Table 1 Rule of law in selected developed and developing countries by percentile rank (2006)

Developed country	Rank (0-100)	Developing country	Rank (0-100)
AUSTRIA	97.1	BOTSWANA	67.1
CANADA	96.2	BRAZIL	41.4
CZECH REPUBLIC	73.3	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	39.5
FINLAND	98.1	EL SALVADOR	37.6
FRANCE	89.5	ETHIOPIA	30.0
GERMANY	94.3	GHANA	51.0
GREECE	67.6	GUATEMALA	14.3
ISRAEL	70.0	HAITI	2.4
ITALY	60.0	JAMAICA	33.3
NORWAY	99.0	KENYA	15.7
POLAND	59.0	MEXICO	40.5
PORTUGAL	82.9	NIGERIA	8.1
RUSSIA	19.0	REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA	72.9
SLOVENIA	75.2	RWANDA	34.3
SPAIN	84.8	SOUTH AFRICA	58.6
SWEDEN	96.7	UGANDA	39.0
UNITED KINGDOM	93.3	Subsaharan Africa	28.8
UNITED STATES	91.9	Latin America	35.4
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	90.0	Caribbean	65.0

Source: Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay and Massimo Mastruzzi, Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006 (July 2007), *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper* No. 4280

**Note:** The governance indicators presented here aggregate the views on the quality of governance provided by a large number of enterprise, citizen and expert survey respondents in industrial and developing countries. These data are gathered from a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The rule of law measures the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, in particular the quality of contract enforcement, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence. The percentile rank of a country indicates its position among 1 212 countries/territories in the world covered by the ranking. 0 corresponds to lowest rank and 100 to highest rank. There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" country. In the latter category, some countries belong to the group of "least developed". The methodology for collecting the constitutive elements of the rule of law indicator is described in: *A Decade in Measuring the Quality of Governance. Governance Matters* 2006, Worldwide Governance Indicators, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D. C., 2006,

http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTWBIGOVANTCOR/Resources/1740479-

1150402582357/2661829-1158008871017/booklet\_decade\_of\_measuring\_governance.pdf