

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



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| <b>Name of the indicator</b>        | <b>16.3.b Government effectiveness index</b>  |
| <b>Sustainable Development Goal</b> | Goal 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions   |
| <b>Priority</b>                     | Enhancement of public institutions effectiveness  |
| <b>Definition</b>                   | Quality evaluation of public services, the quality of the civil service and its independence from political pressures, the competences of public officers and the credibility of the government's commitment to its stated policies.  |
| <b>Unit</b>                         | points  |
| <b>Available dimensions</b>         | total   |
| <b>Methodological explanations</b>  | <p>The index is a weighted average of the sequence (from 7 to 13) of other indexes which reflects the opinions of experts, entrepreneurs and households on various aspects of the public sphere functioning.</p> <p>Evaluation is done particularly for the following phenomena:</p> <p>Value of government effectiveness index is standardized in the range of <math>&lt; -2.5, 2.5 &gt;</math>, the higher the note, the higher the evaluation of the quality of government in a given country.</p> <p>Government effectiveness index, also called Government Effectiveness is one of six Worldwide Governance Indicators developed by The World Bank. Rest of indicators: Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, Corruption Control. Scale for all indicators is from -2.5 to +2.5.</p> |
| <b>Data source</b>                  | World Bank  |
| <b>Data availability</b>            | Annual data; since 2010   |
| <b>Notes</b>                        |   |

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