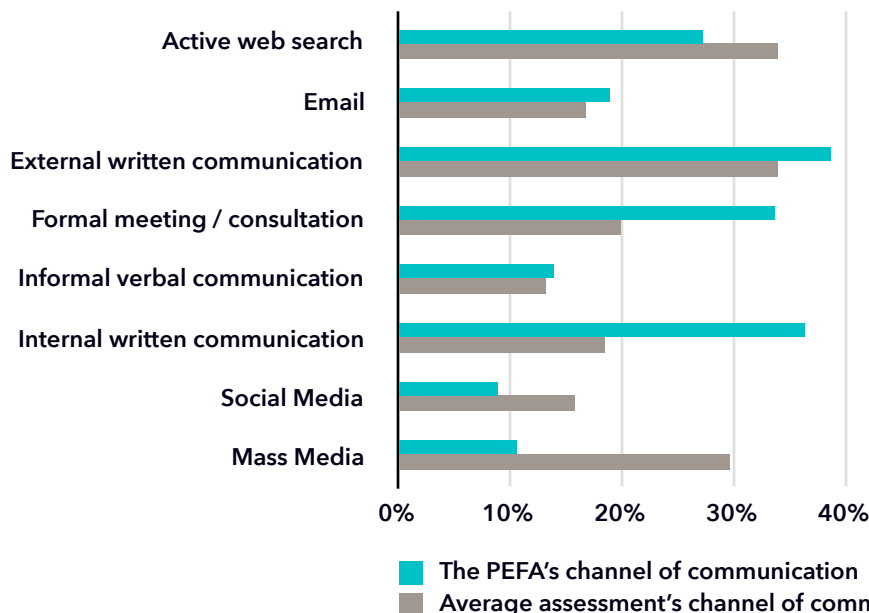
Who is familiar with the PEFA (by policy domain)?



28%

54 (28%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the PEFA.

How did data users become familiar with the PEFA?*



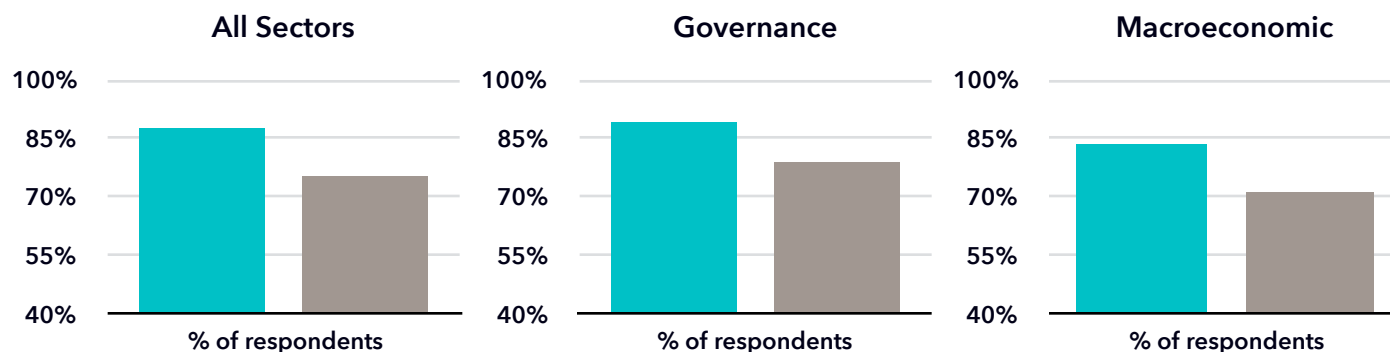
39%

of data users became familiar with the PEFA through external written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the PEFA to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The PEFA ■ Avg. Assessment



88%

of all data users considered the PEFA to be important or essential to their work, 13% above the average assessment.

89%

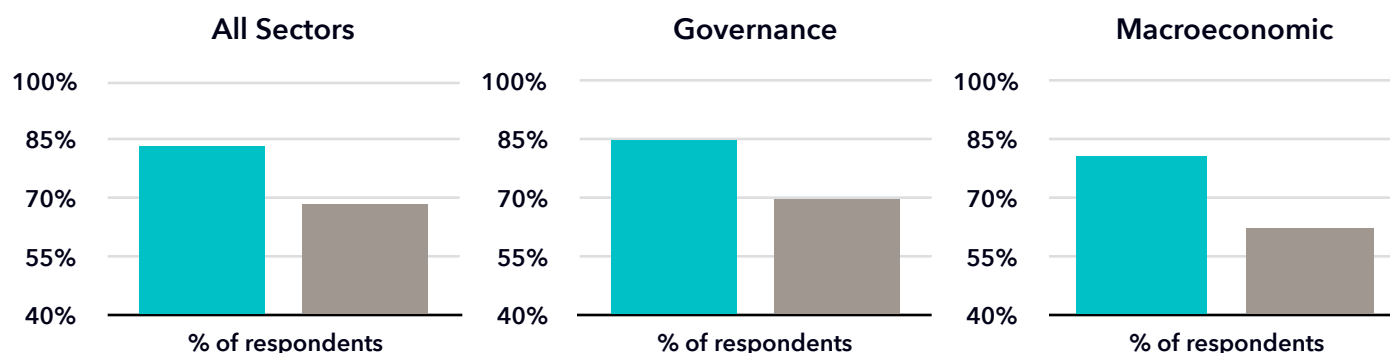
of data users in the governance domain considered the PEFA to be important or essential to their work.

84%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the PEFA to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the PEFA to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The PEFA ■ Avg. Assessment



84%

of all data users evaluated the PEFA to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 15% above the average assessment.

85%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the PEFA to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

81%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the PEFA to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

Citation

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Governance Assessment Profile

Transparency International's *Corruption Perceptions Index* (CPI)

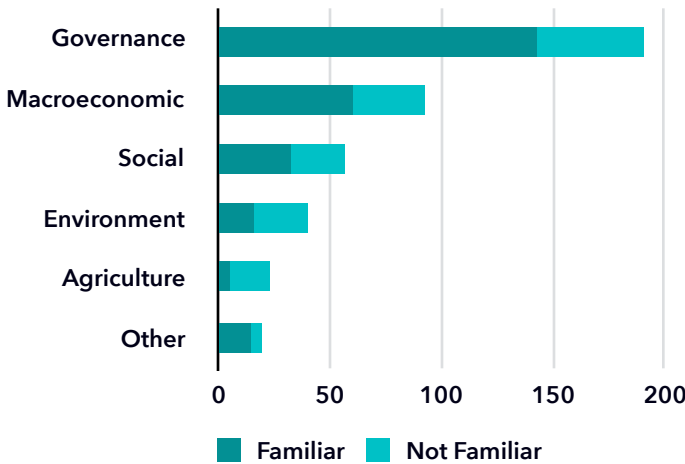
Summary

Transparency International's *Corruption Perceptions Index* (CPI) scores and ranks countries and territories based on how corrupt their public sector is perceived to be. It is a composite index; a combination of surveys and assessments of corruption, collected by a variety of reputable institutions. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 273 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the CPI.

273

survey respondents were familiar with the CPI.

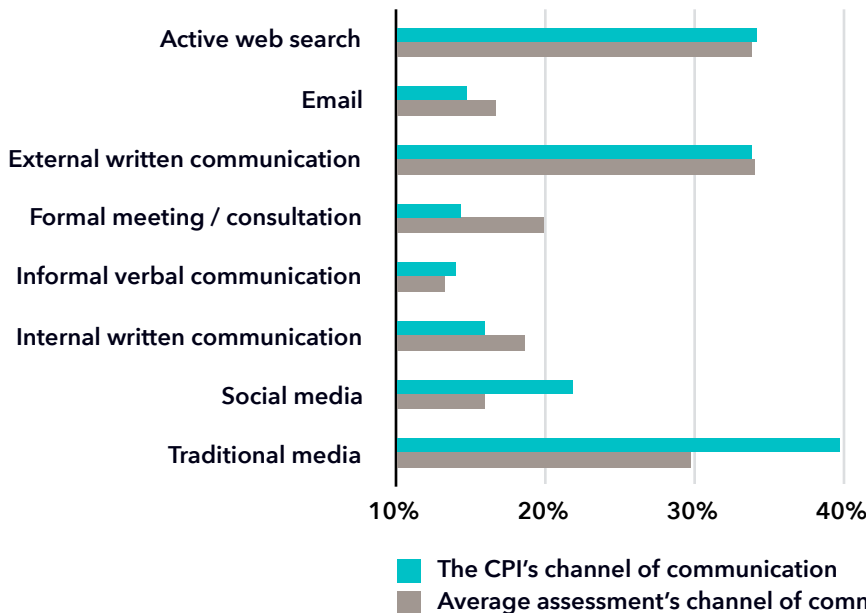
Who is familiar with the CPI (by policy domain)?



75%

143 (75%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the CPI.

How did data users become familiar with the CPI?*

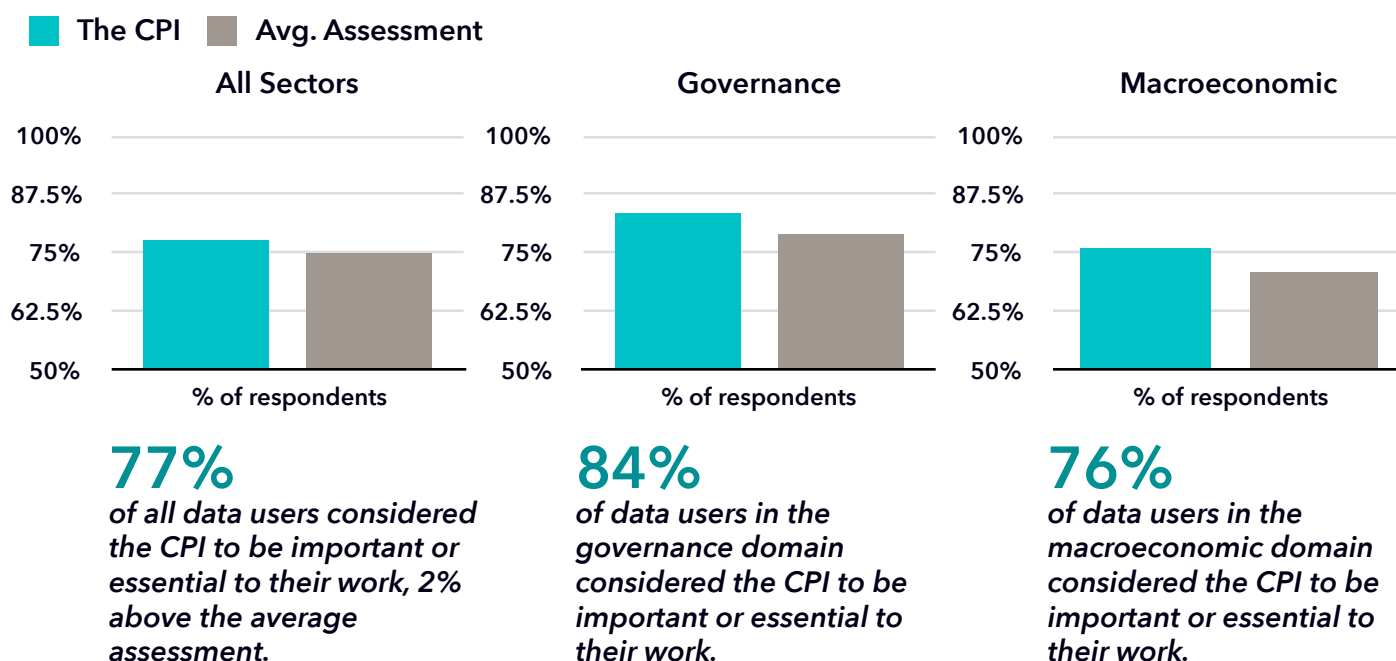


40%

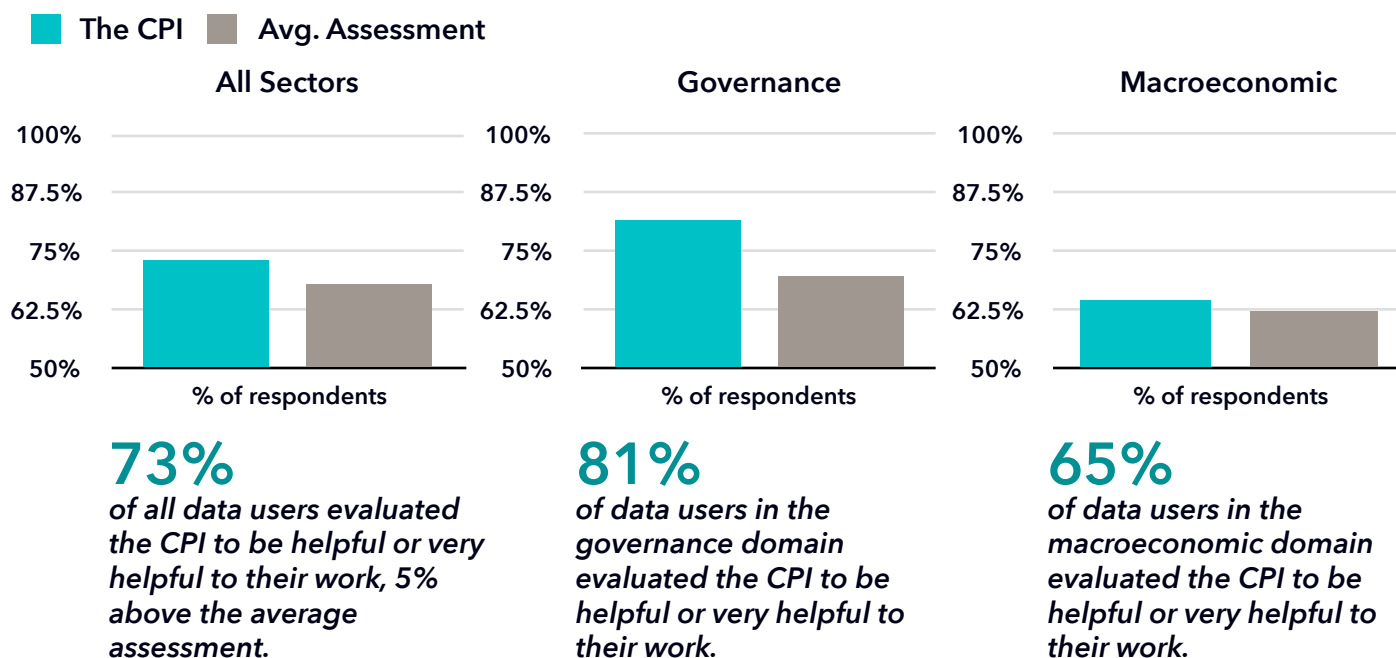
of data users became familiar with the CPI through mass media (e.g., newspapers, magazines).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the CPI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?



How many data users found the CPI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?



Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

Transparency International's *Global Corruption Barometer* (GCB)

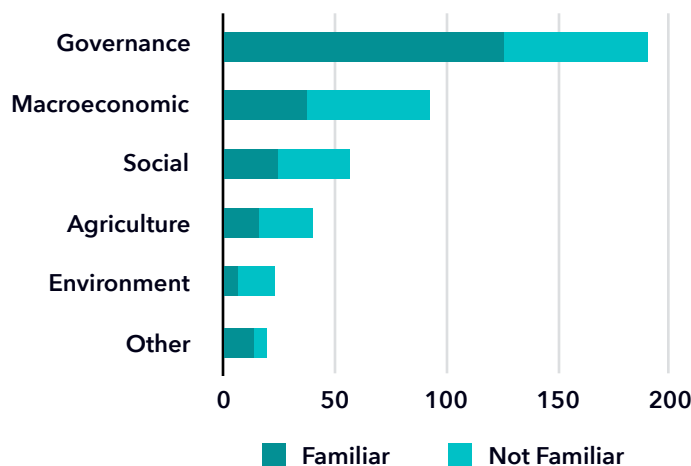
Summary

Transparency International's *Global Corruption Barometer* (GCB) draws on a survey of 100,000+ respondents in 100+ countries. It addresses people's direct experiences with bribery and details their views on corruption in the main institutions in their countries. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 226 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the GCB.

226

survey respondents were familiar with the GCB.

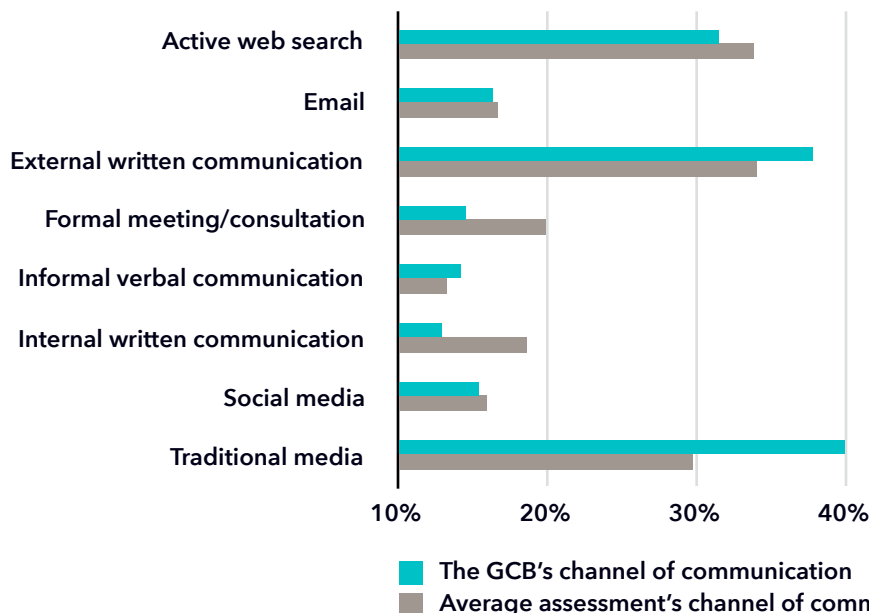
Who is familiar with the GCB (by policy domain)?



66%

126 (66%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the GCB.

How did data users become familiar with the GCB?*



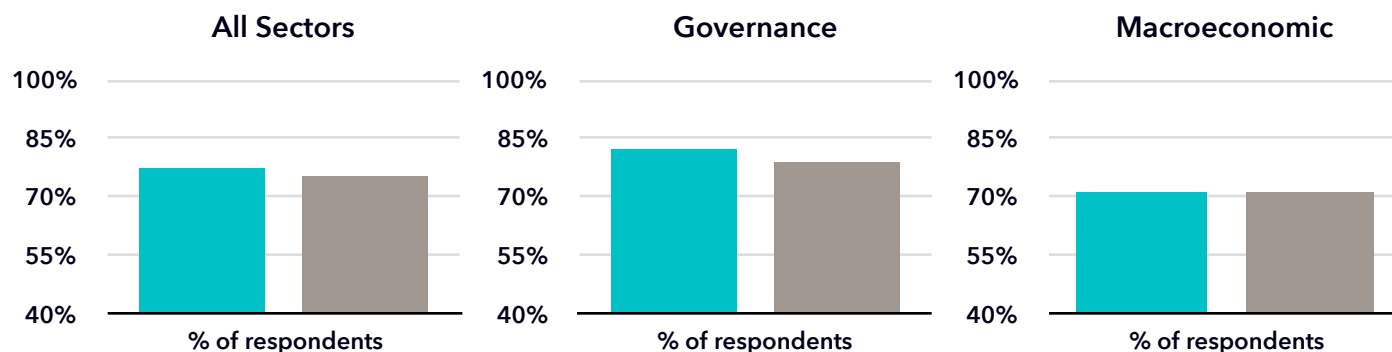
40%

of data users became familiar with the GCB through traditional media (e.g., newspapers, magazines).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the GCB to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The GCB ■ Avg. Assessment



78%

of all data users considered the GCB to be important or essential to their work, 3% above the average assessment.

82%

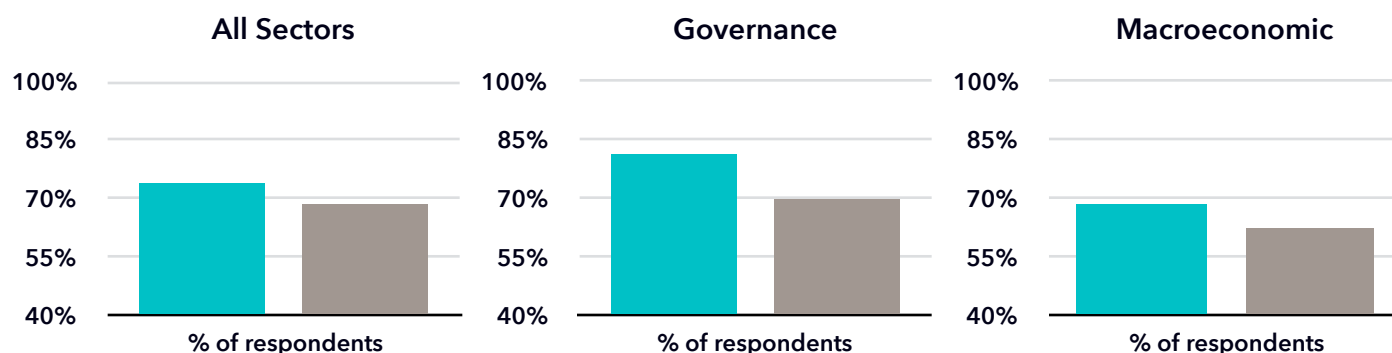
of data users in the governance domain considered the GCB to be important or essential to their work.

71%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the GCB to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the GCB to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The GCB ■ Avg. Assessment



74%

of all data users evaluated the GCB to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 6% above the average assessment.

81%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the GCB to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

68%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the GCB to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

Transparency International's *National Integrity System Assessment* (NIS)

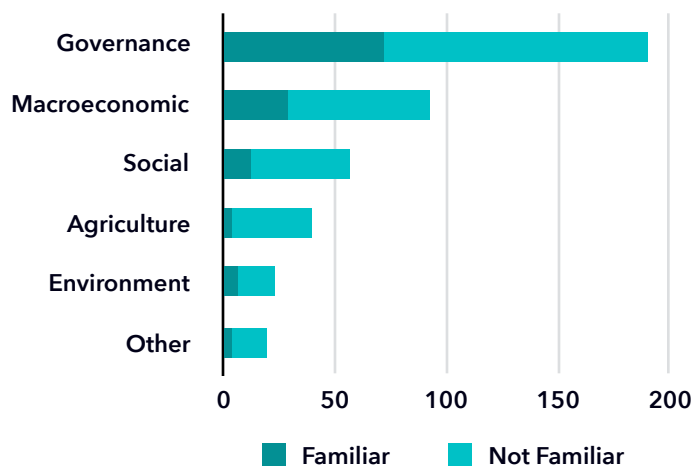
Summary

Transparency International's *National Integrity System Assessment* (NIS) presents a holistic picture of countries' institutional landscape regarding their capacity to function, their compliance with good governance principles, and their performance in the fight against corruption. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 132 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the NIS.

132

survey respondents were familiar with the NIS.

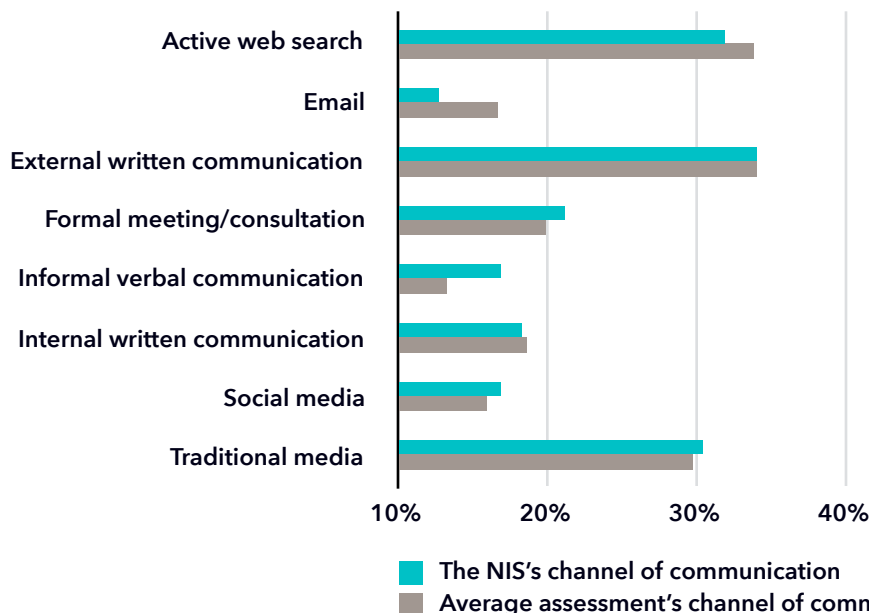
Who is familiar with the NIS (by policy domain)?



38%

72 (38%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the NIS.

How did data users become familiar with the NIS?*



34%

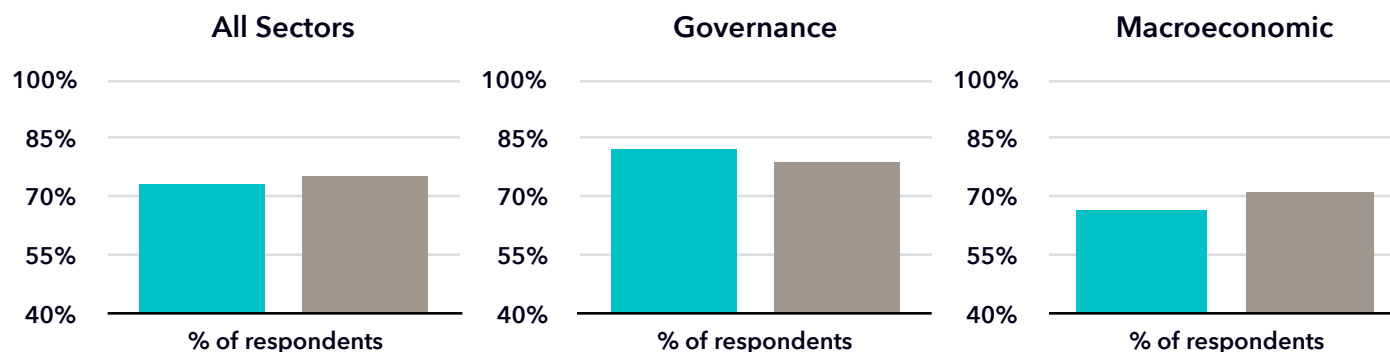
of data users became familiar with the NIS through external written communication.

**Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.*

How many data users found the NIS

■ The NIS

■ Avg. Assessment



73%

of all data users considered the NIS to be important or essential to their work, 2% below the average assessment.

82%

of data users in the governance domain considered the NIS to be important or essential to their work.

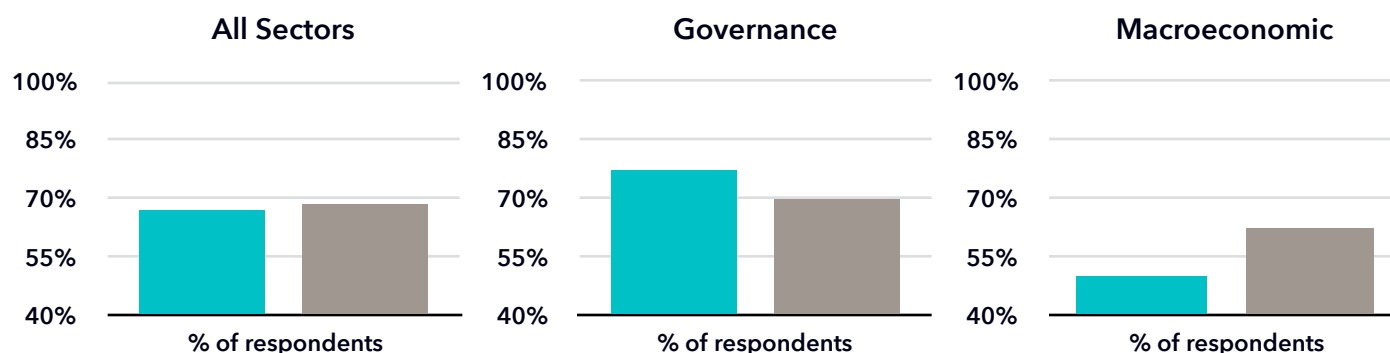
67%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the NIS to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the NIS to be *helpful* or very *helpful* to their work?

■ The NIS

■ Avg. Assessment



67%

of all data users evaluated the NIS to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 1% below the average assessment.

78%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the NIS to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

50%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the NIS to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

Citation

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Governance Assessment Profile

The U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices

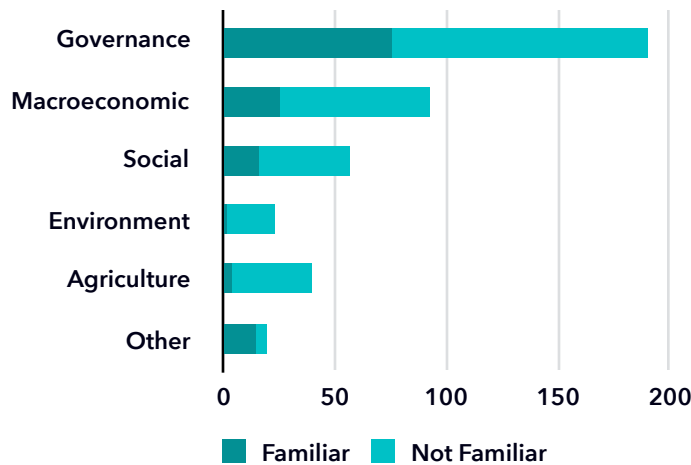
Summary

The U.S. Department of State's *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices* contain evaluations of human rights as delineated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for all countries receiving assistance from the United States. These reports comprise information from U.S. embassies and consulates, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 160 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the Country Reports.

160

survey respondents were familiar with the Country Reports.

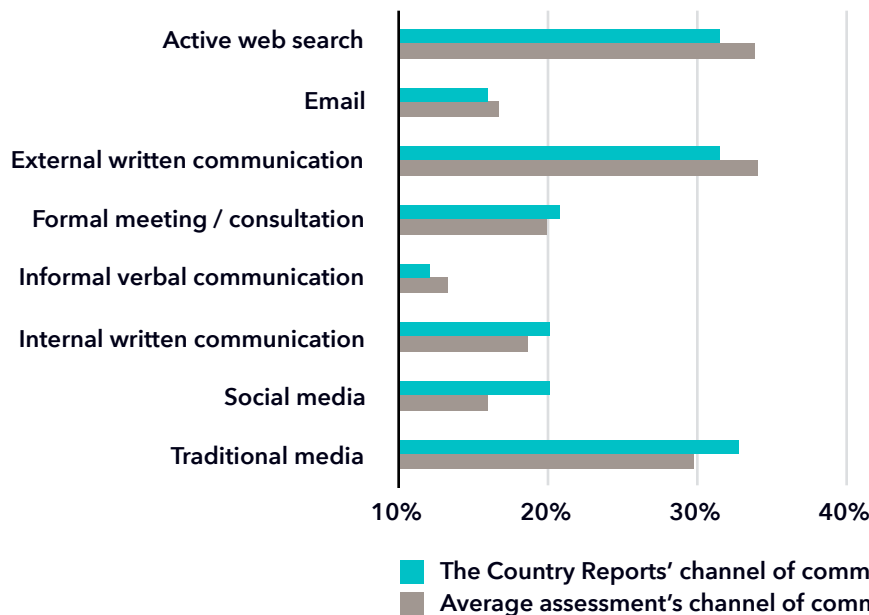
Who is familiar with the Country Reports (by policy domain)?



40%

76 (40%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the Country Reports.

How did data users become familiar with the Country Reports?*



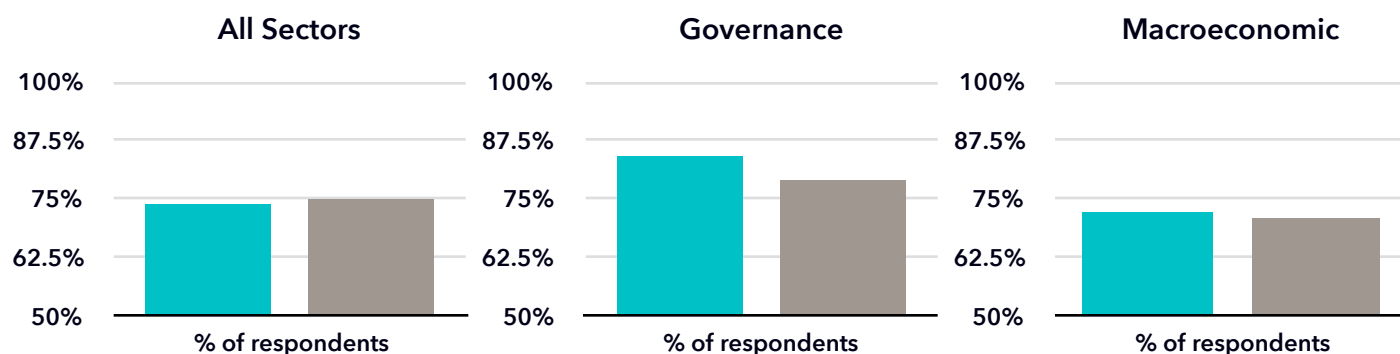
33%

of data users became familiar with the Country Reports through traditional media (e.g., newspapers, magazines).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the Country Reports to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The Country Reports ■ Avg. Assessment



74%

of all data users considered the Country Reports to be important or essential to their work, 1% below the average assessment.

84%

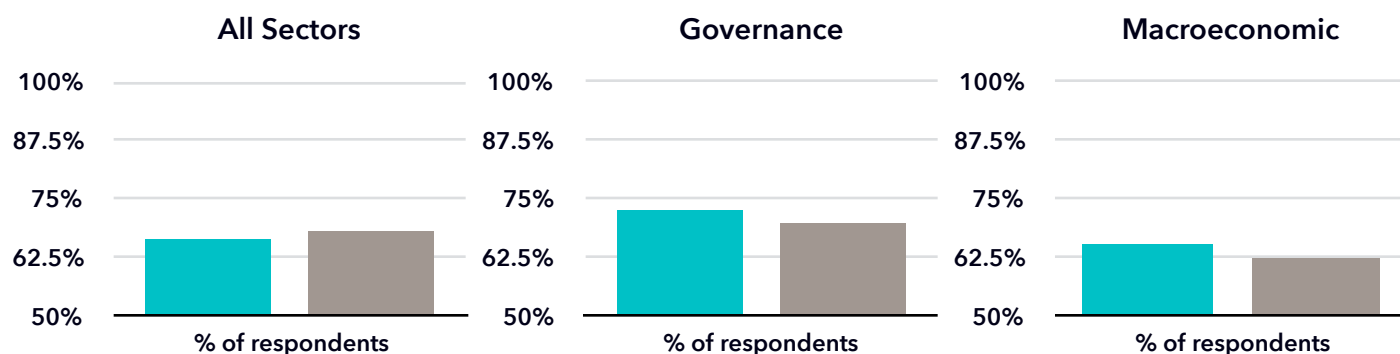
of data users in the governance domain considered the Country Reports to be important or essential to their work.

72%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the Country Reports to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the Country Reports to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The Country Reports ■ Avg. Assessment



66%

of all data users evaluated the Country Reports to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 2% below the average assessment.

73%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the Country Reports to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

65%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the Country Reports to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The U.S. Department of State's *Trafficking in Persons Report* (TIP)

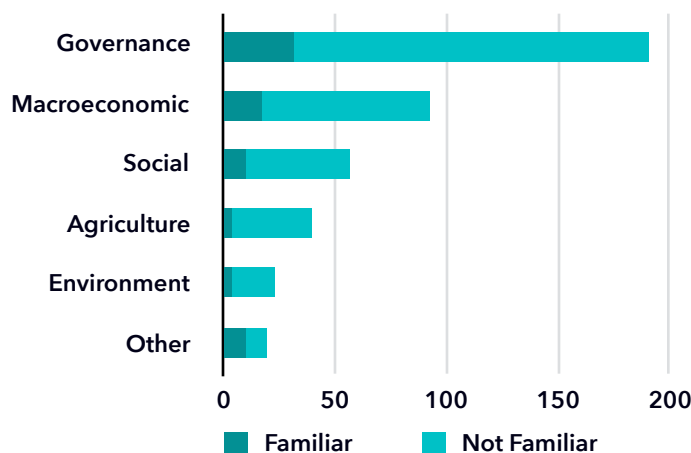
Summary

The U.S. Department of State's *Trafficking in Persons Report* (TIP) places each country into one of three tiers based on their efforts of to comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of human trafficking, found in Section 108 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 78 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the TIP Report.

78

survey respondents were familiar with the TIP Report.

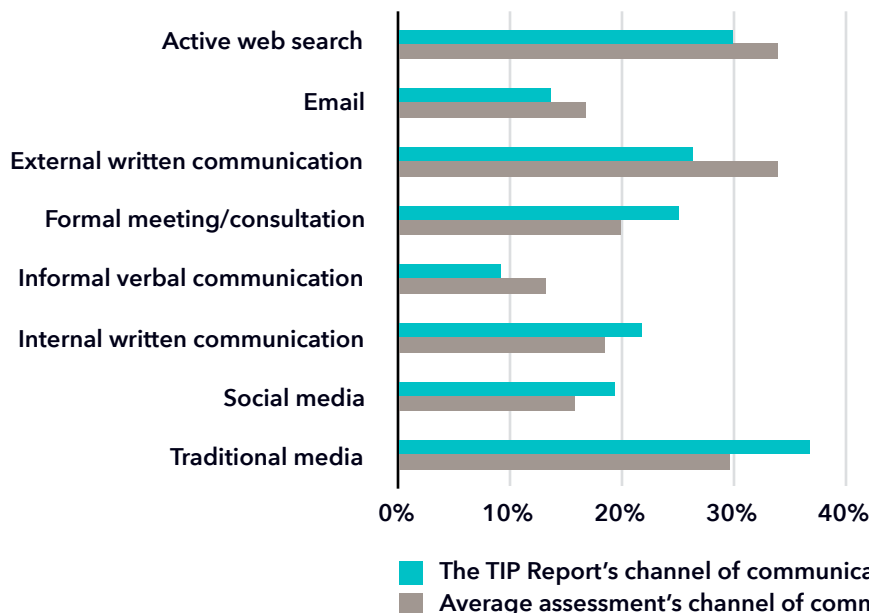
Who is familiar with the TIP Report (by policy domain)?



17%

32 (17%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the TIP Report.

How did data users become familiar with the TIP Report?*



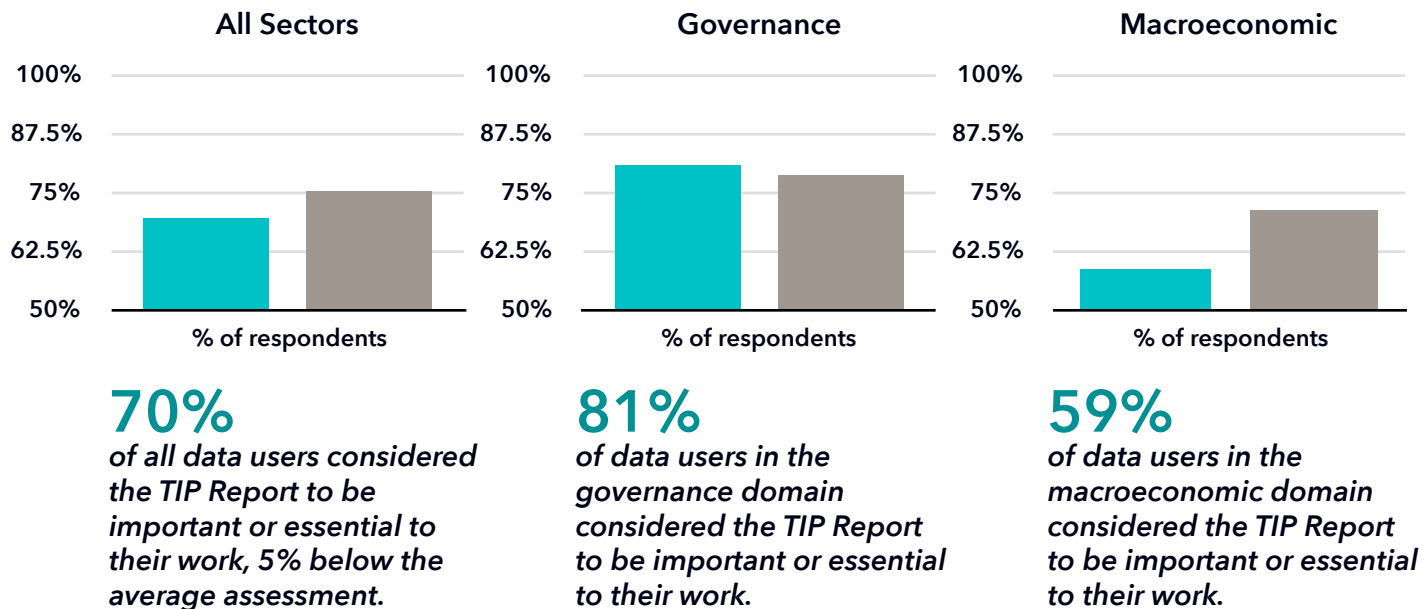
37%

of data users became familiar with the TIP Report through traditional media (e.g., newspapers, magazines).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

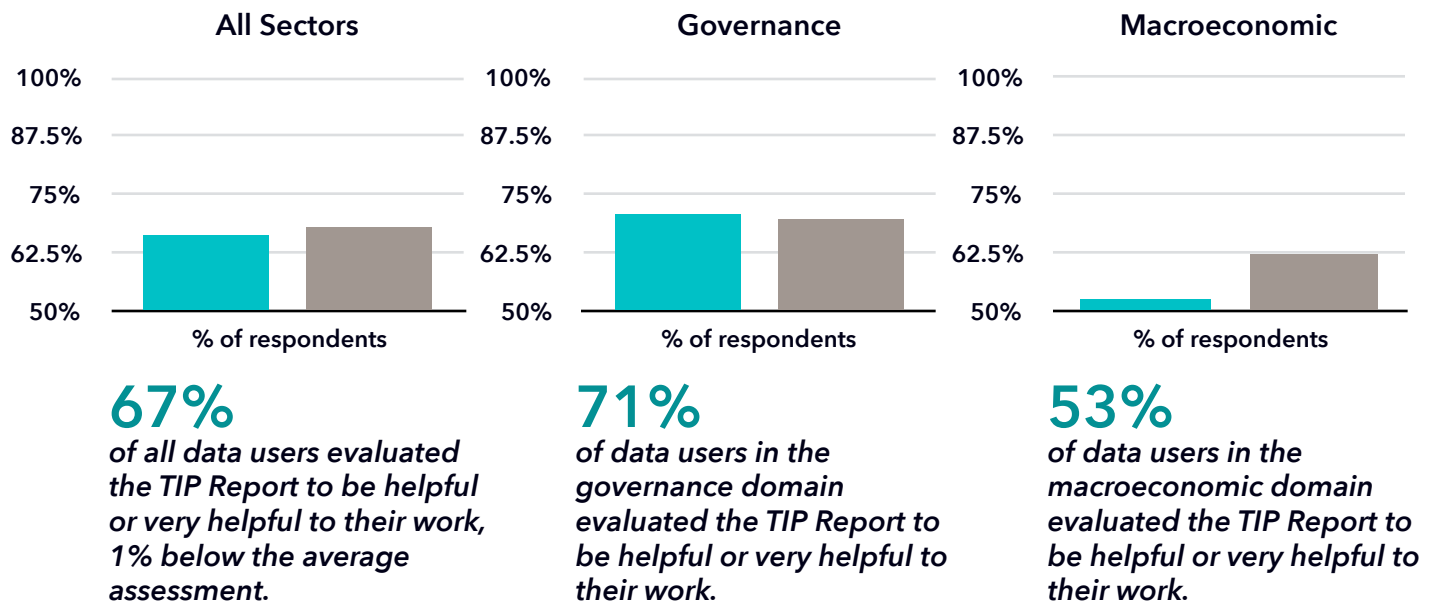
How many data users found the TIP Report to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The TIP ■ Avg. Assessment



How many data users found the TIP Report to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ TIP ■ Avg. Assessment



Background

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Governance Assessment Profile

The World Bank's Citizen Engagement in Rulemaking (CER)

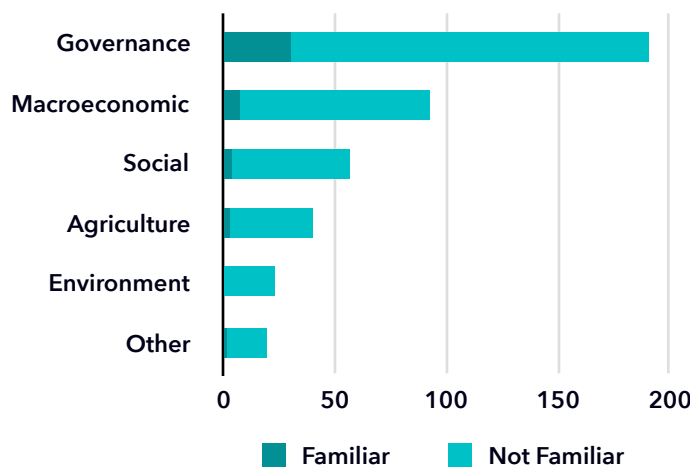
Summary

The World Bank's *Citizen Engagement in Rulemaking* (CER) is a database of indicators that assess the degree to which rulemaking processes are transparent and participatory in 185 countries. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 59 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the CER.

59

survey respondents were familiar with the CER.

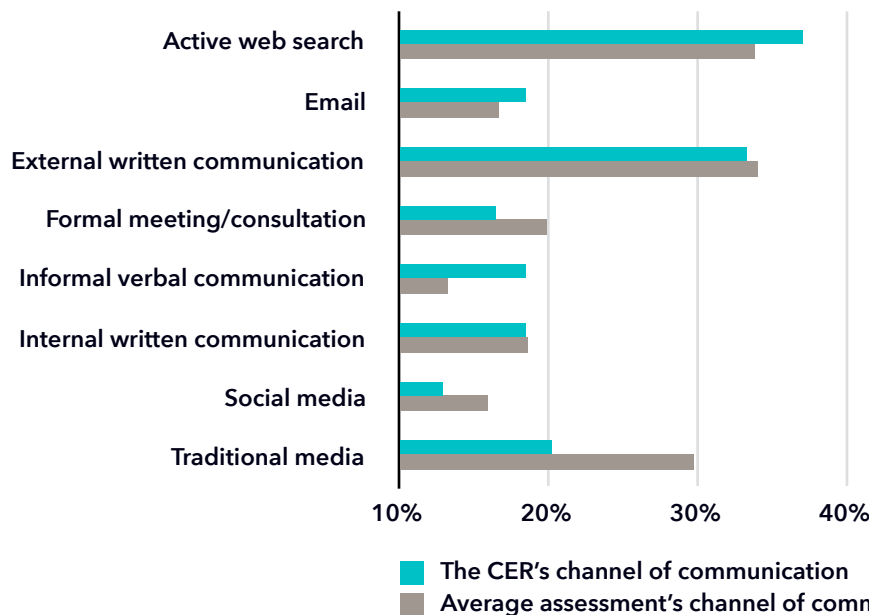
Who is familiar with the CER (by policy domain)?



16%

31 (16%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the CER.

How did data users become familiar with the CER?*



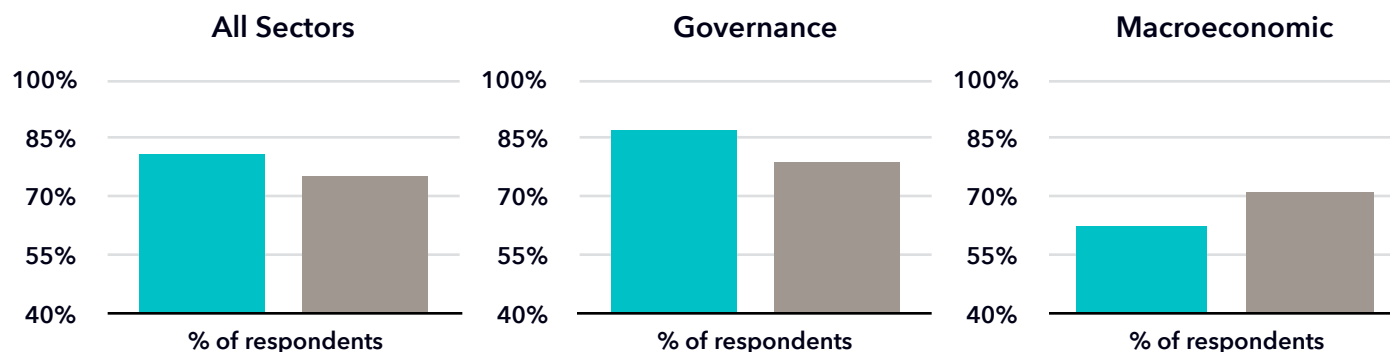
37%

of data users became familiar with the CER through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the CER to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The CER ■ Avg. Assessment



81%

of all data users considered the CER to be important or essential to their work, 6% above the average assessment.

87%

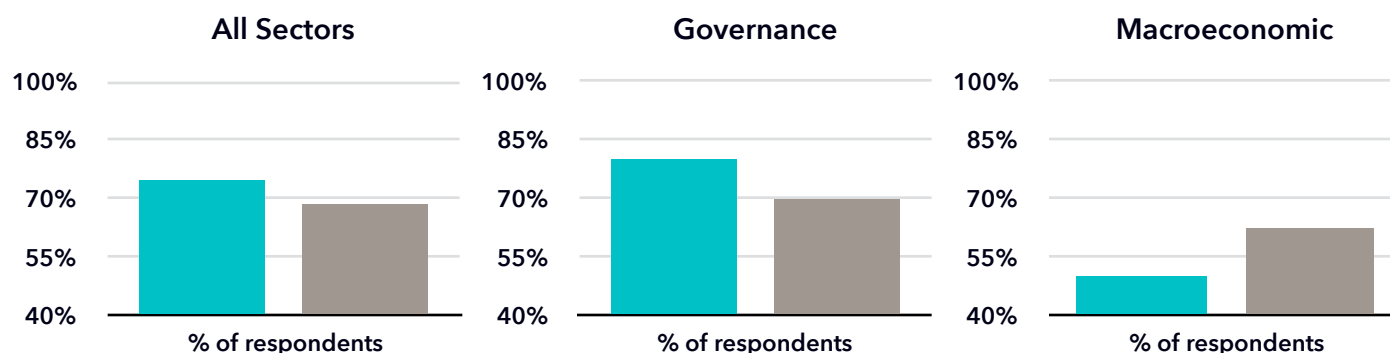
of data users in the governance domain considered the CER to be important or essential to their work.

62%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the CER to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the CER to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The CER ■ Avg. Assessment



75%

of all data users evaluated the CER to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 7% above the average assessment.

80%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the CER to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

50%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the CER to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The World Bank Group's *Doing Business* Report

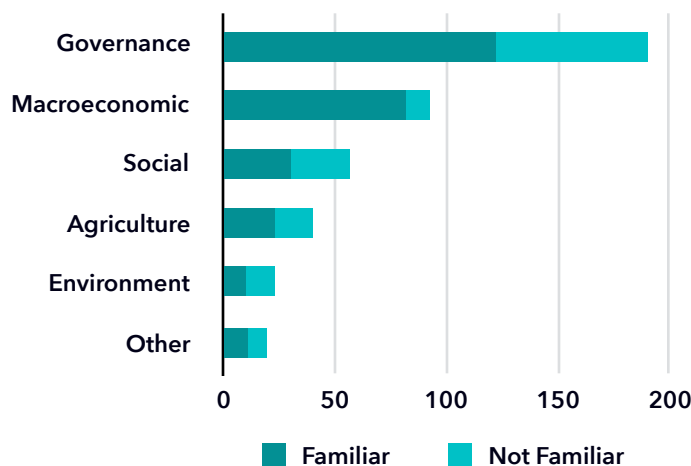
Summary

The World Bank Group's *Doing Business* Report provides objective measures of business regulations and their enforcement for local firms across 11 indicators in 190 economies and selected cities at the subnational and regional level. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 280 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the *Doing Business* Report.

280

survey respondents were familiar with the *Doing Business* Report.

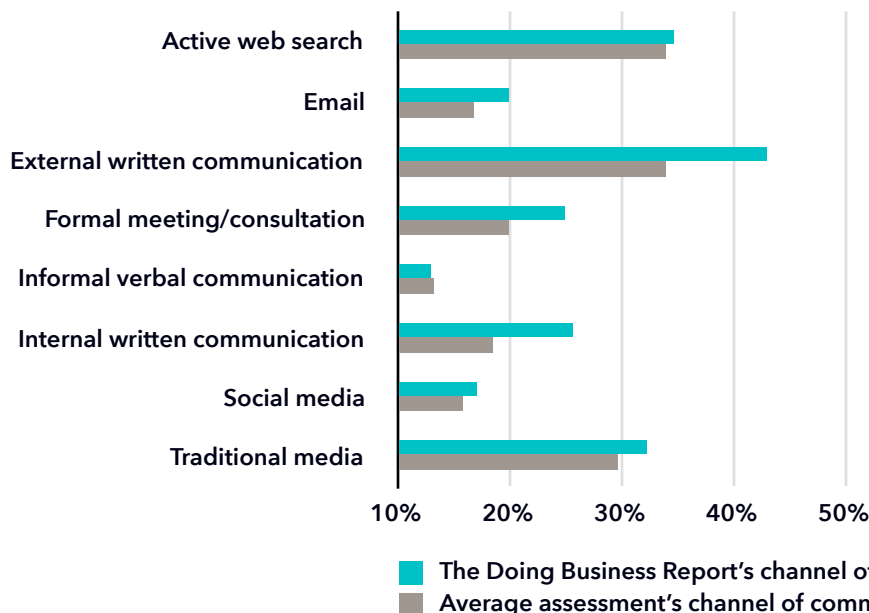
Who is familiar with the *Doing Business* Report (by policy domain)?



64%

122 (64%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the *Doing Business* Report.

How did data users become familiar with the *Doing Business* Report?*



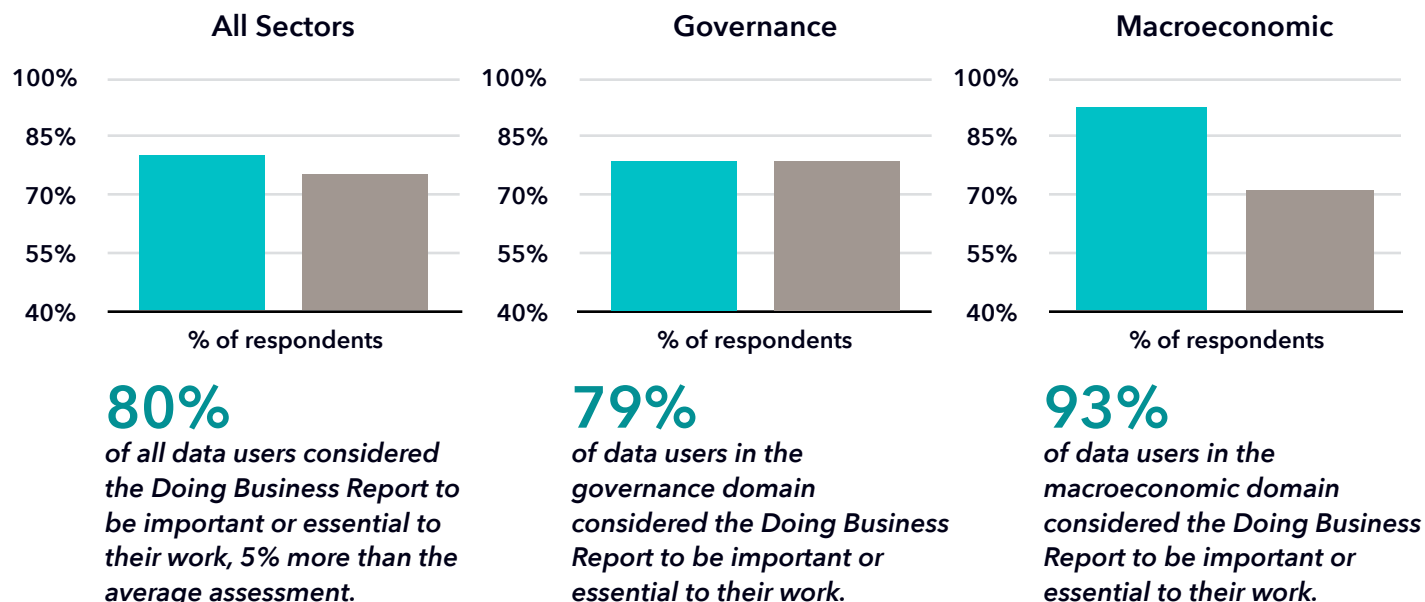
43%

of data users became familiar with the *Doing Business* Report through external written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

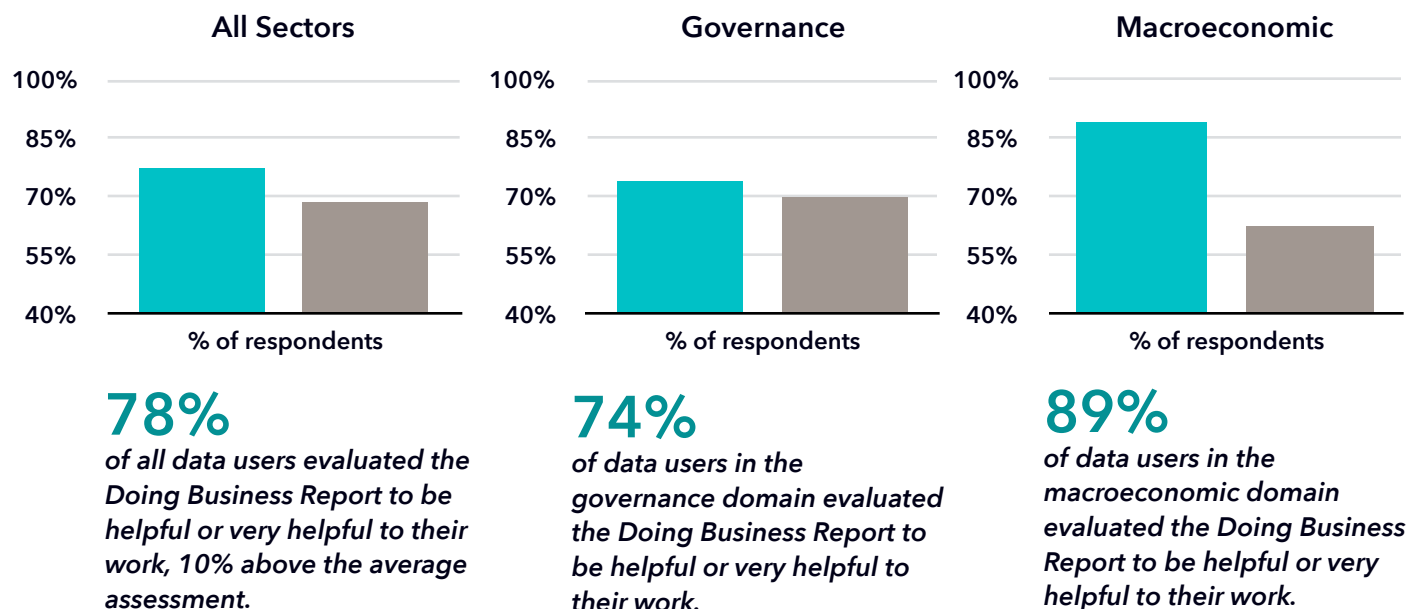
How many data users found the Doing Business Report to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The Doing Business Report ■ Avg. Assessment



How many data users found the Doing Business Report to be *helpful* or very *helpful* to their work?

■ The Doing Business Report ■ Avg. Assessment



Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The World Justice Project's Open Government Index (OGI)

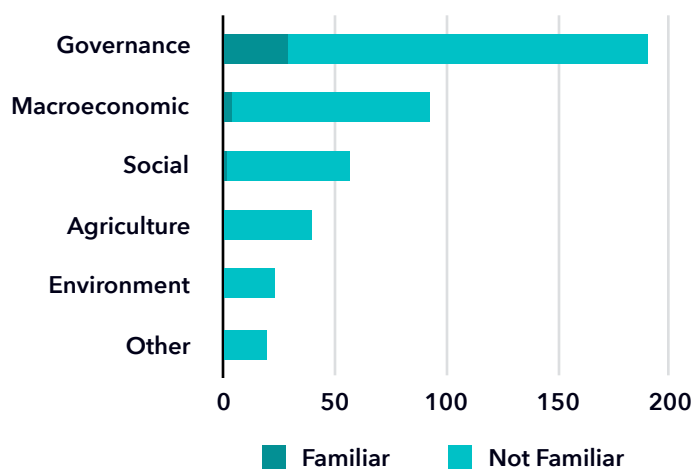
Summary

The World Justice Project's *Open Government Index* (OGI) uses four dimensions to measure government openness: publication of laws and government data, right to information, civic participation, and complaint mechanisms. Scores are based on responses to household surveys and in-country expert questionnaires. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 37 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the OGI.

37

survey respondents were familiar with the OGI.

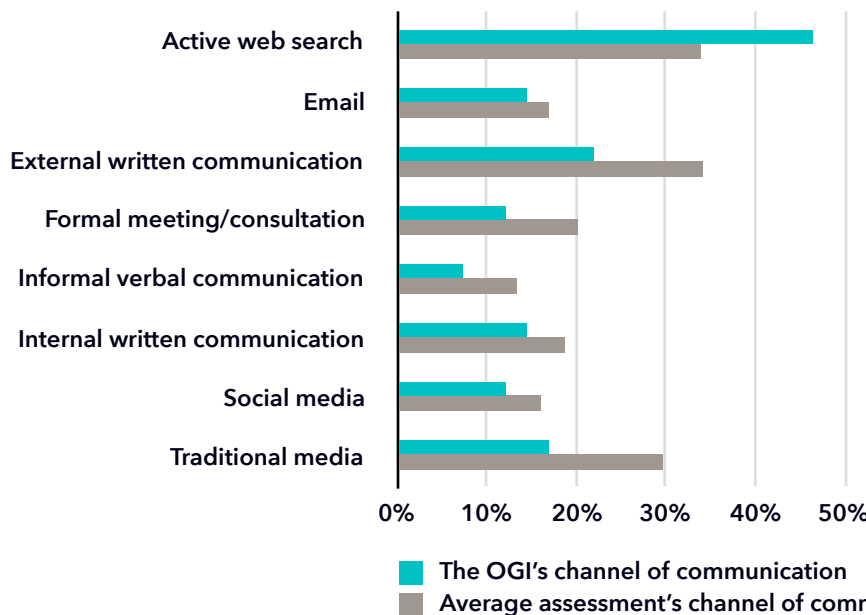
Who is familiar with the OGI (by policy domain)?



15%

29 (15%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the OGI.

How did data users become familiar with the OGI?*



46%

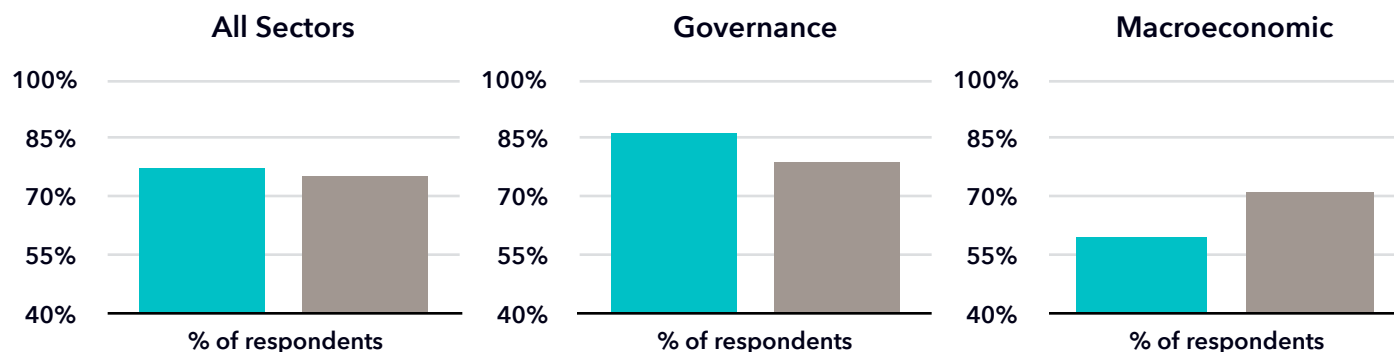
of data users became familiar with the OGI through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the OGI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The OGI

■ Avg. Assessment



78%

of all data users considered the OGI to be important or essential to their work, 3% above the average assessment.

86%

of data users in the governance domain considered the OGI to be important or essential to their work.

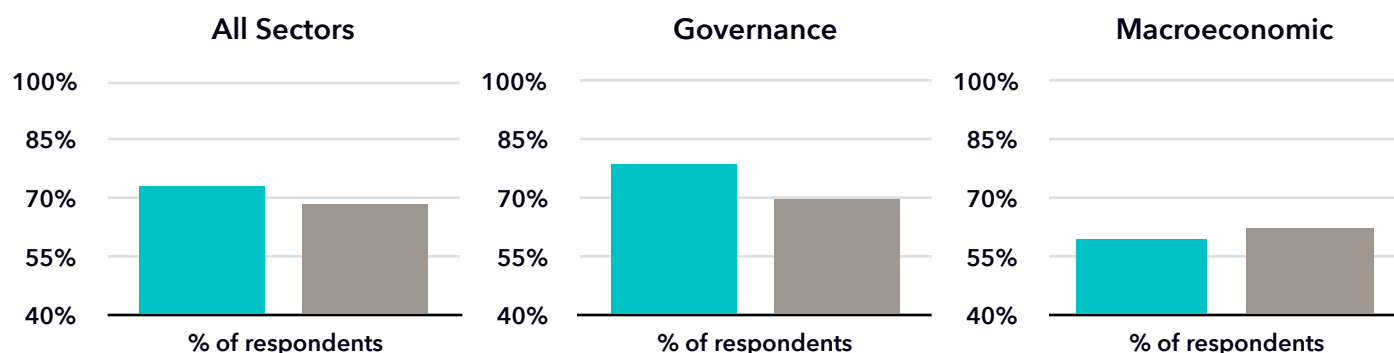
60%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the OGI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the OGI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The OGI

■ Avg. Assessment



74%

of all data users evaluated the OGI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 6% above the average assessment.

78%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the OGI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

60%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the OGI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

Citation

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Governance Assessment Profile

The World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index

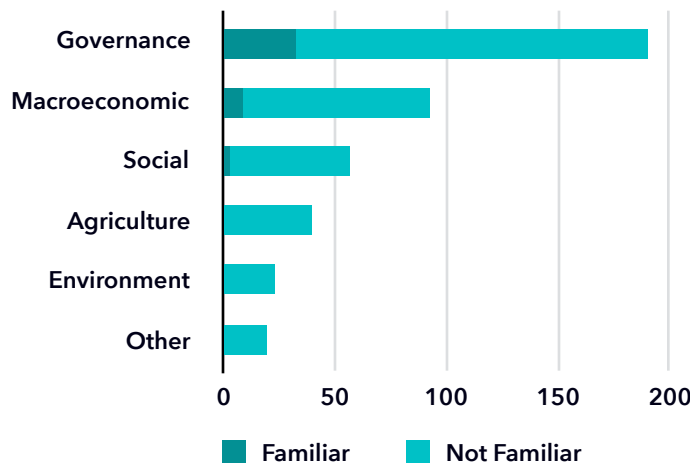
Summary

The World Justice Project's *Rule of Law Index* measures rule of law based on the experiences and perceptions of the general public and in-country experts worldwide. Performance across 44 indicators and 8 rule of law factors for 113 countries and jurisdictions is measured using primary data from more than 110,000 households and 2,700 expert surveys to assess how the rule of law is experienced in practical, everyday situations by the general public. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 47 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the *Rule of Law Index*.

47

survey respondents were familiar with the *Rule of Law Index*.

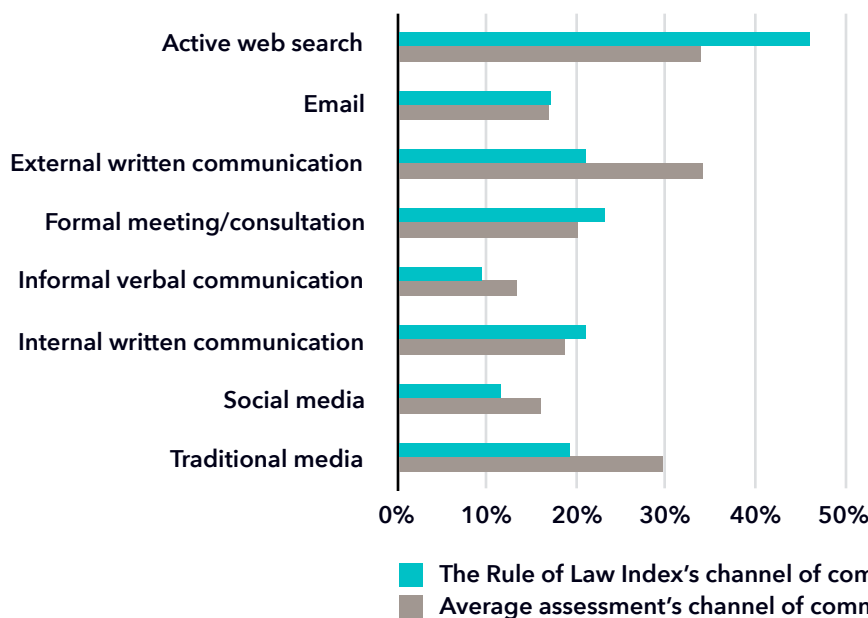
Who is familiar with the Rule of Law Index (by policy domain)?



17%

33 (17%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the *Rule of Law Index*.

How did data users become familiar with the Rule of Law Index?*



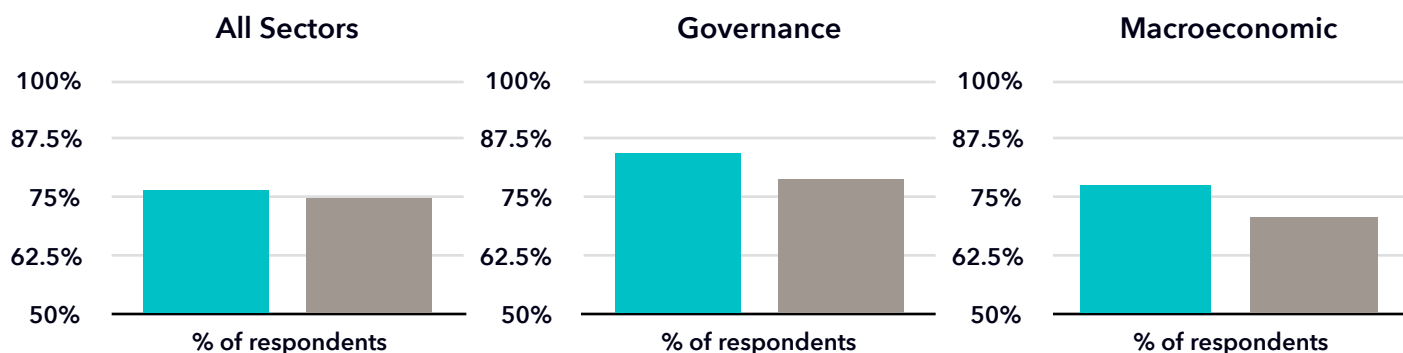
46%

of data users became familiar with the *Rule of Law Index* through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the Rule of Law Index to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The Rule of Law Index ■ Avg. Assessment



76%

of all data users considered the Rule of Law Index to be important or essential to their work, 1% above the average assessment.

85%

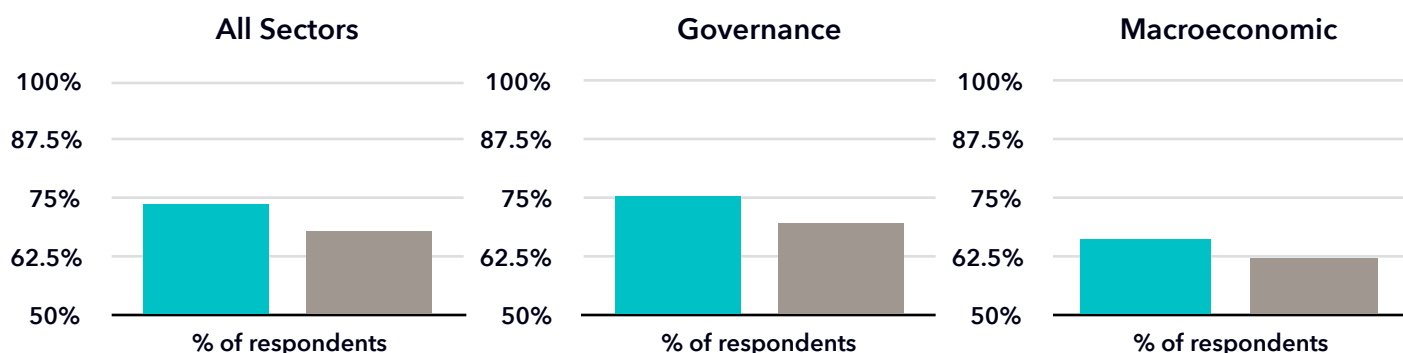
of data users in the governance domain considered the Rule of Law Index to be important or essential to their work.

77%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the Rule of Law Index to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the Rule of Law Index to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The Rule of Law Index ■ Avg. Assessment



74%

of all data users evaluated the Rule of Law Index to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 6% above the average assessment.

75%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the Rule of Law Index to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

66%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the Rule of Law Index to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

The World Resource Institute's *Environmental Democracy Index* (EDI)

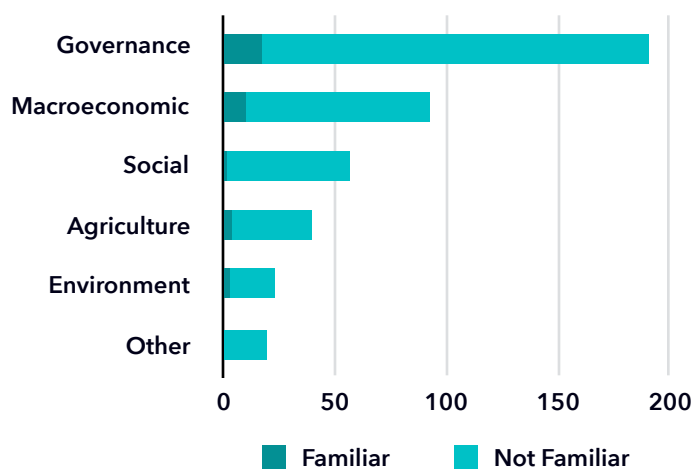
Summary

The World Resource Institute's *Environmental Democracy Index* (EDI) ranks 70 countries according to their progress in achieving environmental democracy. It provides information about economic and demographic contexts for each country, as well as measures for how well each country's laws protect environmental democracy rights. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 38 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the EDI.

38

survey respondents were familiar with the EDI.

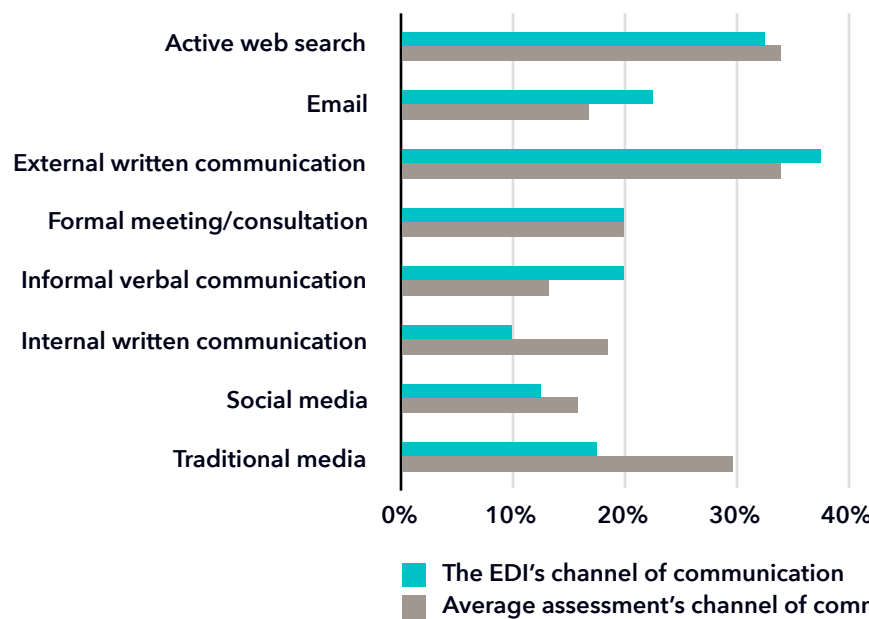
Who is familiar with the EDI (by policy domain)?



9%

18 (9%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the EDI.

How did data users become familiar with the EDI?*



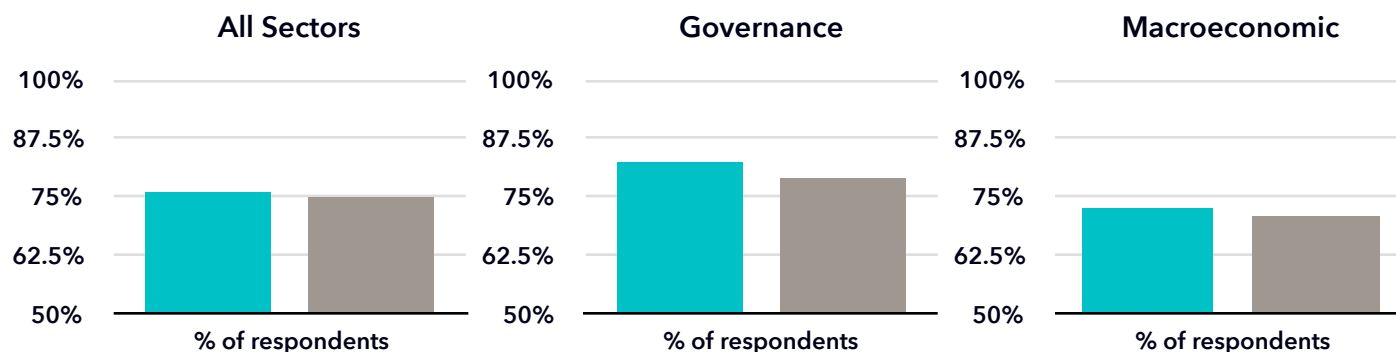
37%

of data users became familiar with the EDI through external written communication.

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the EDI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The EDI ■ Avg. Assessment



76%

of all data users considered the EDI to be important or essential to their work, 1% above the average assessment.

82%

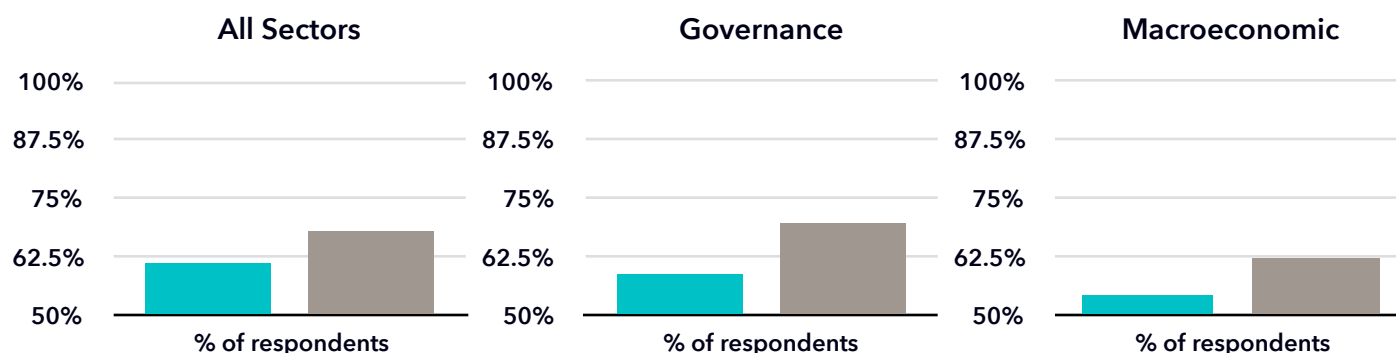
of data users in the governance domain considered the EDI to be important or essential to their work.

72%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the EDI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the EDI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The EDI ■ Avg. Assessment



61%

of all data users evaluated the EDI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 7% below the average assessment.

59%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the EDI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

54%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the EDI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

Designed and fielded by AidData at the College of William & Mary, the 2016 Governance Data Alliance Snap Poll offers a unique window into the experiences of public, private, and civil society leaders in advancing reforms in their countries and the role of a broad range of governance data in that process. Respondents answered 11 questions about whether, when, how, and why they use governance data in their work. 3000+ policy-makers and practitioners in low- and middle-income countries received an invitation to participate in the online snap poll. 515 individuals in 111 countries participated, yielding a response rate of 17.7%.

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Governance Assessment Profile

Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)

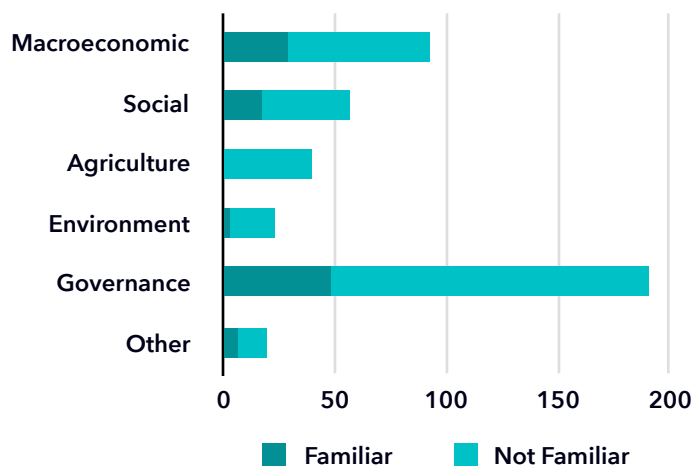
Summary

The *Worldwide Governance Indicators* (WGI) project reports aggregate and individual governance indicators for over 200 countries for 1996-2015 on six indicators: voice and accountability, political stability and absence of violence, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, and control of corruption. Indicators are populated from 30 data sources. The information below was compiled from responses to AidData's 2016 GDA Snap Poll, which asked public, private and civil society leaders to answer 11 questions about whether, when, and why they use governance data in their work. A total of 107 participants to the snap poll indicated familiarity with the WGI.

107

survey respondents were familiar with the WGI.

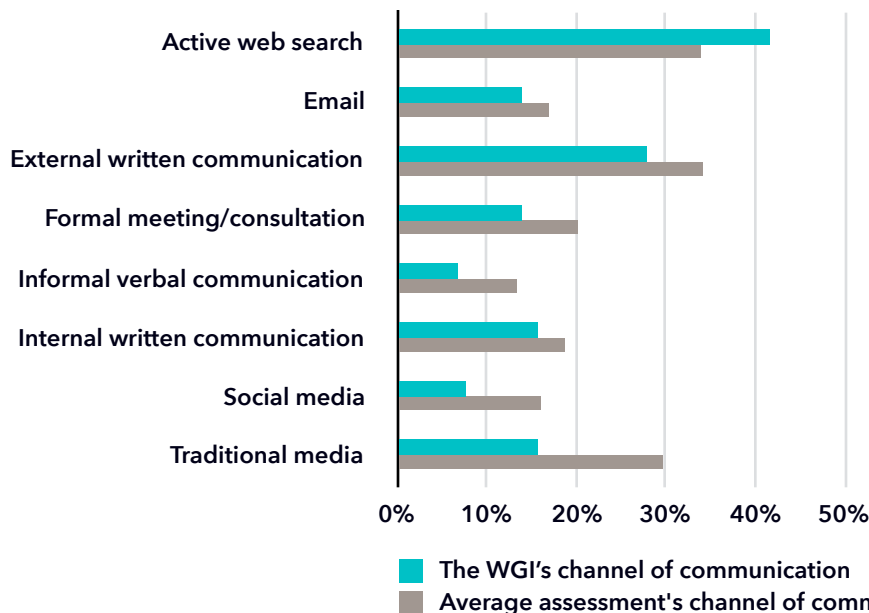
Who is familiar with the WGI (by policy domain)?



26%

49 (26%) out of 190 data users working within the governance domain were familiar with the WGI.

How did data users become familiar with the WGI?*



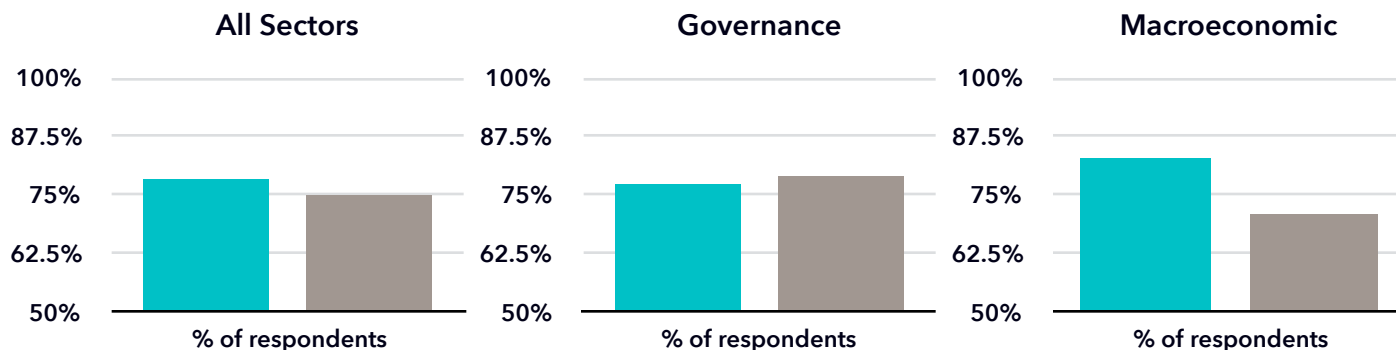
42%

of data users became familiar with the WGI through active web search (e.g., Google).

*Snap poll participants could select multiple channels of communications for how they became familiar with a particular assessment.

How many data users found the WGI to be *important* or *essential* to their work?

■ The WGI ■ Avg. Assessment



78%

of all data users considered the WGI to be important or essential to their work, 3% above the average assessment.

77%

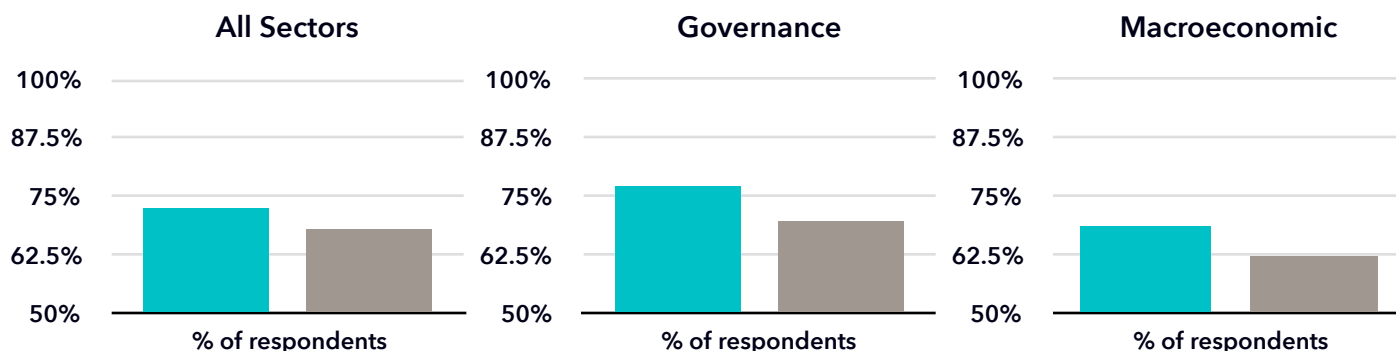
of data users in the governance domain considered the WGI to be important or essential to their work.

83%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain considered the WGI to be important or essential to their work.

How many data users found the WGI to be *helpful* or *very helpful* to their work?

■ The WGI ■ Avg. Assessment



72%

of all data users evaluated the WGI to be helpful or very helpful to their work, 4% above the average assessment.

77%

of data users in the governance domain evaluated the WGI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

69%

of data users in the macroeconomic domain evaluated the WGI to be helpful or very helpful to their work.

Background

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