SPAIN

(Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia)[1]

Region:	Western Europe (EUR)
Income level:	High (H)
Population:	46 million (2008)
Urban/rural distribution:	77% urban
Percentage of total population in the three largest cities:	25%

1. Rule of Law Index, 2009[2]

This table presents aggregate scores by Index factor for each country in comparison with its regional and socioeconomic peers

		Spain	Western Europe[3]	High[4]
Accountable Government	1. Government powers limited by constitution	0.83	0.80	0.76
	2. Governmental and non-governmental checks	0.62	0.74	0.68
	3. Accountable government officials and agents	0.79	0.76	0.75
	4. Accountable military, police, and prison officials	0.73	0.69	0.67
	5. Compliance with international law	0.54	0.75	0.66
Publicized and stable laws that protect fundamental rights	6. Laws are clear, publicized and stable	0.66	0.74	0.73
	7. Laws protect fundamental rights	0.79	0.82	0.78
	8. Laws protect security of the person	0.83	0.87	0.85
	9. Laws protect security of property	0.78	0.84	0.85
Accessible, fair, and efficient process	10. Accessible process	0.60	0.73	0.68
	11. Fair and efficient administration	0.71	0.78	0.76
Access to Justice	12. Impartial and accountable judicial system	0.65	0.78	0.78
	13. Efficient, accessible and effective judicial system	0.53	0.68	0.67
	14. Competent and independent attorneys or representatives	0.82	0.86	0.78
	15. Fair and efficient alternative dispute resolution	0.70	0.76	0.76
	16. Fair and efficient traditional justice[5]	-	-	-

[1] This report summarizes the findings of the WJP Rule of Law Index in the three largest urban centers in each country. For a full description of the methodology and definitions of the variables, see Section 1 and the Appendix of this report. All figures are normalized from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies higher adherence to the rule of law.

[2] This table summarizes the scores for the factors that compose the Rule of Law Index. Each score is the unweighted arithmetic mean of the sub-factors that compose it. Scores for the sub-factors are the unweighted arithmetic mean of the corresponding individual questions included in the general population poll (GPP) and the experts' questionnaires (QRQ). Column 3 represents the country's aggregated scores; Column 4 displays the aggregated scores for all countries indexed within its region; Column 5 shows the aggregated scores of countries included in the Index with comparable per capita income levels as defined by the World Bank.

[3] This column includes results for Austria, France, the Netherlands, Spain, and Sweden.

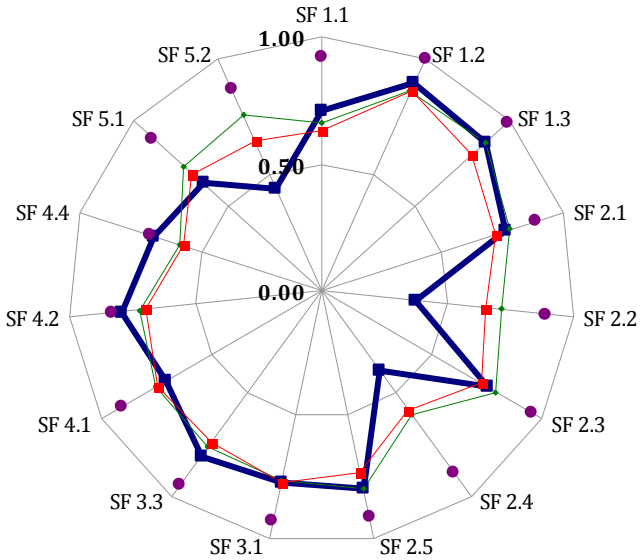
[4] This column includes results for the following high income countries: Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Japan, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, and the United States.

[5] To be included in the final *Rule of Law Index Report 2009.*

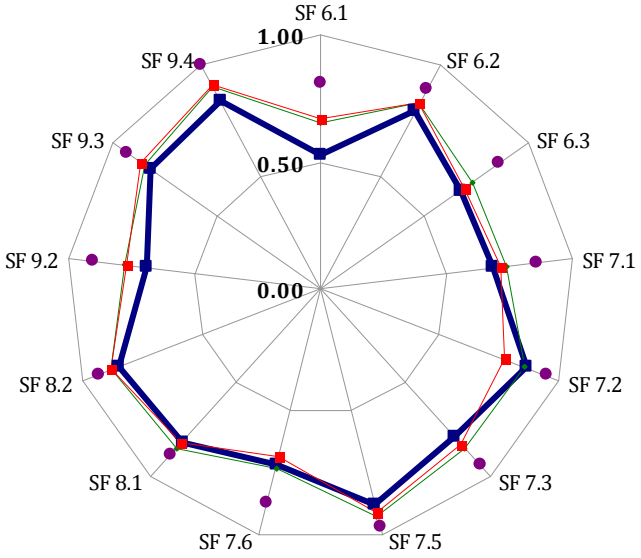
2. Scores for all Rule of Law Index sub-factors, 2009[6]

Each of the four circles corresponds to one band of the Index. In each graph, a sub-factor is represented by a radius from the center of the circle to the periphery. The center of each circle corresponds to the lowest possible score for each sub-factor (0.00); the outer edge of the circle marks the highest possible score (1.00).

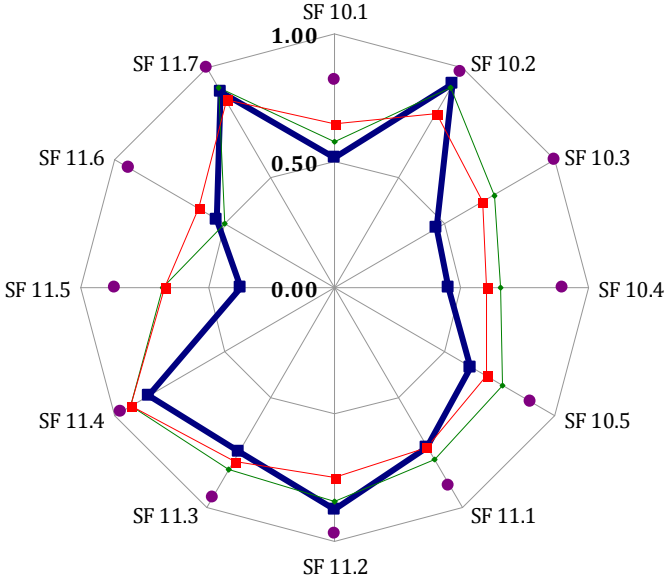
Sub-factors in Band 1: Accountable government



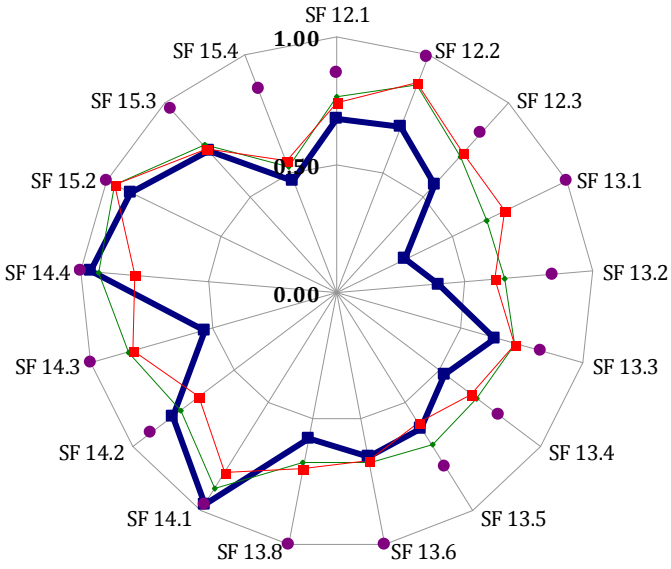
Sub-factors in Band 2: Publicized and stable laws that protect fundamental rights



Sub-factors in Band 3: Accessible, fair, and efficient process



Sub-factors in Band 4: Access to justice



Spain — Western Europe — High Income — Top performer

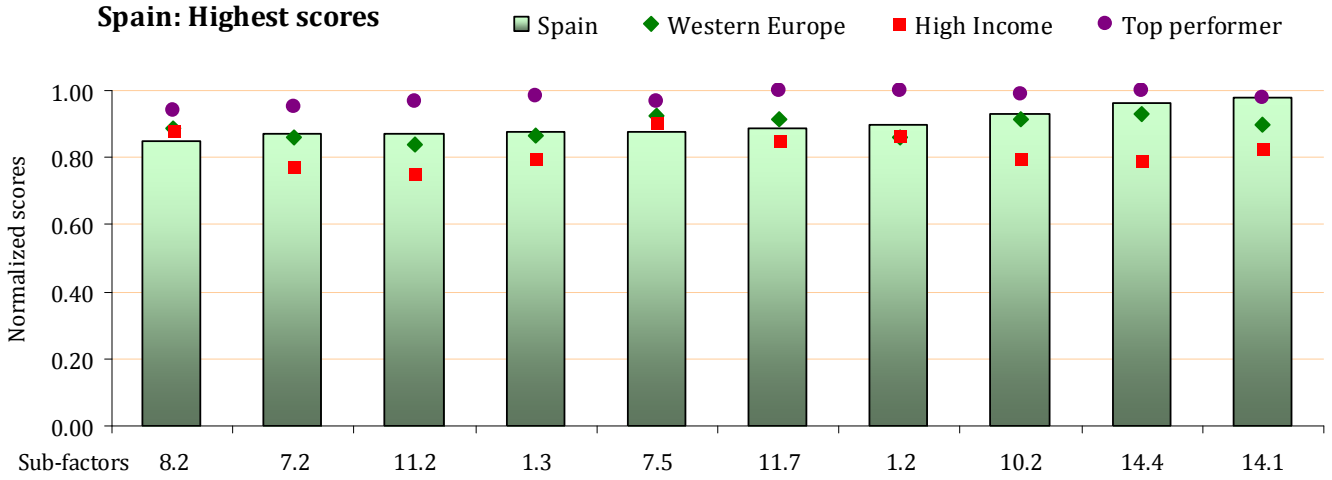
SF = Sub-factor

[6] These four charts display the country's score for each of the sub-factors in the Rule of Law Index. Each variable was normalized using the Min-Max method. A score of zero for a given sub-factor signifies that the country obtained the lowest score among the 35 countries indexed for every indicator composing that sub-factor. The chart also shows the average score of all countries indexed within its region; all countries indexed with comparable per capita income levels; and the score achieved by the top performer among all countries indexed.

3. High and low scores by Rule of Law Index sub-factor, 2009

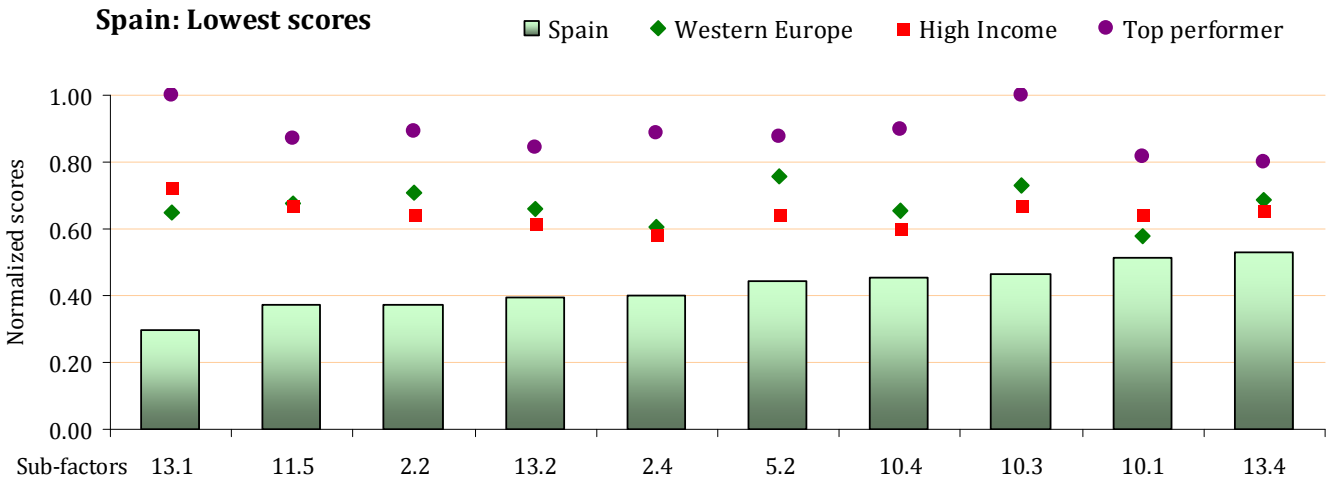
These charts show the highest and lowest scores by Index sub-factor for each country, and compare them with its regional and socioeconomic peers as well as the leader among all countries indexed.

Spain: Highest scores



8.2	Crimes against persons prohibited and punished
7.2	Rights of speech and association protected
11.2	Laws not applied on an arbitrary or selective basis
1.3	Rights suspended only as constitution permits
7.5	Rights of the accused protected
11.7	Correctional facilities maintained in proper condition
1.2	Constitution amended only according to law
10.2	Legislative process open to diverse views
14.4	Attorneys competent and of sufficient number
14.1	Right to legal representation in criminal cases

Spain: Lowest scores



13.1	Judicial officers competent and of sufficient number
11.5	Proceedings conducted without unreasonable delay
2.2	Government subject to independent audits
13.2	Judicial proceedings without unreasonable delay
2.4	Government information publicly disclosed
5.2	International relations according to law
10.4	Proposed rules available to the public
10.3	Administrative process open to interested parties
10.1	Government proceedings open to the public
13.4	Safe and accessible courts