

Appendix A: Supplementary Figures

Note: Two assessments were incorrectly referenced in the snap poll questionnaire. The *African Electoral Index* is produced by CDD Ghana (and commissioned by Mo Ibrahim Foundation). This assessment was incorrectly referenced as "Mo Ibrahim's Africa Integrity Indicators" in the snap poll questionnaire. Similarly, the Africa Integrity Indicators is produced by Global Integrity and funded by Mo Ibrahim Foundation. This assessment was incorrectly referenced as "The Global Integrity and Mo Ibrahim Foundation's Africa Integrity Indicators". A caveat while interpreting the rankings presented in the appendix is that the names of assessments may have affected the way users evaluated these assessments.

Table A-1: Policy domains and 6 broad policy areas

Macroeconomic	Social	Agriculture
Macroeconomic management	Health	Agriculture and rural development
Finance, credit, and banking	Education	Land
Trade	Family and gender	Infrastructure
Business regulatory environment	Social protection and welfare	
Investment	Labor	
Environment	Governance	Other
Environmental protection	Decentralization	Foreign policy
Energy and mining	Anti-corruption and transparency	Security and defense
	Democracy	
	Civil service	
	Law and justice	
	Tax and customs	
	Public expenditure management	
	Human rights	

Figure A-1: The number of poll respondents by policy domains

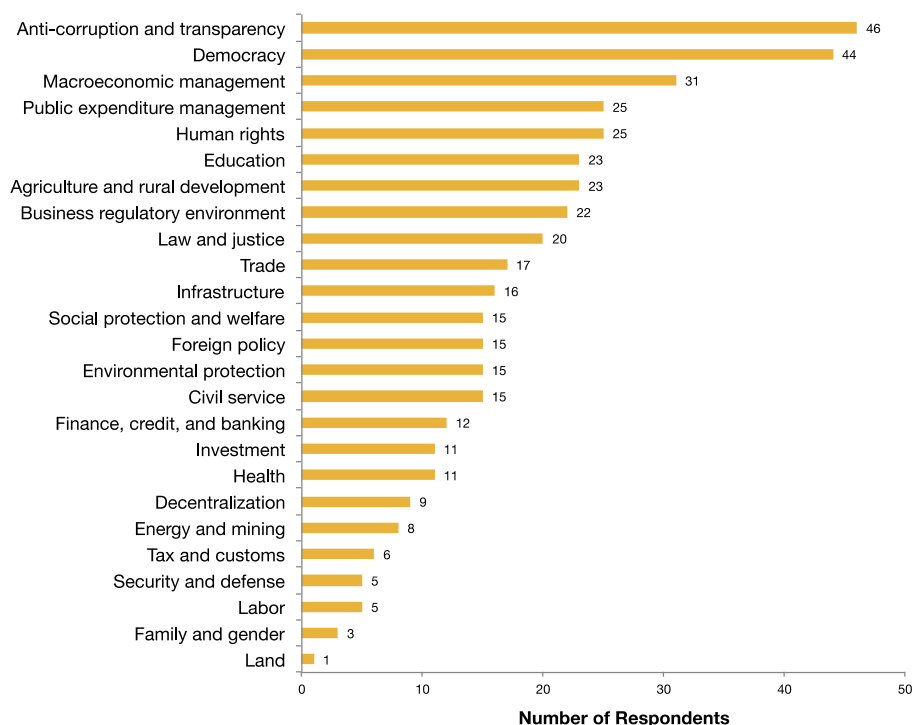
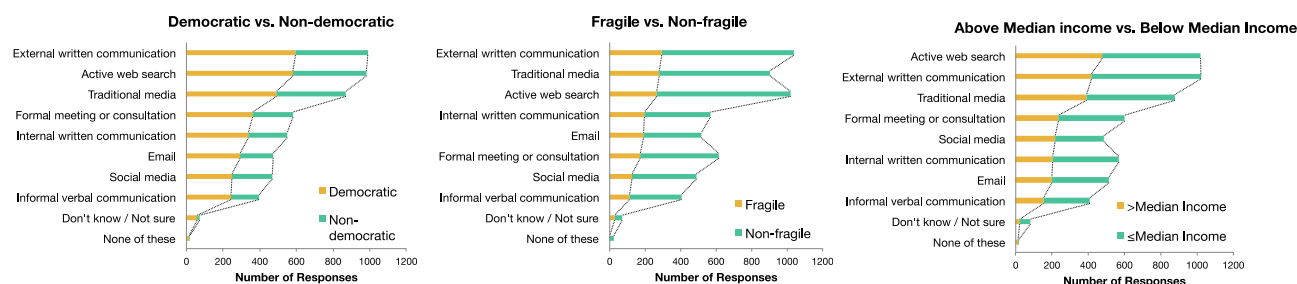
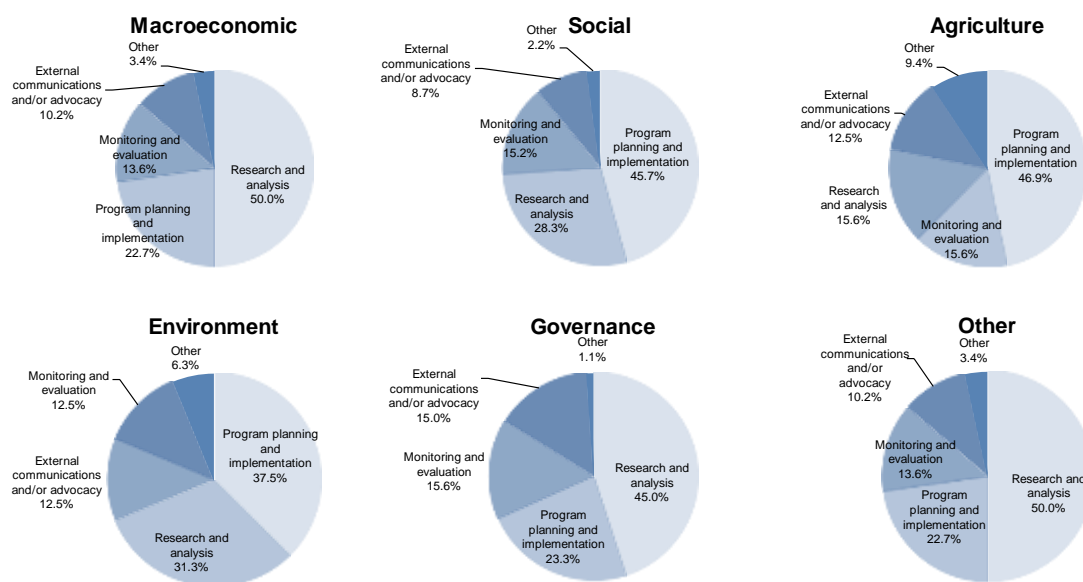


Figure A-2: Which channels of communication are used under different country contexts



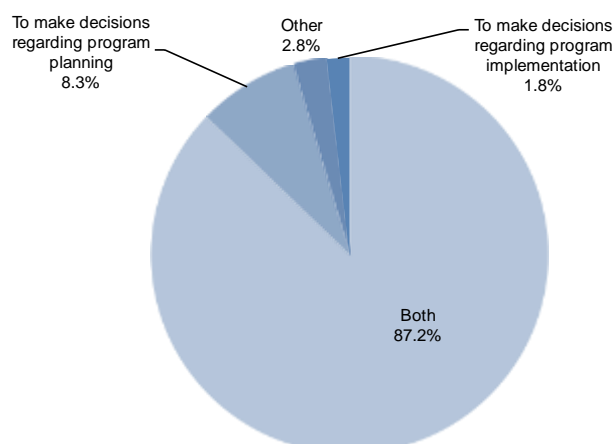
Notes. Each graph shows the number of times respondents mentioned each channel of communication they used to become familiar with governance assessments. Note that since each respondent could select multiple channels of communication for each assessment, the number of responses is greater than the number of respondents. We distinguish between democracies and non-democracies based on whether a given country had a Polity2 rating of 6 or above in 2012 (Carbone et al. 2012). We use the Fund for Peace's Fragile States Index as a measure of state fragility and a score of 90 as a threshold to distinguish between fragile and non-fragile states (Milante et al. 2016). GDP per capita (from *World Development Indicators*) is used to distinguish between below and above the median of income distribution across countries from which our sample of respondents was drawn.

Figure A-3: For which purposes do leaders in different policy areas use governance data?



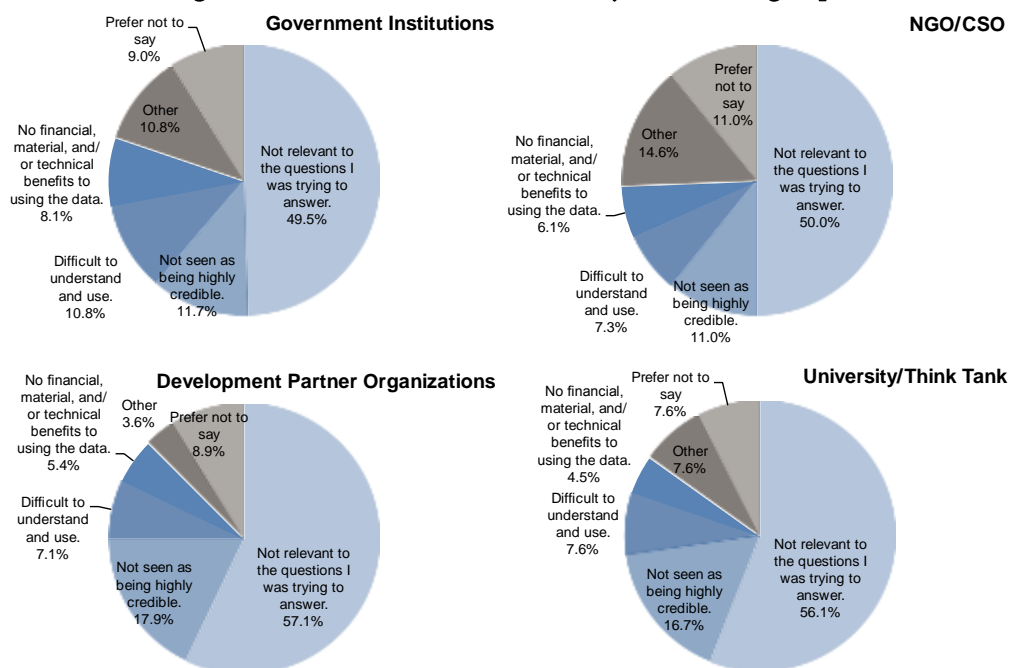
Notes. Each graph shows the percentage of respondents who used governance data for each different purpose, sorted by policy area. These graphs are based upon responses in Question 7 in the snap poll, which asked them to indicate the purpose for which they used governance data most often.

Figure A-4: At what stages of decision-making (program planning vs. implementation) is governance data used?



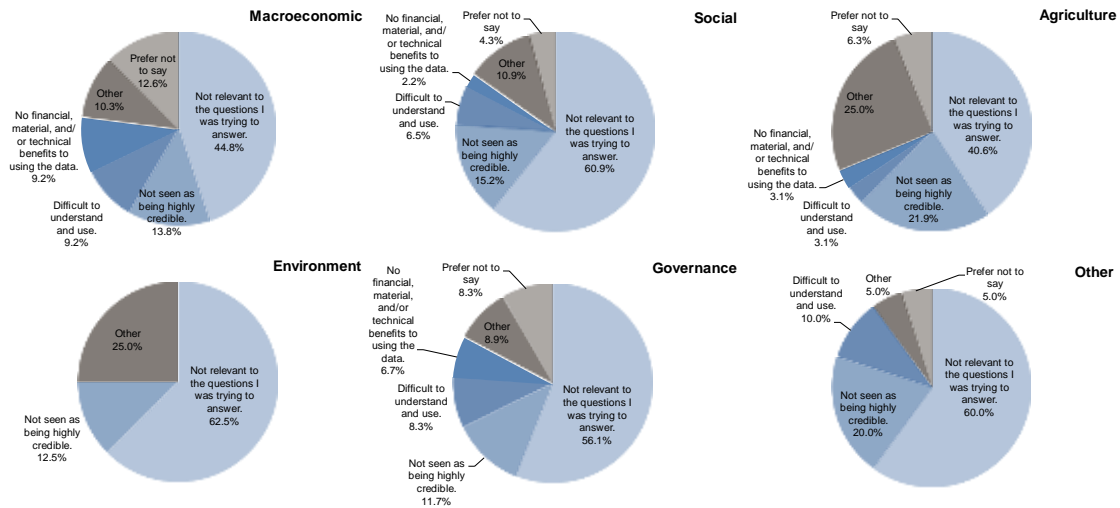
Notes: The graph shows the percentage of respondents who used governance data at the stage of program planning, implementation, or both (based on Question 7.2 which 109 respondents answered).

Figure A-5: Reasons for data non-use, by stakeholder group



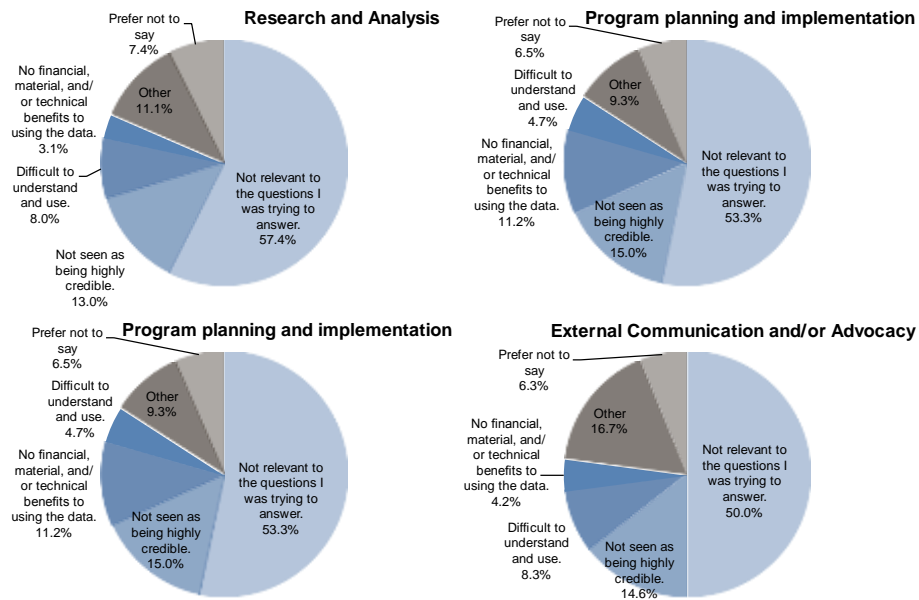
Notes: The graphs show the percentage of respondents who selected a given statement as a primary reason for not using given assessment or data sources, sorted by stakeholder group.

Figure A-6: Reasons for data non-use, by policy area



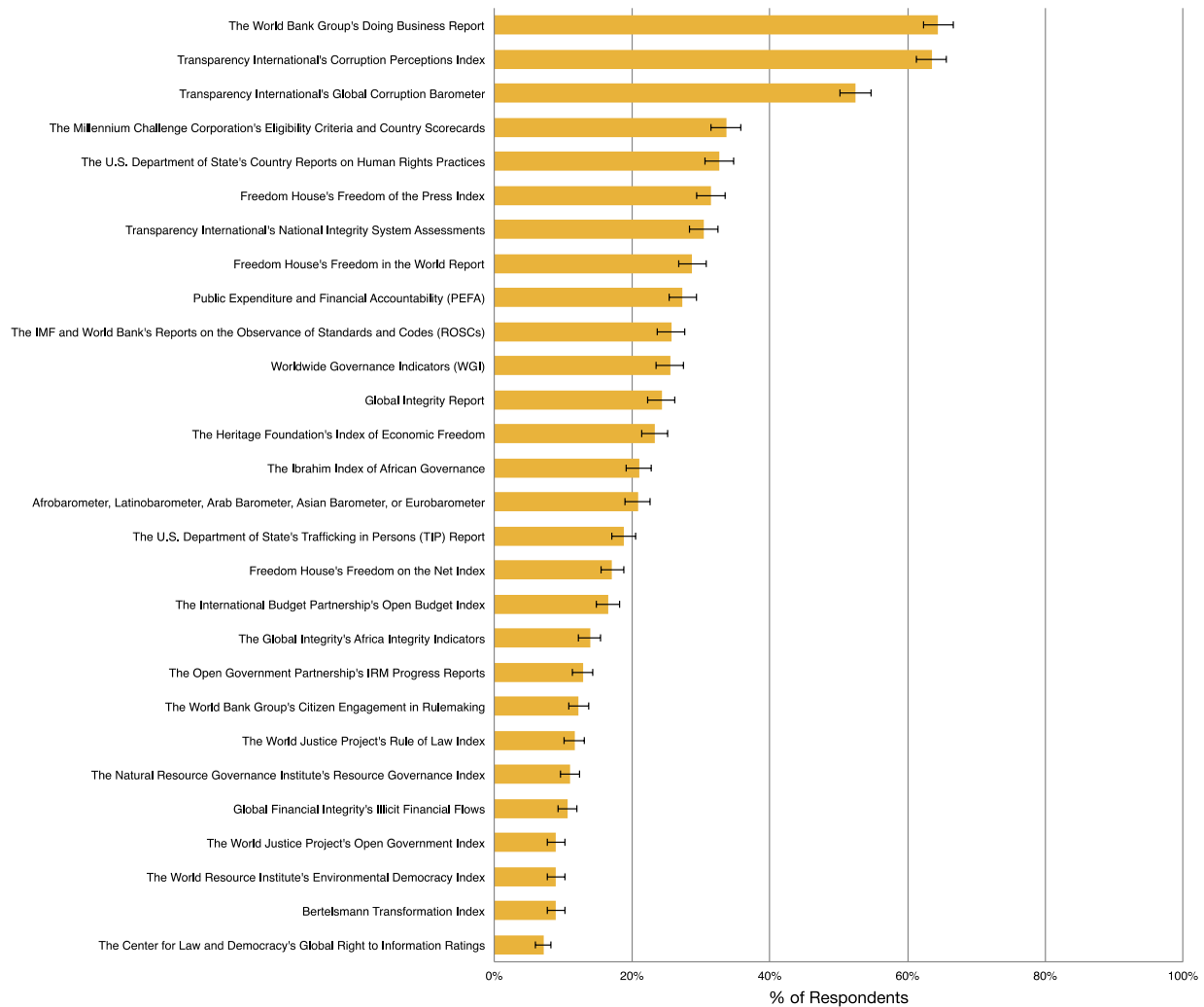
Notes: The graphs show the percentage of respondents who selected a given statement as a primary reason for not using given assessments or data sources, sorted by policy area.

Figure A-7: Reasons for data non-use, by use case



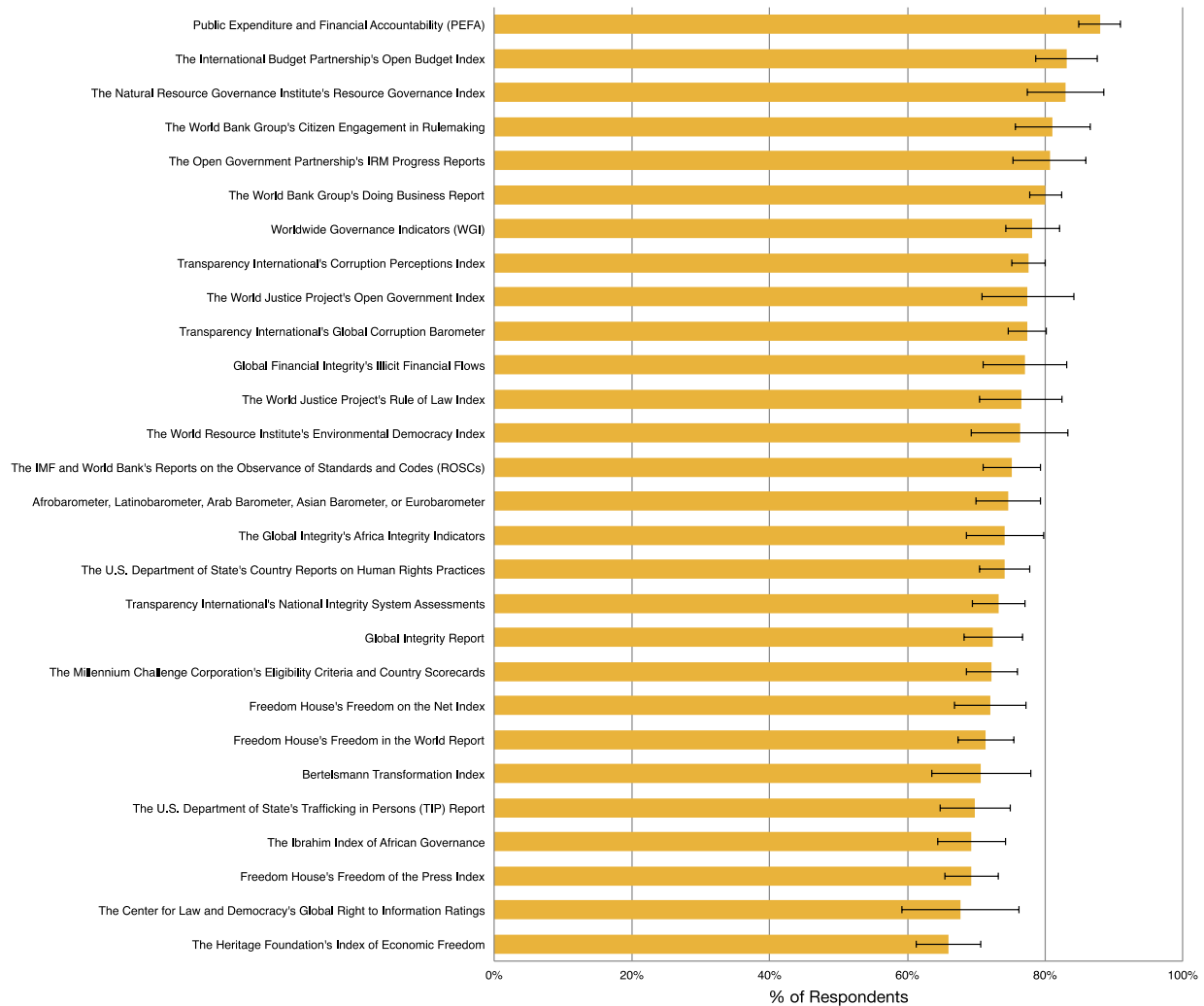
Notes: The graphs show the percentage of respondents who selected a given statement as a primary reason for not using given assessments or data sources, sorted by use case.

Figure A-8: Which governance data are leaders most likely and least likely to be familiar with?



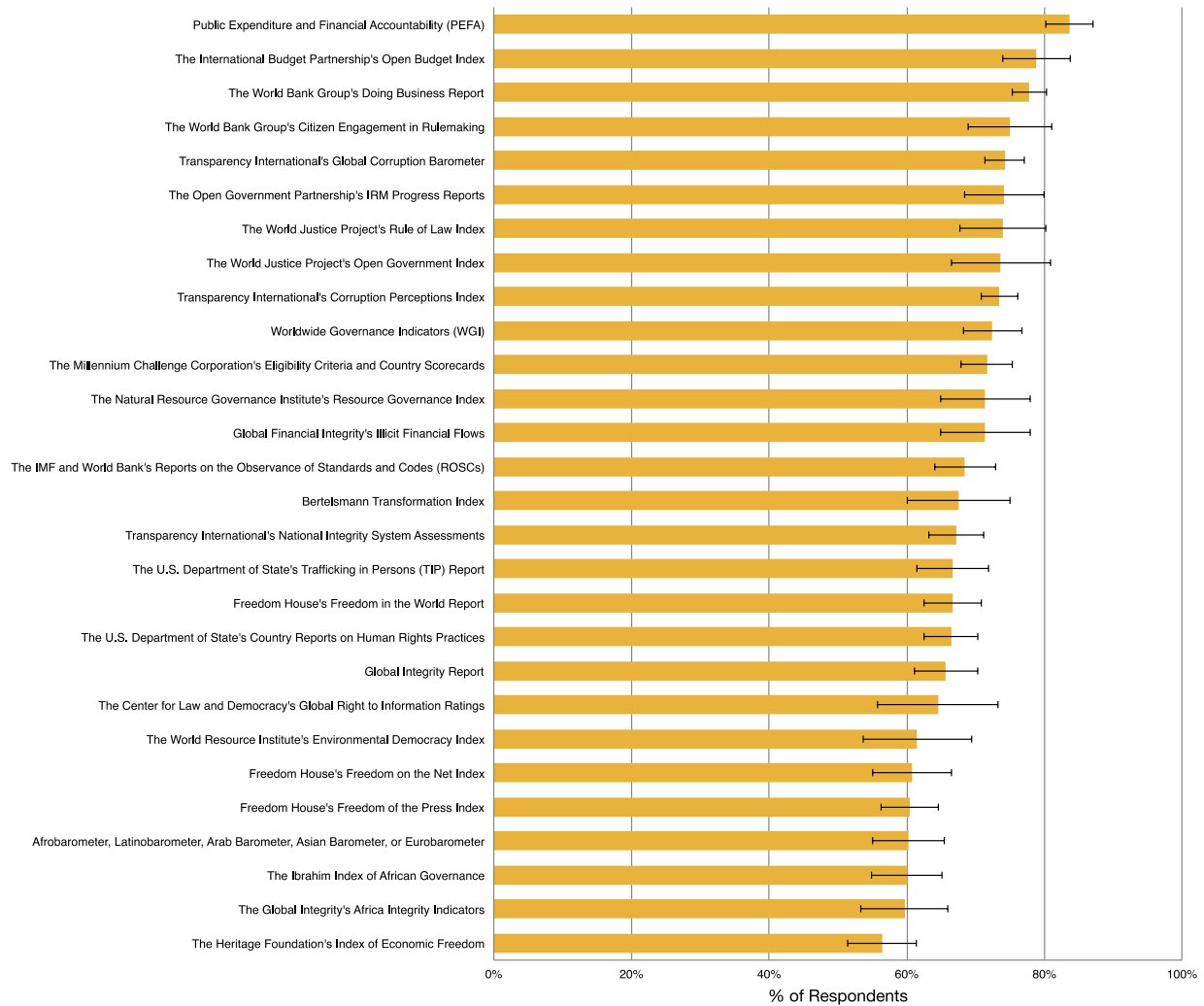
Notes: The graph shows the percentage of respondents who indicated familiarity with each given governance data. The figure is based upon the responses of 490 respondents who answered Question 2 in the snap poll, which asked about the familiarity of each respondent with the 29 governance assessments evaluated in the poll.

Figure A-9: Ranking of governance assessments by perceived importance



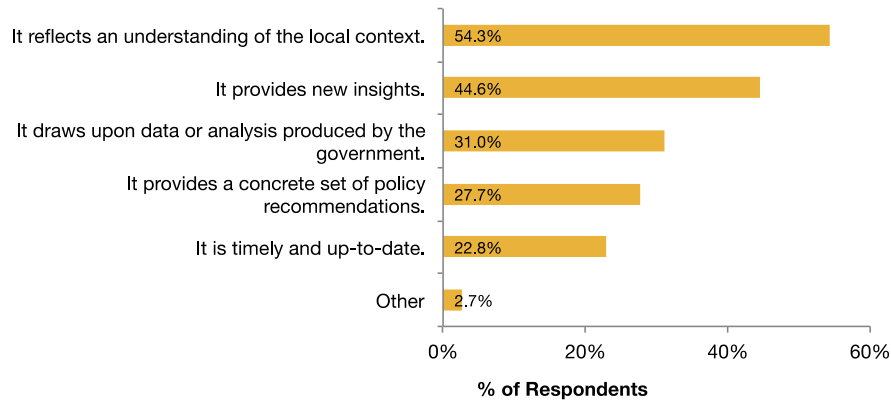
Notes: The graph shows how frequently respondents identified each governance data source/assessment as “important” or “essential” to their work. The graph is based on the responses of 408 respondents who answered Question 5 in the poll, which asked each respondent to rate the importance of assessments they were familiar with.

Figure A-10: Ranking of governance assessments by perceived helpfulness



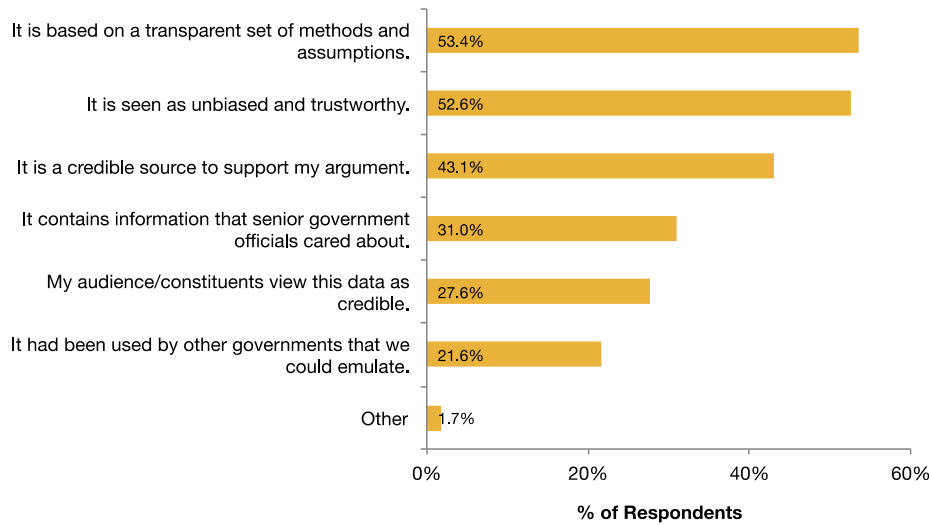
Notes: The graph shows how frequently respondents identified each governance data source/assessment as “quite helpful” or “very helpful” to their work. The graph is based on the responses of 406 respondents who answered Question 6 in the poll, which asked each respondent to rate the helpfulness of assessments they were familiar with.

Figure A-11: What Makes Governance Data Relevant



Notes. The graph shows the percentage of respondents who selected one or more statements as a reason that made the data particularly *relevant*. The graph is based on the responses of 184 respondents who answered Question 8.1, which asked what made certain governance data relevant.

Figure A-12: What Makes Governance Data Credible



Notes. The graph shows the percentage of respondents who selected one or more statements as a reason that made the data seem credible. The graph is based on the responses of 116 respondents who answered Question 8.3, which asked what made certain governance data seem credible.

Appendix B: 2016 GDA Snap Poll Questionnaire

LANDING PAGE:

Dear <<NAME>>:

[AidData \(www.aiddata.org\)](http://www.aiddata.org), a research lab at the College of William and Mary in Virginia (USA) is currently administering a “snap poll” that is short and easy to complete. The purpose of the poll is to better understand how governance data producers can more effectively support decision-makers in <<COUNTRY>>.

We are seeking input from individuals, such as yourself, who are familiar with different types of governance assessments and data sources that are available in <<COUNTRY>>.

Our findings from this survey will be summarized in an upcoming report for the Governance Data Alliance (www.governancedata.org), a network of organizations that seek to produce openly accessible and useful governance data. The final report will be publicly available via aiddata.org and we will also provide each individual who chooses to participate in the survey with a copy.

Please complete as many questions as you can and feel free to express your views openly and honestly. However, when filling out the questionnaire, if you feel uncomfortable answering a particular question for any reason, you are welcome to skip it and move on. The survey should take you around 10 minutes to complete.

By clicking the ‘Continue’ button at the bottom of the screen, you acknowledge that your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. All of your responses will be kept strictly confidential. They will only be used in a statistical summary and will never be associated with your name.

If you have questions or need assistance in any way, please send an email to our research team at survey@aiddata.org. You can also find additional information, including frequently asked questions, about this snap poll and our upcoming report at <http://www.aiddata.org/gda-snap-poll>. Finally, any concerns with the conduct of the study should be directed to Professor Ray McCoy, Chair of the Protection of Human Subjects Committee at the College of William and Mary. Professor McCoy can be reached by email at rwmcco@wm.edu or by phone at +1 (855) 800-7187.

1. In what country do you currently work?

☐ [drop-down list of 126 low- and middle-income countries]

2. Which of the following governance assessments and data sources are you familiar with?

(Select all you are familiar with. For the purposes of this survey, we define an assessment as “familiar” if you know it exists.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Afrobarometer, Latinobarómetro, Arab Barometer, Asian Barometer, or Eurobarometer
<input type="checkbox"/> Bertelsmann Transformation Index
<input type="checkbox"/> Freedom House's Freedom in the World Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Freedom House's Freedom of the Press Index
<input type="checkbox"/> Freedom House's Freedom on the Net Index
<input type="checkbox"/> Mo Ibrahim's African Electoral Index
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA)
<input type="checkbox"/> The Center for Law and Democracy's Global Right to Information Ratings
<input type="checkbox"/> The Global Integrity and Mo Ibrahim Foundation's Africa Integrity Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> The Global Integrity Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Global Financial Integrity's Illicit Financial Flows
<input type="checkbox"/> The Heritage Foundation's Index of Economic Freedom
<input type="checkbox"/> The Ibrahim Index of African Governance
<input type="checkbox"/> The IMF and World Bank's Reports on the Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSCs)
<input type="checkbox"/> The International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Index
<input type="checkbox"/> The Millennium Challenge Corporation's Eligibility Criteria and Country Scorecards
<input type="checkbox"/> The Natural Resource Governance Institute's Resource Governance Index
<input type="checkbox"/> The Open Government Partnership's IRM Progress Reports
<input type="checkbox"/> The U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices
<input type="checkbox"/> The U.S. Department of State's Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report
<input type="checkbox"/> The World Bank Group's Citizen Engagement in Rulemaking
<input type="checkbox"/> The World Bank Group's Doing Business Report
<input type="checkbox"/> The World Justice Project's Open Government Index
<input type="checkbox"/> The World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index
<input type="checkbox"/> The World Resource Institute's Environmental Democracy Index
<input type="checkbox"/> Transparency International's Global Corruption Barometer

<input type="checkbox"/> Transparency International's National Integrity System Assessments
<input type="checkbox"/> Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index
<input type="checkbox"/> Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)
<input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know or not sure

3. Which additional sources of governance assessments and data sources are you familiar with in the context of your work in <<country>>?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Other data produced by the Government of <<country>>
- ☐ Other data produced by organizations besides the government in <<country>>
- ☐ Other data produced by bilateral and/or multilateral development partners
- ☐ Other data produced by foundations and nonprofit organizations outside of <<country>>
- ☐ None of the above

3_2. [SEEN BY PARTICIPANTS WHO SELECTED NONE OR DON'T KNOW IN Q2]

You indicated you were not familiar with any of the specific governance assessments and data sources listed in Q2. Do you use any of the following sources of governance data in your work?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Other data produced by the Government of <<country>>
- ☐ Other data produced by organizations besides the government in <<country>>
- ☐ Other data produced by bilateral and/or multilateral development partners
- ☐ Other data produced by foundations and nonprofit organizations outside of <<country>>
- ☐ None of the above

4. How did you become familiar with these governance assessments and data sources?

(Select all that apply.)

	Email	Informal verbal communication	Internal written communication (Reports, memos, or briefs produced by my own organization)	External written communication (Reports, memos, or briefs from an organization other than my own)	Formal meeting or consultation	Social media	Traditional media (magazines, newspapers, etc.)	Active web search	Don't know / Not sure	None of these
<<Data1>>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<<Data2>>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

a2>>										
...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. How much do you depend upon the following governance assessments and data sources to do your work in <<country>>?
(Select one option.)

	Unimportant: I could easily do my job without it	Important: I could do my job without it but it facilitates my work	Essential: I could not do my job effectively without it	Don't know / not sure	Prefer not to say	I do not use this data in my work
<<Data1>>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<<Data2>>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Overall, how **helpful** would you say these governance assessments and data sources are to your work in <<country>>?
(Select one option. For the purposes of this survey, we define “helpful” as something that adds value to your work.)

	Not at all helpful	Only slightly helpful	Quite helpful	Very helpful	Don't know / Not sure	Prefer not to say
<<Data1>>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<<Data2>>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
...						

7. For which purpose do you most often use governance assessments and data sources?
(Select one option.)

- ☐ Research and analysis
- ☐ Program planning and implementation
- ☐ Monitoring and evaluation
- ☐ External communications and/or advocacy

- ☐ I don't use governance assessments and data sources for any of these purposes

[7.1-7.4 ARE SEEN DEPENDING ON WHICH OPTION IS SELECTED IN Q7]

7.1 How have you used governance assessments and data sources for research and analysis?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ In internal research products
- ☐ In external research products
- ☐ To support a decision
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

- ☐ Don't know / Not sure
- ☐ Prefer not to say

7.2 How have you used governance assessments and data sources for program planning and implementation?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ To make decisions regarding program planning
- ☐ To make decisions regarding program implementation
- ☐ To make decisions about both program planning and program implementation
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

- ☐ Don't know / Not sure
- ☐ Prefer not to say

7.3 How have you used governance assessments and data sources for monitoring and evaluation?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Monitoring
- ☐ Evaluation
- ☐ Both monitoring and evaluation
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

- ☐ Don't know / Not sure
- ☐ Prefer not to say

7.4 How have you used governance assessments and data sources for external communications and/or advocacy?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ External communications
- ☐ Advocacy
- ☐ Both external communications and advocacy
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

- ☐ Don't know / Not sure

☐ Prefer not to say

8. You identified <<Data.Q5&6>> as useful in your work. In your opinion, what made the data **useful**?

- ☐ The data was relevant to the questions I was trying to answer
- ☐ The data was easy to understand and use
- ☐ The data was seen as being highly credible
- ☐ There were financial and/or material benefits to using the data
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

☐ Prefer not to say

[8.1-8.4 ARE SEEN DEPENDING ON WHICH OPTION IS SELECTED IN Q8]

8.1 What in particular made the data relevant to your work in <<country>>?

- ☐ It reflects an understanding of the local context in the country you are working in.
- ☐ It is timely and up-to-date.
- ☐ It provides a concrete set of policy recommendations.
- ☐ It provides new insights that were not otherwise understood or appreciated.
- ☐ It draws upon data or analysis produced by the government.
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

☐ Prefer not to say

8.2 Did one of the following reasons make the data easy to use and understand?

- ☐ The source included spreadsheets.
- ☐ The source was a data repository.
- ☐ The source included infographics and/or pictures.
- ☐ The source included maps.
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

☐ Prefer not to say

8.3 What in particular made the data credible?

- ☐ It is based on a transparent set of methods and assumptions.
- ☐ It is seen as unbiased and trustworthy.
- ☐ It contains information that senior government officials cared about.
- ☐ It is a credible source to support my argument.
- ☐ My audience/constituents view this data as credible.
- ☐ It had been used by other governments that we could emulate.
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

☐ Prefer not to say

8.4 What benefits were available as a result of using the data?

- ☐ It is accompanied by critical financial support.
- ☐ It is accompanied by critical material support.
- ☐ It is accompanied by critical technical support.
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

- ☐ Prefer not to say

[9.1-9.4 ARE SEEN DEPENDING ON WHICH OPTION IS SELECTED IN Q9]

9. For those governance assessments and data sources you are familiar with but don't use, why don't you use them?

- ☐ The data was not relevant to the questions I was trying to answer
- ☐ The presentation of the data was difficult to understand and use
- ☐ The data is not seen as being highly credible
- ☐ There are no financial, material, and/or technical benefits to using the data
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____
- ☐ Prefer not to say

9.1 What in particular made the data not relevant to the questions you were trying to answer in your work in <<country>>?

- ☐ It does not reflect an understanding of the local context in the country I am working in.
- ☐ It is untimely and out-of-date.
- ☐ It does not provide any new insights.
- ☐ It does not draw upon data or analysis produced by the government.
- ☐ It does not provide a concrete set of policy recommendations.
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

- ☐ Prefer not to say

9.2 What in particular made the data difficult to use and understand?

- ☐ The source included spreadsheets
- ☐ The source was a data repository
- ☐ The source included infographics and/or pictures
- ☐ The source included maps
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____

- ☐ Prefer not to say

9.3 What in particular made the data not seem credible?

- ☐ It is not transparent in its methods or assumptions.

- ☐ It is seen as biased and untrustworthy.
- ☐ It does not contain enough information that government officials cared about.
- ☐ It is not a credible source to support my argument.
- ☐ My audience/constituents do not view this data as credible
- ☐ It has not been used by other governments that we could emulate.
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____
- ☐ Prefer not to say

9.4 What benefits were not available as a result of using the data?

- ☐ It is not accompanied by critical financial support.
- ☐ It is not accompanied by critical material support.
- ☐ It is not accompanied by critical technical support.
- ☐ Another reason (*Please describe*): _____
- ☐ Prefer not to say

10. What is the **primary** focus of your work in <<country>>?

(*Select the one focus area that is most relevant to your work.*)

- ☐ Macroeconomic management
- ☐ Finance, credit, and banking
- ☐ Trade
- ☐ Business regulatory environment
- ☐ Investment
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Labor
- ☐ Energy and mining
- ☐ Agriculture and rural development
- ☐ Democracy
- ☐ Anti-corruption and transparency
- ☐ Civil service
- ☐ Law and justice
- ☐ Security and defense
- ☐ Public expenditure management
- ☐ Tax and customs
- ☐ Land
- ☐ Decentralization
- ☐ Foreign policy
- ☐ Human rights
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Social protection and welfare

- ☐ Family and gender
- ☐ Environmental protection

11. What type of organization do you currently work for?

(Select the one organization type most similar to your organization.)

- ☐ Government institution or program
- ☐ Development partner
- ☐ Civil society organization
- ☐ Non-governmental organization
- ☐ Private sector council, chamber, or association
- ☐ Labor union or workers association
- ☐ The media
- ☐ University or think tank

- ☐ I do not work for one of these types of organizations.

THANK YOU PAGE:

Thank you for your participation in this snap poll from AidData at the College of William & Mary! Your input is very valuable and your answers will help us learn how governance data producers can more effectively support decision-makers in 126 low- and middle-income countries. We look forward to sharing our analysis with you via email later this year.

In the meantime, please don't hesitate to reach out to our research team at survey@aiddata.org. If you would like to learn more about AidData at the College of William & Mary, please visit us at www.aiddata.org.

Appendix C: 2016 GDA Snap Poll Sample

Figure C-1: Distribution of poll participants, by policy area of focus

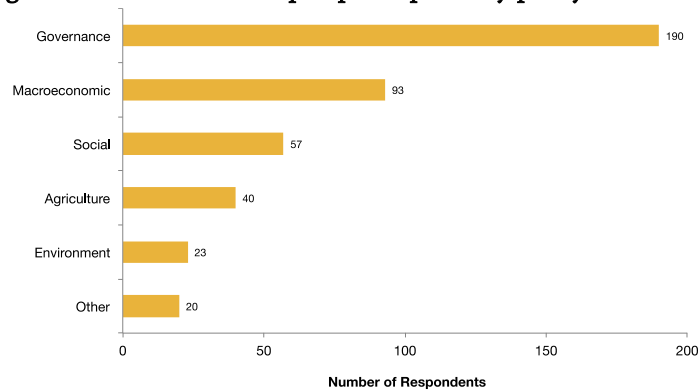


Figure C-2: Distribution of survey participants, by institution type

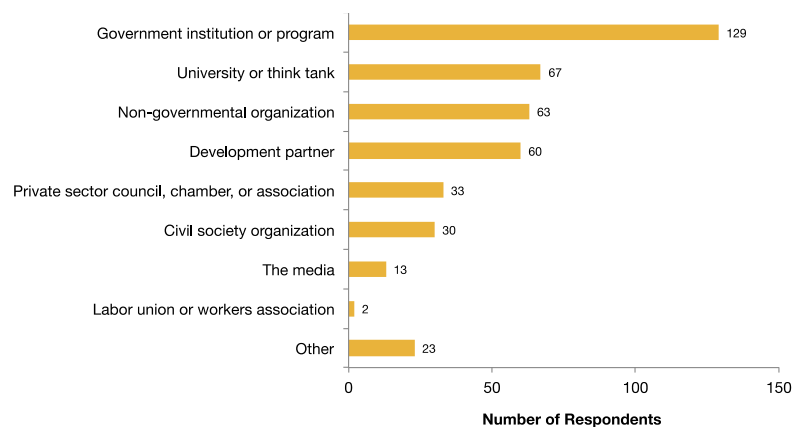


Figure C-3: Distribution of survey participants, by region

