Indicator Criteria

1 Failed States Index total score

*Measures the stability of a country according to such measures as the effectiveness of the government, provision of public services and the extent of corruption.*

Years covered: 2005 – 2011

Country coverage:

Correlation:

World Governance Indicator Rule of Law .82

Index of Economic Freedom/Corruption Perception Index .79

Relation:

Most similar in sub-indicator content to World Governance Indicators.

2 Failed States Index Mounting Demographic Pressure

*Measures pressures deriving from high population density that impact access to resources, settlement pattenrs that impact economic growth and conflict and environmental hazards.*

Years covered: 2005 – 2011

Country coverage:

Correlation:

World Governance Indicator Rule of Law .71

Relation:

A unique variable among the other indicators.

3 Failed States Index Massive Movement of Refugees or Internally-Displaced Persons

*Forced uprooting of large communities as a result of random or targeted violence and/or repression, causing food shortages, disease, lack of clean water, land competition, and turmoil that can spiral into larger humanitarian and security problems, both within and between countries. This indicator refers to refugees leaving or entering a country.*

Years covered: 2005 – 2011

Country coverage:

Correlation:

No high correlation, but most closely correlated with World Governance Indicator

Relation:

Most related to World Governance Indicator Political Stability and Absence of Violence. Several indicators cover social unrest and internal and ethnic conflict.

4 Failed States Index Vengeance-Seeking Group Grievance

*Measures historical grievance among communal groups, institutionalized political exclusion and groups aggrieved because they are denied autonomy, among others.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:** Most highly correlated to World Governance Indicator Political Stability and Absence of Violence, .70

**Concepts covered:** Most related to World Governance Indicator Political Stability and Absence of Violence, which covers ethnic conflict and violence.

5 Failed States Index Chronic and Sustained Human Flight

*“Brain drain” of professionals and economically productive members of the “middle class.”*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:** Most highly correlated to Index of Economic Freedom Corruption Indicator, .64.

**Relation:** Articles??

6 Failed States Index Uneven Economic Development

*Group-based inequality in education and economic status.*

Years covered: 2005 – 2011

Correlation:

Most highly correlated to World Governance Indicators Rule of Law, .62 and Control of Corruption, .62.

Relation:

7 Failed States Index Poverty and Sharp or Severe Economic Decline

*A pattern of progressive economic decline of the society as a whole as measured by per capita income, GNP, debt, child mortality rates, poverty levels, business failures, etc.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:** Most highly correlated to World Governance Indicator Government Effectiveness, .66

**Concepts covered:**

8 Failed States Index Legitimacy of the State

*Widespread loss of popular confidence in state institutions and processes, e.g., widely boycotted or flawed elections, mass public demonstrations, sustained civil disobedience, inability of the state to collect taxes, resistance to military conscription, rise of armed insurgencies.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:** highly correlated to WGI Voice & Accountability .70, WGI Government Effectiveness .77, IEF Property Rights .73 and IEF Corruption .78.

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

9 Failed States Index Progressive Deterioration of Public Services

*Disappearance of basic state functions that serve the people, including failure to protect citizens from terrorism and violence and to provide essential services, such as health, education, sanitation, public transportation, etc.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

10 Failed States Index Violation of Human Rights and Rule of Law

*Emergence of authoritarian, dictatorial or military rule in which constitutional and democratic institutions and processes are suspended or manipulated.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

11 Failed States Index Security Apparatus

*Emergence of elite or praetorian guards loyal to a leader, that operate with impunity and by-pass the chain of command of regular armed forces.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

12 Failed States Index Rise of Factionalized Elites

*Fragmentation of ruling elites and state institutions along ethnic, class, clan, racial or religious lines.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

13 Failed States Index Intervention of External Actors

*Military or paramilitary engagement, both covert and overt, in the internal affairs of the state at risk by outside armies, states, identity groups, or entities that affect the internal balance of power or the resolution of conflict.*

**Years covered:** 2005 – 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

14 Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 people

*Subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology. Post-paid and prepaid subscriptions are included.*

**Years covered: ?**

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

15 Labor force with tertiary education (% of total)

*Labor force with tertiary education is the proportion of labor force that has a tertiary education, as a percentage of the total labor force.*

**Years covered: ?**

**Correlation:** Low with all indicators. Highest is FSI Intervention of External Actors .34

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:** No clear similar indicators

16 World Governance Indicator Voice & Accountability

*Captures perceptions of the extent to which a country’s citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freddom of association, and a free media.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Regulatory Quality .63

Failed States Index .61

FSI Legitimacy of the State .70

FSI Violation of Human Rights and Rule of Law .84

FSI Rise of Factionalized Elites .64

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:** covers many of the concepts in other indicators concerned about human rights and oppressive government

17 World Governance Indicator Political Stability & Absence of Violence

*Measures the perceptions of the likelihood that the government will be destabilized or overthrown by unconstitutional or violent means, including domestic violence and terrorism.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

18 World Governance Indicator Government Effectiveness

*Captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Regulatory Quality .86

WGI Rule of Law .89

WGI Control of Corruption .88

IEF Total .71

IEF Property Rights .86

IEF Corruption .89

DBI Total .66

FSI Total .79

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:** lots of these are related!

19 World Governance Indicator Regulatory Quality

*Captures perceptions of the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and promote private sector development.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Government Effectiveness .86

IEF Total .85

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:** IEF is significantly focused on regulatory quality

20 World Governance Indicator Rule of Law

*Captures perceptions of the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, and in particular the quality of contract enforcement, property rights, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Government Effectiveness .86

WGI Control of Corruption .89

IEF Property Rights .88

IEF Corruption .90

FSI Total .82

**Country coverage:** The IEF covers much of this.

**Concepts covered:**

21 World Governance Indicator Control of Corruption

*Captures perceptions of the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, including both petty and grand forms of corruption, as well as "capture" of the state by elites and private interests.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Government Effectiveness .88

WGI Rule of Law .89

IEF Property Rights .86

IEF Corruption .95

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:** explicitly covered in Index of Economic Freedom

22 Index of Economic Freedom Total

*Economic freedom is the fundamental right of every human to control his or her own labor and property. In an economically free society, individuals are free to work, produce, consume, and invest in any way they please, with that freedom both protected by the state and unconstrained by the state.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Regulatory Quality .85

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

23 Index of Economic Freedom Business Freedom

*Business freedom is a quantitative measure of the ability to start, operate, and close a business that represents the overall burden of regulation as well as the efficiency of government in the regulatory process. The business freedom score for each country is a number between 0 and 100, with 100 equaling the freest business environment. The score is based on 10 factors, all weighted equally, using data from the World Bank’s Doing Business* *study.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

24 Index of Economic Freedom Trade Freedom

*Trade freedom is a composite measure of the absence of tariff and non-tariff barriers that affect imports and exports of goods and services. The trade freedom score is based on two inputs: The trade-weighted average tariff rate and Non-tariff barriers (NTBs)*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

25 Index of Economic Freedom Fiscal Freedom

*Fiscal freedom is a measure of the tax burden imposed by government. It includes both the direct tax burden in terms of the top tax rates on individual and corporate incomes and the overall amount of tax revenue as a percentage of GDP. Thus, the fiscal freedom component is composed of three quantitative factors: The top tax rate on individual income, The top tax rate on corporate income, and Total tax revenue as a percentage of GDP.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

26 Index of Economic Freedom Government Spending

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

27 Index of Economic Freedom Monetary Freedom

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

28 Index of Economic Freedom Investment Freedom

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Rule of Law .73

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

29 Index of Economic Freedom Financial Freedom

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Regulatory Quality .72

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

30 Index of Economic Freedom Property Rights

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

WGI Government Effectiveness .86

WGI Rule of Law .88

WGI Climate of Corruption .86

IEF Corruption .89

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

31 Index of Economic Freedom Freedom from Corruption

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

31 Index of Economic Freedom Labor Freedom

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

32 Doing Business Indicator Total

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

33 Doing Business Indicator Starting a Business

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

34 Doing Business Indicator Dealing with Construction Permits

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

35 Doing Business Indicator Registering Property

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

36 Doing Business Indicator Getting Credit

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

37 Doing Business Indicator Protecting Investors

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

38 Doing Business Indicator Paying Taxes

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

39 Doing Business Indicator Trading Across Borders

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

40 Doing Business Indicator Enforcing Contracts

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

41 Doing Business Indicator Closing a Business

*The time, cost and outcome of insolvency proceedings involving domestic entities. The data are derived from survey responses by local insolvency practitioners and verified through a study of laws and regulations as well as public information on bankruptcy systems. The ranking on the ease of closing a business is based on the recovery rate.*

**Years covered:** 2010 - 2011

**Correlation:**

IEF Business Freedom, .55

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**

Closing a business is covered in IEF Business Freedom indicator.

42 GNIpc

*The GNI consists of: the personal consumption expenditures, the gross private investment, the government consumption expenditures, the net income from assets abroad (net income receipts), and the gross exports of goods and services, after deducting two components: the gross imports of goods and services, and the indirect business taxes.*

**Years covered:** 1995 - 2011

**Correlation:**

FSI Progressive Deterioration of Public Services .72

**Country coverage:**

**Concepts covered:**