

the World Governance Indicators published by the World Bank

The six indicators of governance	Definition of indicators
Voices and Accountability	the extent to which a country's citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association, and a free media.
Political Stability and Absence of Violence	the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism.
Government Effectiveness	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.
Regulatory Quality	the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and promote private sector development.
Rule of Law	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.
Control of Corruption	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.