

THE HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX

A GLOBAL MEASUREMENT OF PERSONAL, CIVIL,
AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM

IAN VÁSQUEZ AND TANJA PORČNIK



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FRED MCMAHON, PROJECT EDITOR | INTRODUCTION BY DETMAR DOERING

PRELIMINARY REPORT

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This index would not have been possible, or at least would not have come together nearly as well as it did, without the discipline, hard work, and dedication of Fred McMahon of the Fraser Institute. Fred not only played a central role in contributing to the substance of the index, he managed and moderated many of our seminars, displaying scholarship, a spirit of generosity, and admirable administrative and diplomatic skills. As part of the project, he edited *Towards a Worldwide Index of Human Freedom*, a collection of essays presented at some of our seminars, including our own prototype index of human freedom and his review of the literature on definitions of freedom. We thank him for keeping the project in line and for being patient with us when we sometimes missed our own deadlines.

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—Ian Vásquez and Tanja Porčnik

INTRODUCTION: WHY WE NEED FREEDOM AND WHY WE NEED TO MEASURE IT

“He who seeks freedom for anything but freedom’s self is made to be a slave,” Alexis de Tocqueville wrote in 1856. In the abstract many people in this world would still agree with him: Freedom should be a human goal of highest order, a purpose in itself. Everything that makes a human truly human is lacking where there is no freedom.

However, in the real world things are not that easy. The support of a freedom-based order is in many ways dependent on whether it is able to provide people with other desirable goods, such as prosperity, self-realization, stability, peace, moral improvement, and so on. It also has to compete with other types of political order. Socialism and other species of illiberal regimes have always been a temptation because they seem to promise a direct shortcut to achieve these goals without having to rely on a seemingly opaque evolutionary and spontaneous mode of development; it would appear that all that is necessary is a robust use of unrestrained power.

Tocqueville himself had recognized this problem: “Nor do I believe that a true love for liberty can ever be inspired by the sight of the material advantages it procures, for they are not always clearly visible. It is very true that, in the long run, liberty always yields to those who know how to preserve it comfort, independence, and often wealth; but there are times when it disturbs these blessings for a while, and there are times when their immediate enjoyment can only be secured by a despotism. Those who only value liberty for their sake have never preserved it long.”

In 1989 the “end of history” seemed to be near. Freedom had won over communist tyranny, and the positive advantages of the liberal political order had become so obvious in all respects that there was simply no alternative for it. But, alas, history never ends, and old challenges often return in a new disguise. It was foreseeable that the triumph of freedom was not to last forever, and with the worldwide financial crisis of 2008 it came into sharp focus that freedom was under threat again:

- Economic freedom, as a substantial aspect of personal freedom, was the first victim. In the wake of

the crisis taxes were raised, financial markets reregulated, free trade restricted, loose monetary policies introduced—to name but a few measures taken by governments worldwide. While the *Economic Freedom of the World* report marked a steady increase of economic freedom in the 1980s and 1990s, it has become stagnant, and in some nations, it has since regressed. Some countries, such as Estonia, did not restrain freedom during the crisis, and these fared better than those that did. Yet public opinion still generally turned away from capitalism and free-market economics almost everywhere.

- The institutional preconditions of personal freedoms are gradually eroding. Freedom flourishes best under a liberal democracy, i.e. a political order that combines the rule of the people with constitutionally guaranteed individual freedoms. This form of government, which had gained ground globally in the 1990s, is now on the retreat in some parts of the world. Especially in the former Soviet empire, where democratic institutions were almost universally adopted after 1989, autocracy has returned in many countries. Personal freedom has suffered dramatically during this process. Indeed, it is rather personal freedom than democracy against which these regressive tendencies are directed, because at least the outward forms of democracy, such as general elections, are mostly maintained. Meanwhile the freedoms that are prerequisites for liberal democracy, such as press freedom, are curtailed. Russia has become a kind of role-model for this tendency, in which elections still do take place, but freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and the rule of law are severely repressed.
- Political instability and war, after having decreased in the past couple of decades, are on the uptick. In many “hotspots” of the world, kleptocratic governments are challenged by new totalitarian movements. Militant “Islamism” in countries such as Iraq, Libya, or Syria has provided no constructive answer to their respective countries and has established regimes of terror. Liberal democracies have found

no proper answer on how to contain this tendency. Freedom can hardly flourish under such conditions, and the prospect of prolonged wars will make a liberal revival less probable. As Tocqueville said in 1835: “All those who seek to destroy the liberties of a democratic nation ought to know that war is the surest and shortest means to accomplish it.”

- Lastly, in recent years China and some minor “economic tigers” such as Vietnam and Arab monarchies such as Bahrain have, at least in public perception, provided us with a new model for economic growth. A new political mythology holds that only strictly organized authoritarian regimes can create strategies for growth and wealth, while pluralistic democracies cannot agree on such a strategy. This myth is rather the product of a very selective perception of the true successes or failures of autocracies or democracies. While there may be a few successful authoritarian regimes, these are certainly exceptions to the rule. The vast majority of illiberal regimes preside over misery, squalor, and corruption.

This is why it is so important to get things right. Hard facts must counter the perception that freedom is somehow failing to achieve the goal of a better society while serfdom succeeds.

That is where our new Human Freedom Index sets in. It provides the following:

- Information on the state of freedom in the world. Freedom often gets lost slice by slice and is not perceived as such. The Index can improve our understanding of the hidden processes of de-liberalization.
- Information about the positive effects of freedom for the individual and society. This allows us a comparative analysis of the relationship of freedom and other desirable social indicators such as democracy and prosperity. Here is the reason we have focused so narrowly on personal freedom as the absence of coercion. Only this allows us to relate freedom to some of its preconditions. We will be able, for instance, to counter the argument that some freedoms can be safely put into the hands of dictatorial regimes. Also, we can examine some cognitive dissonances over the relationship between various freedoms, such as the question of whether personal and civil liberties are generally compatible.

Thus the Human Freedom Index may help us to understand some of the complexities of freedom in this world. It is an intellectual challenge we must confront so that freedom will prevail. And it is part of a process of learning how to preserve our freedom. Again, Tocqueville got it right when he wrote: “Nothing is more wonderful than the art of being free, but nothing is harder to learn how to use than freedom.”

—Detmar Doering, *Liberales Institut*

THE HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX: A GLOBAL MEASUREMENT OF PERSONAL, CIVIL, AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM

By Ian Vásquez and Tanja Porčnik

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The index published here presents a broad measure of human freedom, understood as the absence of coercive constraint. It uses 76 distinct indicators of personal and economic freedom in the following areas:

- Rule of Law
- Security and Safety
- Movement
- Religion
- Association, Assembly, and Civil Society
- Expression
- Relationships
- Size of Government
- Legal System and Property Rights
- Access to Sound Money
- Freedom to Trade Internationally
- Regulation of Credit, Labor, and Business

The Human Freedom Index (HFI) is the most comprehensive freedom index so far created for a globally meaningful set of countries. The HFI covers 152 countries for 2012, the most recent year for which sufficient data is available. The index ranks countries beginning in 2008, the earliest year for which a robust enough index could be produced. This preliminary report will be updated (using data for 2013) and subsequently presented and updated on a yearly basis.

On a scale of 0 to 10, where 10 represents more freedom, the nonweighted average rating for 152 countries in 2012 was 6.96. The level of global freedom stayed about the same compared to 2008, but almost all countries experienced changes in their ratings, with about half of those increasing their ratings and half decreasing.

The top 10 jurisdictions in order were Hong Kong, Switzerland, Finland, Denmark, New Zealand, Canada,

Top 10 Freest Countries

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Hong Kong | 6. Canada |
| 2. Switzerland | 7. Australia |
| 3. Finland | 8. Ireland |
| 4. Denmark | 9. United Kingdom |
| 5. New Zealand | 10. Sweden |

Australia, Ireland, the United Kingdom, and Sweden. The United States is ranked in 20th place. Other countries rank as follows: Germany (12), Chile (18), Japan (28), France (33), Singapore (43), South Africa (70), India (75), Brazil (82), Russia (111), China (132), Nigeria (139), Saudi Arabia (141), Venezuela (144), Zimbabwe (149), and Iran (152).

Out of 17 regions, the highest levels of freedom are in Northern Europe, North America (Canada and the United States), and Western Europe. The lowest levels are in the Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, and South Asia. Women's freedoms, as measured by five relevant indicators in the index, are most protected in Europe and North America and least protected in South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East and North Africa.

Countries in the top quartile of freedom enjoy a significantly higher per capita income (\$30,006) than those in other quartiles; the per capita income in the least-free quartile is \$2,615. The HFI finds a strong correlation between human freedom and democracy. Hong Kong is an outlier in this regard.

The findings in the HFI suggest that freedom plays an important role in human well-being, and they offer opportunities for further research into the complex ways in which freedom influences, and can be influenced by, political regimes, economic development, and the whole range of indicators of human well-being.

“Some thinkers, such as Plato or Hobbes, defined freedom in such a way that justified extensive or absolutist rule over society.”

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a broad measure of human freedom around the world. It reflects a multi-year program of research and discussions held in Europe and North America and involving scholars from many disciplines and countries. It uses, adapts, and evolves the methodologies that emerged from the decades-long work of the Fraser Institute to define and measure economic freedom with the *Economic Freedom of the World* index.¹ The economic freedom project has demonstrated the power of such measurement to increase understanding about the concept of freedom and its contribution to human well-being.

A central purpose of this report is to get a general but reasonably accurate picture of the extent of overall freedom in the world. A larger purpose is to more carefully explore what we mean by freedom and to better understand its relationship to any number of other social and economic phenomena. This research could also help us more objectively observe the ways in which various freedoms—be they economic or civil, for example—interact with one another. We hope that this index will become a resource for scholars, policymakers and interested laypersons alike, and that its value will increase as it is regularly updated, thus allowing us to observe numerous relationships through time.

The research program which has led to the human freedom index presented in this study casts a wide net in an attempt to capture as broad a set of freedoms as could be clearly identified and measured. Some freedoms that could be clearly identified, such as the freedom to use drugs, could not be included since internationally comparable data could not be found. In other cases, data and clarity could only be achieved for too few countries to satisfy the goal of making a global index. The index in this report is the most comprehensive freedom index ever created for a globally meaningful set of countries.

That said, we and the authors of the other preliminary papers and indices that have contributed to the creation of this index² recognize that the global characterization of the

state of human freedom published here is very much a work in progress. It is published with satisfaction but also with humility. We believe that we have constructed a Human Freedom Index that provides a solid foundation for the ensuing work of refinement and recalibration in the face of new data sources and new understanding as time passes. In that spirit, the members of the project encourage other researchers to contribute to the development of the index by using it to explore the relationships between freedom and other aspects of the human condition. We also welcome critiques, which may be appropriate in further consideration of the data found in the index and published in this volume.

CONCEPT AND APPROACH

The contest between liberty and power has been ongoing for millennia. For just as long, it has inspired competing conceptions of freedom. Some thinkers, such as Plato or Hobbes, defined freedom in such a way that justified extensive or absolutist rule over society. Others, such as the 6th-century B.C. Chinese philosopher Lao-tzu, or the 16th-century Spanish scholastics, expressed and developed ideas consistent with the view of the father of modern political philosophy, John Locke, that freedom implies that an individual not “be subject to the arbitrary Will of another, but freely follow his own.”³

This index follows that latter tradition, which in the past several hundred years has shaped the modern, liberal world. Freedom in our usage is a social concept that recognizes the dignity of individuals and is defined by the absence of coercive constraint.⁴ (That contrasts with a mechanistic concept whereby anything that limits a person’s ability to do what she wants—be it a natural, physical barrier or another person who happens to be standing in her way—is considered an infringement on her freedom.) Freedom thus implies that individuals have the right to lead their lives as they wish as long as they respect the equal rights of others.

Isaiah Berlin best elucidated this notion of freedom, commonly known as negative liberty.⁵ In the simplest terms, negative liberty means non-interference by others. Berlin contrasts that type of liberty with positive liberty, which requires an individual removing of constraints that impede one's personal improvement or the fulfillment of his potential. When positive liberty, however, is imposed by others, it undermines negative liberty since individuals naturally have conflicting views on whether and how to achieve self-improvement. As in the case of the totalitarian systems of the 20th century, this allows rulers to ignore the wishes of people and commit torture and other atrocities in the name of some higher form of freedom. Berlin further warned, as did Friedrich Hayek, against the not uncommon tendency to call "other good things"—think of income or housing, for example—"freedom," since this merely causes confusion.⁶

Negative liberty is the only kind that can be adequately measured. That is because "it comes in only one flavor—the lack of constraint imposed on the individual,"⁷ whereas positive freedom is far more likely to mean different things to different people and thus cannot be measured independent of the goals that conflicting ideologies or groups might identify with freedom.

This index is thus an attempt to measure the extent to which the negative rights of individuals are respected in the country observed. By negative rights, we mean freedom from interference—predominantly by government—in people's right to choose to do, say, or think anything they want, provided that it does not infringe on the rights of others to do likewise. These rights protect freedoms such as freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, sexual freedom, economic freedom, and so on. Some of the rights that individuals legitimately claim depend partially or wholly on action by government to be realized. The right to personal security is the most important, but security in one's property rights, and the rule of law, also require government action.

While aspects of liberty associated with democracy and political freedom—freedom of speech, assembly, public demonstration—are included in this index, democracy or political freedom are not. Political freedom is important but it does not mean democracy alone or unrestrained democracy. It is ideally some combination of the division of power, limited government, decentralization, and structural characteristics designed to control the powers of the majority. For example, countries such as Canada and the United States have democratic elections and constitutional constraint as well as separation of powers and decentralization. The United Kingdom has checks and balances and other limits on power, but has no written constitution. The issue of how political freedom can best be determined and which of its forms is most consistent with personal, economic, and civil freedom is a major area of ongoing research. This project and the measures provided do not address this topic directly. However, it is hoped that the data provided here will assist researchers as they seek to determine the political structure most consistent with political freedom and the sustainability of personal, economic, and civil freedom. In that spirit, we look at the correlation between human freedom and democracy in the final section of this report.⁸

Our criteria in selecting data for the index follow those used by the Economic Freedom of the World Project. The data come from credible external sources and, for the sake of objectivity, are not generated by the authors; the index is transparent on methodology and sources; and the report covers as large a number of countries over as long a time period as was possible given the data available. As noted above, we generally measure official restrictions on freedom, although some measures capture social or non-official violations of liberty (e.g., violence or conflict measures).

This index fills a gap in the literature by examining overall freedom including economic and other human freedoms. Existing *economic* freedom indices examine only the former, of course. Similarly, other surveys of freedom

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“This index for the first time develops a broad measure of human freedom rather than select aspects of it.”

focus on subsets of freedom that also exclude economic freedom. Yet all these freedoms are crucial. In fact, early systemic writings on freedom in the Enlightenment often focused on economic liberalism, or what we would identify with economic freedom, as an intrinsic part of overall freedom.

This index thus for the first time develops a broad measure of human freedom rather than select aspects of it. We combine economic freedom measures from the *Economic Freedom of the World* (EFW) index with measures of what we call personal freedoms. Our definition of economic freedom is that of Gwartney et. al: “Individuals have economic freedom when property they acquire without the use of force, fraud, or theft is protected from physical invasions by others and they are free to use, exchange, or give their property as long as their actions do not violate the identical rights of others.”⁹ Economic freedom thus exists when there is voluntary exchange, competition, personal choice, and protection of persons and their property.

One of the biggest challenges in constructing any index is the organization and weighting of the variables. Our guiding principle is that the structure should be simple and transparent. All the data that we use in the index are available and their organization clearly presented. This means that other researchers may restructure the index to their own preferences. This strategy is employed in many global indices, among them the Economic Freedom index. We believe the structure and weighting we have chosen (after long discussions with our advisory group), if not perfect for everyone, makes sense and is consistent with the literature on freedom.¹⁰

The economic freedom index receives half the weight in the overall index, while safety and security and other personal freedoms that make up our personal freedom index receive the remaining weight. We weigh economic and all personal freedoms in our index equally for two reasons. First, economic activities, arguably, predominate in the everyday lives of most people as they seek, at a minimum, to

survive, and to otherwise improve their welfare. Thus the strong weighting for economic freedom reflects how we live our lives. Second, economic freedom decreases the dependence of individuals on government or other potential forces in society that would restrict liberty or attempt to centralize power. As such, economic freedom is not just inherently valuable; it empowers individuals to exercise other freedoms. Thus, the weighting reflects how economic freedom interacts with other freedoms.

This point is illustrated by a remark of Friedrich Hayek’s: “A complete monopoly of employment . . . would possess unlimited powers of coercion. As Leon Trotsky discovered: ‘In a country where the sole employer is the state, opposition means death by slow starvation. The old principle, who does not work shall not eat, has been replaced by a new one: who does not obey shall not eat.’”¹¹

That is an extreme case, but it illustrates the broader point that where economic freedom is limited, the government or powerful cliques possess great control over where you work, level of pay, whether you are able to find employment in the formal economy (with many attendant benefits), whether you get a promotion, where you live (and whether you are subsidized), what kind of job you have, whether you are able to adequately feed and clothe your family, and so on. Thus in the absence of economic freedom, the powers-that-be have many tools of coercion to block other freedoms. These tools of coercion fade as people gain the power to make their own economic decisions.

We therefore equally weigh economic freedom because of its central importance in daily life and because it enables other freedoms. This weighting, like any weighting in any index, will not be perfect, but we believe it is a good approximation of how people live their lives and the relation between economic and other freedoms. A description of the economic freedom structure and index methodology can be found in the EFW annual reports. (See Appendix A for the components that make up the EFW index).

For the personal freedom sub-index, we use 34 variables covering 141 countries for the year

2008, 153 countries for the year 2010, and 152 countries for the years 2011 and 2012. In selecting the countries we limited ourselves to those that are presented in the EFW report.¹² In selecting time periods, we use 2008 as the earliest year for which we were able to produce a robust enough index (many indices of civil or other liberties are relatively new for a large number of countries). We use 2012 as the most recent year in our index since much 2013 data is not yet available.

In the personal freedom index, we have two equally weighted parts. The first is legal protection and security, made up of (1) Rule of Law and (2) Safety and Security. The other half of the personal freedom index is made up of specific personal freedoms: (1) Movement; (2) Religion; (3) Association, Assembly, and Civil Society; (4) Expression; and (5) Relationships.

This too we believe provides an advance over other freedom indices, which fail to account for the interaction between the rule of law and security on the one hand and specific freedoms on the other. Without the rule of law and security, specific freedoms cannot in a practical sense be lived out. The rule of law and security are essential to provide reasonable assurance that life is protected. Security and safety are fundamental for survival and for the exercise of a vast array of freedoms. The rule of law, by providing predictable order and reducing arbitrary conduct by the authorities, further facilitates an environment in which freedoms are safeguarded. Without security or the rule of law, liberty is degraded or even meaningless. The most famous expression of this is perhaps found in Locke, who conceptualized the rule of law and security as a unified bundle, just as we do:

The end of law is not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom: for in all the states of created beings capable of laws, “where there is no law, there is no freedom;” for liberty is to be free from restraint and violence from others; which cannot be where there is no law: but freedom is not, as we are

told, “a liberty for every man to do what he lists:” (for who could be free, when every other man’s humour might domineer over him?) but a liberty to dispose, and order as he lists, his person, actions, possessions, and his whole property, within the allowance of those laws under which he is, and therein not to be subject to the arbitrary will of another, but freely follow his own.¹³

A security state may increase or appear to increase some aspects of safety, but it would curtail freedoms by empowering the state to violate rights. Thus, legal security and specific personal freedoms are both necessary conditions for high levels of personal freedom. We believe the equal weighting provides a reasonable approximation of this interaction.

Table 1 outlines the categories and the variables in each category. Each indicator is rated on a 0-10 scale, with 10 representing the most freedom. We average the main variables (denoted by Roman numerals below) in each category to produce an average for each of the seven categories. Note that several of the main variables are made up of subvariables whose values are averaged to produce the main variable rating. We then average the Rule of Law and the Safety and Security categories and average that rating with the average of the remaining categories to produce a final rating on the personal freedom index.

To produce the Human Freedom Index we average the final country ratings of the economic and personal freedom indexes. The Human Freedom Index is thus derived from a total of 76 distinct variables (42 from the Economic Freedom index and 34 from the Personal Freedom index).

WHAT THE PERSONAL FREEDOM INDEX MEASURES

The index captures the degree to which people are free to enjoy the major freedoms often referred to as civil liberties—freedom of speech, religion, and association and assembly

“Economic freedom is not just inherently valuable; it empowers individuals to exercise other freedoms.”

“Without security or the rule of law, liberty is degraded or even meaningless.”

Table 1
Structure of the Personal Freedom Index

1. Legal Protection and Security	
A. Rule of Law	
i.	Procedural Justice
ii.	Civil Justice
iii.	Criminal Justice
B. Security and Safety	
i.	Homicide
ii.	Disappearances, Conflict, and Terrorism
a.	Disappearances
b.	Violent Conflicts
c.	Internal Organized Conflict
d.	Terrorism Fatalities
e.	Terrorism Injuries
iii.	Women's Security
a.	Female Genital Mutilation
b.	Missing Women
c.	Inheritance
2. Specific Personal Freedoms	
A. Movement	
i.	Foreign Movement
ii.	Domestic Movement
iii.	Women's Movement
B. Religion	
i.	Freedom to Establish Religious Organizations
ii.	Autonomy of Religious Organizations
C. Association, Assembly, and Civil Society	
i.	Freedom of Association
ii.	Freedom of Assembly and Demonstration
iii.	Autonomy of Organizations
a.	Political Parties
b.	Professional Organizations
c.	Educational, Sporting, and Cultural Organizations
iv.	Freedom to Establish Organizations
a.	Political Parties
b.	Professional Organizations
c.	Educational, Sporting, and Cultural Organizations
D. Expression	
i.	Press Killings
ii.	Laws and Regulations that Influence Media Content
iii.	Political Pressures and Controls on Media Content

Table 1 *Continued*

iv. Freedom of Access to Foreign Information
a. Access to Foreign Television
b. Access to Foreign Newspapers
v. State Control over Internet Access
E. Relationships
i. Parental Rights
ii. Same-sex Relationships
a. Male-to-Male Relationship
b. Female-to-Female Relationship

—in the countries in the survey. In addition, it includes indicators on rule of law, crime and violence, freedom of movement, and legal discrimination against same-sex relationships. We also include five variables pertaining to women's freedom that are found in various categories of the index. (For an overview of the sources of our data, see the table in Appendix B.)

We would have liked to have included other important variables, such as those quantifying drug and alcohol prohibition, but we found no reliable data sources that conformed to our methodological principles. What follows is a brief description and justification of the data we use. For a more detailed description of the data sources, what they measure, and their methodology, see Appendix C.

Rule of Law

The rule of law is an essential condition of freedom that protects the individual from coercion by others. John Locke's emphasis on the importance of law in securing and enlarging freedom, cited above, is an early formulation of that concept. A society ruled "by law, not men" implies that laws apply to everybody, including the authorities, that they be publicly known and understood, and that they limit the arbitrary decisions of rulers. To further increase the scope of individual freedom and reduce potential rule by personal will, Hayek proposed that laws be general and abstract; that is, that they be ignorant of particular cases and "not single out any particular persons or

group of persons."¹⁴ The above attributes also provide a social order which allows people to more easily pursue their individual ends. Individual freedom is therefore dependent on the rule of law, a broad concept that encompasses due process, equal treatment under the law, accountability of government officials, and notions of fairness, predictability, and justice.

We use indicators from the World Justice Project's *Rule of Law Index*¹⁵ that are consistent with our definition of freedom. It should be noted that the *Economic Freedom of the World* index includes nine variables in the area of "Legal System and Property Rights" that seek to measure "how effectively the protective functions of government are performed." Thus, the rule of law measures included in the personal freedom index add to those in the economic freedom index to produce a somewhat heavier weighting of the rule of law in the overall Human Freedom Index.

The first component [1Ai] rates what we have termed procedural justice. It is composed of the average of three indicators measuring "the right to life and security" of a person; "due process of law and rights of the accused;" and "freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy." The first of those indicators refers to violations by the police or government when conducting an arrest or a search, for example.¹⁶ The second indicator refers to such issues as the extent to which police or the authorities respect the presumption of innocence, arrest people on genuine and formally declared charges, treat

“The rule of law is an essential condition of freedom that protects the individual from coercion by others.”

“Governments that restrict people’s movement greatly limit the scope of overall liberty.”

suspects humanely in custody, provide the accused full access to evidence, and the like. The third indicator refers to such violations as governments wiretapping private communications without judicial authorization.

The second component [1Aii] rates civil justice on such issues as whether it is free of discrimination, corruption, and improper government influence. It also measures the extent to which alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are accessible, impartial, and effective. The third component [1Aiii] measures the criminal justice system on such issues as its impartiality, its level of corruption, and the degree to which improper government influence is present.

By including the rule-of-law category, the index more fully captures the extent to which people are exposed to abuse by the authorities and is therefore consistent with measuring whether and by how much one is “subject to another man’s will,”¹⁷ to use Hayek’s expression. The indicators we use not only rate the degree to which the rule of law may be undermined; they are also measures of negative rights. Like safety and security, explained below, the rule of law concept included here significantly expands the scope of freedom by limiting coercion from a diversity of potential sources, including the most powerful entities or individuals in society, thus encouraging other freedoms to flourish and meriting the relatively greater weight we give it in the index.

Security and Safety

The rights to life and safety from physical aggression have long been recognized as fundamental to liberty. Violence of any kind, except in self-defense or in the administration of justice, reduces personal freedom and, in the case of violence that results in death, eliminates it altogether. In societies with low levels of personal safety and physical security from harm, it is difficult to exercise other freedoms, or even to survive. Like the rule of law, security and safety are thus important in safeguarding overall freedom. (Indeed, the provision of domestic and national security is a service that most

classical liberals consider a proper function of government.) Unlike the rule of law category, which concerns rules that seek to reduce coercion, the security and safety category measures actual crimes committed. It attempts to measure the degree to which people who have not violated the equal rights of others are physically assaulted, kidnapped, killed, or their physical integrity or safety are otherwise violated. Because security is necessary to fully exercise the whole array of freedoms, we give this category equal weight to the rule of law category, and both together are weighed equally with the rest of the personal freedom index.

Whether perpetrated by ordinary criminals, governments, organized gangs, political groups, or individuals following tradition, crime and physical transgressions reduce personal freedom in any society. The first component [1Bi] measures the homicide rate. Here we ignore optimal-level-of-crime considerations or, as with the rule-of-law category, any account of the use of public resources to provide a public good intended to enhance freedom, but that by its nature (taxation) represents a reduction in freedom.¹⁸

The second component [1Bii] measures disappearances, conflict, and terrorism. It is made up of a number of variables. The first measures politically motivated disappearances. The following two variables—violent conflicts and internally organized conflicts—measure the extent to which war or armed conflict with internal or external aggressors impinges on personal freedom in observed countries. The violent conflicts variable reflects battle-related deaths per capita. For the level of internally organized conflict, we use a “qualitative assessment of the intensity of conflicts within” each country used by the *Global Peace Index*, but derived by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU). The next two variables rate the level of fatalities and injuries resulting from terrorism. Those figures, from the University of Maryland’s Global Terrorism Database, include deaths and injuries of both perpetrators and victims.

The next component rates women’s securi-

ty [1Biii]. It is made up of three variables. The first measures the prevalence of female genital mutilation among the population of women in a given country. The next indicator refers to the number of missing women in a country, typically due to sex-selective abortions and infanticide of females. The final variable in this component measures whether the legal system favors males when it comes to inheritance, an infringement on the liberty of parents and the daughters to whom they might otherwise choose to bequeath their assets, and a reality that in many countries subordinates women to the power of men, often putting them in economically precarious or physically vulnerable situations.

Movement

The freedom to travel is a basic human right and essential to a free society. Governments that restrict people's movement greatly limit the scope of overall liberty, as those limits severely reduce the ability of people to engage in a wide range of peaceful activities of their choosing. The first two indicators in this category rate the freedom to leave the country [2Ai] and the freedom of domestic movement [2Aii], respectively. The third component, women's movement [2Aiii], measures the extent to which women can "move freely outside of the house."

Religion

Free societies respect the right to practice a religion of one's choosing. The exercise of religion can be both a supremely private matter involving a person's strongest beliefs and a social affair practiced in an organized way among larger groups. Restrictions on that fundamental freedom have been the source of some of the bloodiest and most drawn out conflicts through history, and they continue to animate discord in numerous countries today.

Both components in this category are self-explanatory. The first rates freedom to establish religious organizations [2Bi] and the second rates the autonomy of religious organizations [2Bii].

Association, Assembly, and Civil Society

The freedom to associate and assemble with peaceful individuals or organizations of one's choice and to form or join organizations for political, commercial, or other ends is an essential part of individual freedom and a basis of civil society. This category is made up of four components: freedom of association [2Ci], freedom of assembly and demonstration [2Cii], autonomy of organizations [2Ciii], and freedom to establish organizations [2Civ]. The last two components are each made up of an average of three variables—political parties; professional organizations; and educational, sporting, and cultural organizations—gauging the extent to which those organizations can be established and are autonomous once they are set up.

Expression

Expression takes a wide array of forms. This category measures a broad range of freedom including that affecting personal expression, the press, and use of the Internet.

Press killings [2Di] refers to murders of journalists "in retribution for, or to prevent, news coverage or commentary" and journalists killed on dangerous assignments as documented by the Committee to Protect Journalists. Laws and regulations that influence media content [2Dii], is an assessment by Freedom House of the legal environment that governments can use to "restrict the media's ability to operate." The next measure is a Freedom House assessment of the political environment's influence on the media [2Diii], namely, political pressure over news and editorial content. It also evaluates "the vibrancy of the media and the diversity of news available within each country," and indicators of violence against journalists. There is some overlap of coverage among the above components.

Freedom of access to foreign information [2Div] is composed of two variables: access to foreign television and access to foreign newspapers. We believe that access to foreign media sources can vastly increase the level of freedom in a country not only by providing individuals with much more information than locally avail-

“Access to foreign media sources can vastly increase the level of freedom in a country.”

“Some countries that ranked high on the economic freedom index saw their positions fall significantly on the Human Freedom Index.”

able, but by increasing media competition and strengthening the role the media often plays as a watchdog and exponent of transparency in government. The last component in this category gauges state control over internet access [2Dv]; it is an increasingly important measure of freedom of expression as use of the Internet spreads and government efforts to control it become more sophisticated and frequent.

Relationships

Lastly, we measure what we broadly categorize as freedoms to have intimate and familial relationships with others. Parental rights [2Ei] refers to the extent to which women have equal rights based in law and custom regarding “legal guardianship of a child during a marriage and custody rights over a child after divorce.” Because this indicator does not assess the nature of those rights but rather the equality of rights between genders, it is a proxy of one aspect of women’s freedom rather than a direct measure of freedom.

The last component rates the freedom of individuals to establish same-sex relationships [2Eii]. It is composed of two variables

from the International Lesbian and Gay Association: a male-to-male relationship indicator that gauges the extent to which sexual relationships between men are legal; and a female-to-female indicator that gauges the same for relationships between women.

FINDINGS

Table 2 presents the ratings of the countries on the personal and economic freedom indices for 2012. It also presents the ratings and rankings of countries on the overall Human Freedom Index. For the ratings for all countries of all categories and measures that make up the personal freedom index for 2008, 2010, 2011, and 2012, see Appendices D, E, F, and G. (For the 2012 Human Freedom Index ranked by personal and economic freedom respectively, see Appendices H and I. For the rankings of the Human Freedom Index listed in alphabetical order and changes in country ratings from 2008 to 2012, see Appendix J.)

The personal freedom index and the overall Human Freedom Index place countries along a spectrum of freedom that would be generally

Table 2
2012 Human Freedom Index and Sub-Indices

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
1	Hong Kong	9.09	8.98	9.04
2	Switzerland	9.40	8.19	8.80
3	Finland	9.42	7.84	8.63
4	Denmark	9.58	7.66	8.62
5	New Zealand	8.97	8.25	8.61
6	Canada	9.20	8.00	8.60
7	Australia	9.23	7.87	8.55
8	Ireland	9.28	7.80	8.54
9	United Kingdom	9.22	7.81	8.51
10	Sweden	9.53	7.47	8.50
11	Norway	9.43	7.52	8.48
12	Austria	9.42	7.48	8.45
12	Germany	9.34	7.55	8.45
14	Iceland	9.37	7.43	8.40
14	Netherlands	9.34	7.45	8.40

Table 2 *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
16	Malta	9.14	7.63	8.38
17	Luxembourg	9.34	7.40	8.37
18	Chile	8.81	7.84	8.32
19	Mauritius	8.46	8.09	8.28
20	United States of America	8.71	7.81	8.26
21	Czech Republic	9.11	7.38	8.25
22	Estonia	8.85	7.61	8.23
22	Belgium	9.19	7.27	8.23
24	Taiwan	8.73	7.71	8.22
25	Portugal	9.01	7.37	8.19
26	Lithuania	8.80	7.56	8.18
27	Poland	9.02	7.31	8.17
28	Japan	8.68	7.60	8.14
29	Latvia	8.83	7.36	8.10
30	Slovakia	8.80	7.34	8.07
31	Korea, Republic of	8.61	7.46	8.03
32	Romania	8.39	7.57	7.98
33	France	8.72	7.21	7.97
34	Uruguay	8.60	7.33	7.96
34	Italy	8.99	6.92	7.96
36	Cyprus	8.46	7.45	7.95
37	Spain	8.57	7.29	7.93
38	Hungary	8.50	7.30	7.90
39	Costa Rica	8.13	7.60	7.86
40	Montenegro	8.27	7.41	7.84
41	Slovenia	9.03	6.57	7.80
41	Bulgaria	8.21	7.39	7.80
43	Singapore	7.05	8.54	7.79
44	Croatia	8.38	7.04	7.71
45	Macedonia	8.33	7.02	7.68
46	Greece	8.46	6.87	7.66
47	Peru	7.63	7.63	7.63
48	Georgia	7.28	7.73	7.50
49	Bahamas	7.59	7.39	7.49
49	Panama	7.87	7.11	7.49
51	Suriname	8.15	6.82	7.48
51	Israel	7.72	7.24	7.48
53	Armenia	7.17	7.72	7.44
54	Cape Verde	8.23	6.54	7.39
54	Albania	7.59	7.18	7.39

“Regional levels of freedom vary widely.”

Table 2 *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
56	Bosnia Herzegovina	7.85	6.89	7.37
57	Barbados	7.79	6.86	7.32
58	Mongolia	7.58	6.98	7.28
59	Fiji	7.26	7.05	7.16
60	El Salvador	7.05	7.19	7.12
61	Ghana	7.57	6.65	7.11
62	Turkey	7.16	7.03	7.10
63	Jamaica	6.99	7.18	7.09
64	Moldova	7.29	6.85	7.07
65	Guyana	7.64	6.46	7.05
65	Bolivia	7.59	6.51	7.05
67	Dominican Republic	6.96	7.11	7.04
68	Philippines	6.75	7.29	7.02
69	Belize	7.12	6.88	7.00
70	South Africa	7.24	6.73	6.99
71	Indonesia	7.04	6.89	6.96
71	Paraguay	7.08	6.84	6.96
71	Madagascar	7.28	6.64	6.96
74	Ukraine	7.60	6.27	6.94
75	India	7.36	6.49	6.93
75	Cambodia	6.83	7.02	6.93
77	Brunei	6.61	7.18	6.90
78	Jordan	5.89	7.86	6.88
79	Nicaragua	6.29	7.44	6.86
80	Serbia	7.33	6.37	6.85
81	Haiti	6.92	6.74	6.83
82	Brazil	7.02	6.61	6.82
83	Trinidad and Tobago	6.75	6.88	6.81
84	Namibia	7.05	6.50	6.77
84	Papua New Guinea	6.43	7.10	6.77
86	Thailand	6.84	6.62	6.73
87	Zambia	6.32	7.13	6.72
87	Lebanon	6.25	7.19	6.72
89	Bahrain	5.86	7.57	6.71
90	Burkina Faso	7.44	5.86	6.65
90	Ecuador	7.28	6.01	6.65
92	Nepal	7.06	6.16	6.61
93	Argentina	8.26	4.92	6.59
94	Botswana	5.91	7.26	6.58
94	Tanzania	6.46	6.71	6.58

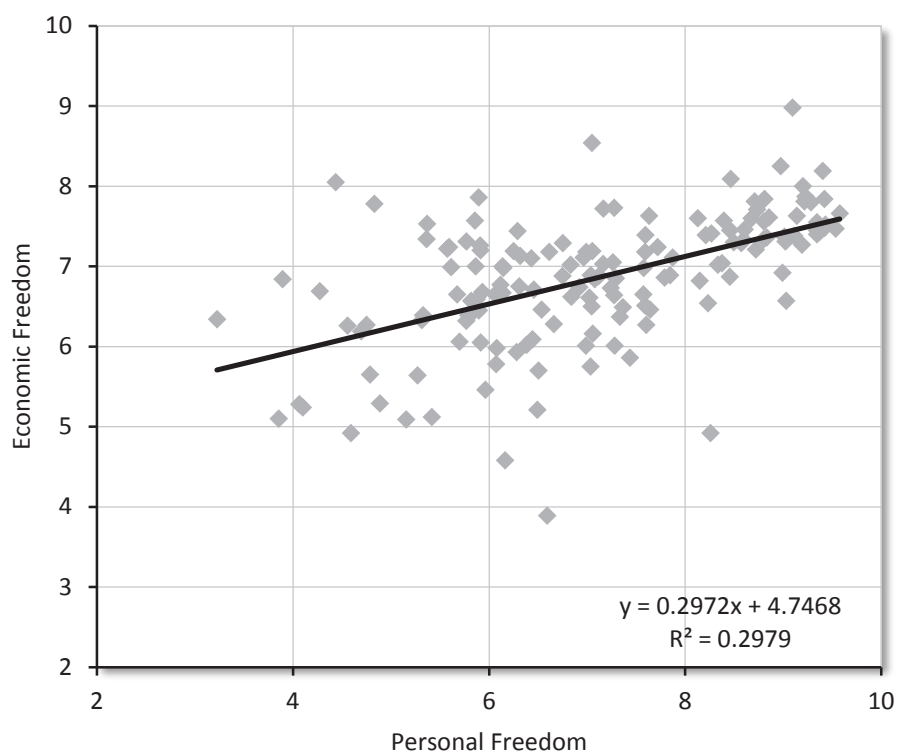
Table 2 *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
96	Kazakhstan	6.14	7.00	6.57
97	Kenya	6.14	6.98	6.56
97	Kuwait	5.91	7.20	6.56
99	Guatemala	5.77	7.31	6.54
100	Mexico	6.31	6.75	6.53
101	Malawi	6.99	6.01	6.50
101	Lesotho	6.54	6.46	6.50
103	East Timor	6.66	6.28	6.47
104	Rwanda	5.37	7.53	6.45
105	Kyrgyz Republic	6.12	6.77	6.44
106	Malaysia	5.86	7.00	6.43
107	Honduras	5.59	7.24	6.42
108	Tajikistan	6.14	6.67	6.40
108	Uganda	5.57	7.22	6.40
110	Benin	7.03	5.75	6.39
111	Russia	6.06	6.65	6.36
112	Oman	5.36	7.34	6.35
113	Tunisia	5.93	6.68	6.31
114	Qatar	4.83	7.78	6.30
114	Gambia, The	5.61	6.99	6.30
116	Mozambique	6.44	6.09	6.27
117	United Arab Emirates	4.44	8.05	6.24
118	Colombia	5.87	6.59	6.23
119	Senegal	6.38	6.02	6.20
120	Sierra Leone	5.82	6.57	6.19
121	Morocco	5.90	6.45	6.17
122	Sri Lanka	5.67	6.65	6.16
123	Vietnam	5.83	6.42	6.12
124	Cote d'Ivoire	6.28	5.93	6.11
125	Niger	6.50	5.70	6.10
126	Azerbaijan	5.79	6.39	6.09
127	Mauritania	5.77	6.32	6.04
128	Mali	6.08	5.98	6.03
129	Cameroon	5.91	6.05	5.98
130	Gabon	6.07	5.78	5.93
131	Guinea-Bissau	5.70	6.06	5.88
132	China	5.33	6.39	5.86
133	Burundi	6.49	5.21	5.85
134	Bangladesh	5.31	6.33	5.82
135	Angola	5.96	5.46	5.71

“The regions that had greater overall levels of freedom exhibited higher ratings in personal freedom relative to economic freedom than the less free.”

Table 2 *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
136	Egypt	4.75	6.27	5.51
137	Swaziland	4.27	6.69	5.48
138	Togo	5.27	5.64	5.46
139	Nigeria	4.69	6.19	5.44
140	Pakistan	4.56	6.26	5.41
141	Congo, Republic of	6.16	4.58	5.37
141	Saudi Arabia	3.89	6.84	5.37
143	Chad	5.42	5.12	5.27
144	Venezuela	6.59	3.89	5.24
145	Ethiopia	4.78	5.65	5.22
146	Algeria	5.15	5.09	5.12
147	Central African Republic	4.89	5.29	5.09
148	Yemen	3.23	6.34	4.78
149	Zimbabwe	4.59	4.92	4.76
150	Myanmar	4.06	5.28	4.67
150	Congo, Democratic Republic of	4.10	5.24	4.67
152	Iran	3.85	5.10	4.48
Average (mean)		7.08	6.85	6.96
Median		7.05	6.99	6.91

Figure 1
Personal vs. Economic Freedom (2012)

expected. The top jurisdictions in the Human Freedom Index for 2012 are Hong Kong, Switzerland, Finland, and Denmark. The bottom three countries are Myanmar, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Iran in descending order. Other selected countries rank in the following ways: Canada (6); United Kingdom (9); Netherlands (14); Chile (18); United States (20); Japan (28); Singapore (43); South Africa (70); India (75); Brazil (82); Mexico (100); Russia (111); and China (132).

The nonweighted average rating of the Human Freedom Index decreased slightly from 2008 to 2012 (it was 7.01 in 2008 and 6.96 in 2012), though those ratings are not strictly comparable since the index surveys eleven more countries in 2012 than in 2008. Some 69 countries increased their overall freedom ratings from 2008 to 2012, while 68 countries decreased their freedom.

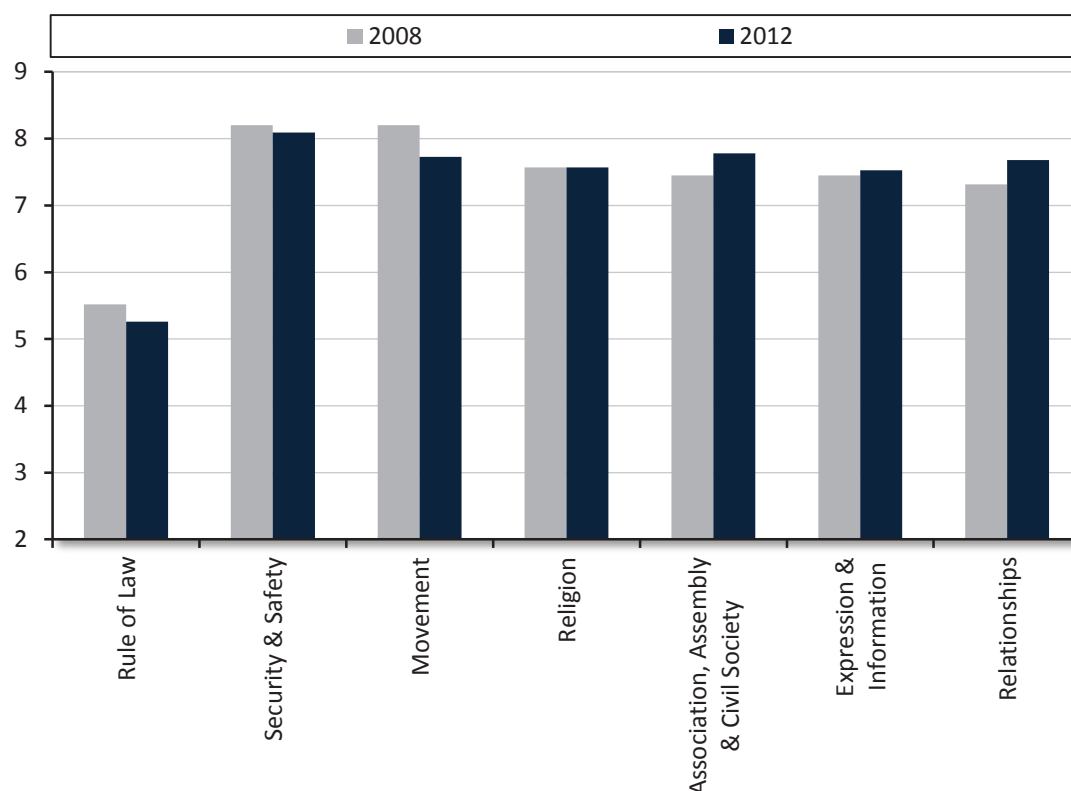
The correlation between the personal and economic freedom ratings was 0.55 for 2012

(see Figure 1).¹⁹ Thus some countries that ranked high on the economic freedom index saw their positions fall significantly on the Human Freedom Index. For example, Singapore ranked in second place in economic freedom in 2012, but ranked 43rd on the HFI; the United Arab Emirates ranked 6 in economic freedom but 117 in human freedom; and Qatar ranked 15 in economic freedom but 114 in human freedom. By contrast, some countries ranked consistently high in the human freedom sub-indices, including two countries ranked in the top 10 in both personal and economic freedom: Switzerland and Finland.

Among the categories that make up the personal freedom index, “association, assembly, and civil society” and “relationship freedoms” saw the biggest increases in their ratings from 2008 to 2012, while the “rule of law” and “movement” saw the largest decreases (see Figure 2).²⁰ Given that the time period studied here is relatively short, it is not sur-

“Belonging to the freest countries in the world greatly improves the average person’s income.”

Figure 2
Freedom Index Category Averages, 2008–2012



prising that we don't see larger changes in the categories.

Regional levels of freedom vary widely. The average rankings on the Human Freedom Index by region were highest for Northern Europe followed by North America (Canada and the United States) and Western Europe, and were lowest for the Middle East and North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, and South Asia in descending order (see Figure 3). (For a listing of countries by region, see Appendix K.) The regions that had greater overall levels of freedom exhibited higher ratings in personal freedom relative to economic freedom than the less free (see Figure 4).

The personal freedom index reports five variables that relate to women's freedoms: female genital mutilation, missing women, equal inheritance rights, women's freedom of movement, and parental rights. Although they surely fall short of capturing a complete measure of women's freedoms, the variables cover a large range of important information and are

likely correlated with other women-specific indicators of liberty not represented in cross-country data. Here we have averaged the five components to get average ratings by region of women's personal freedom. Following that calculation, Figure 5 shows high levels of women's freedom in most regions of the world, with declining freedom in the Caucasus, South East and South Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East and North Africa in that order.

Does human freedom matter for development? There appears to be a strong relationship between the level of freedom and income. Figure 6 shows that countries in the most free quartile enjoy significantly greater income per person (\$30,006) than those in the other quartiles. Belonging to the top 38 or so freest countries in the world greatly improves the average person's income. This data, of course, does not establish a means of causation or even the direction of causation, and it is only a snapshot in time. But it suggests exploring the links between freedom and development further and

Figure 3
Average Freedom Index Ranking by Region, 2012

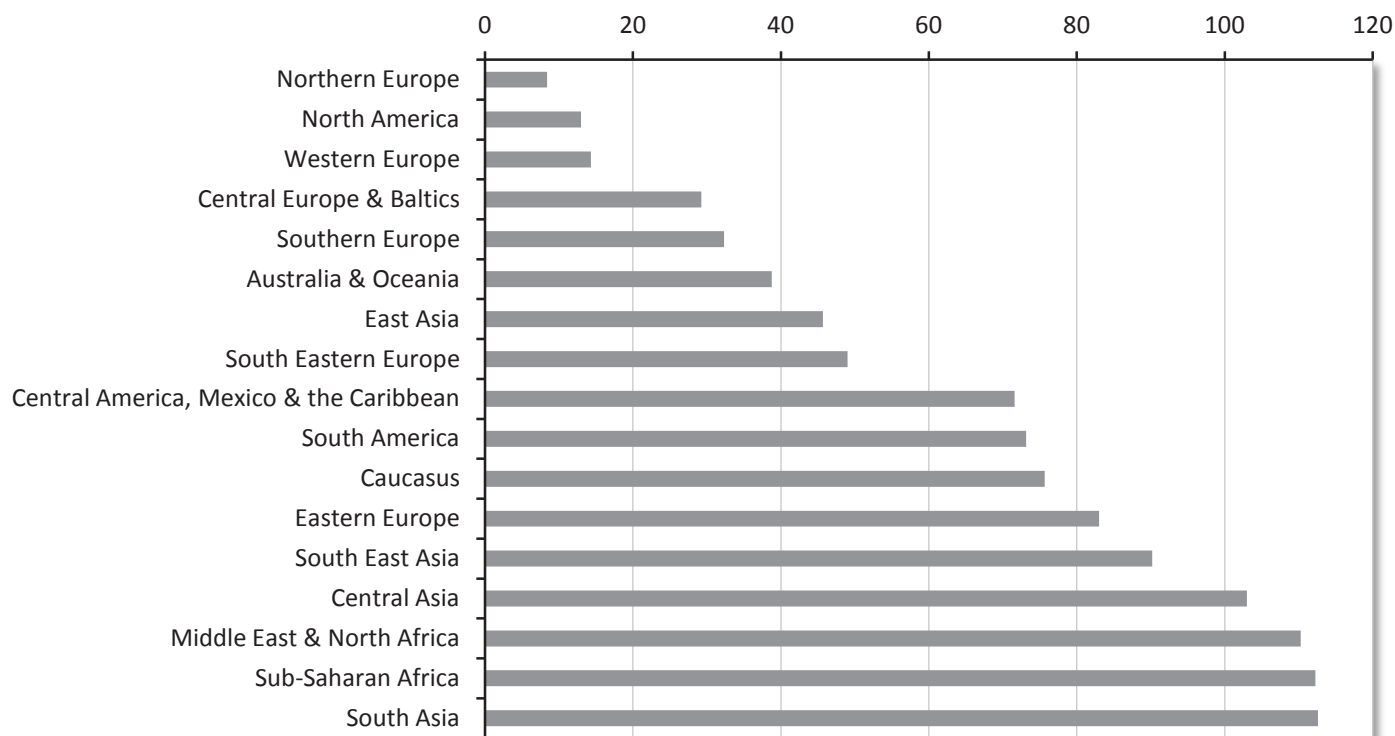


Figure 4
Average Freedom Index Score Ranked by Region, 2012

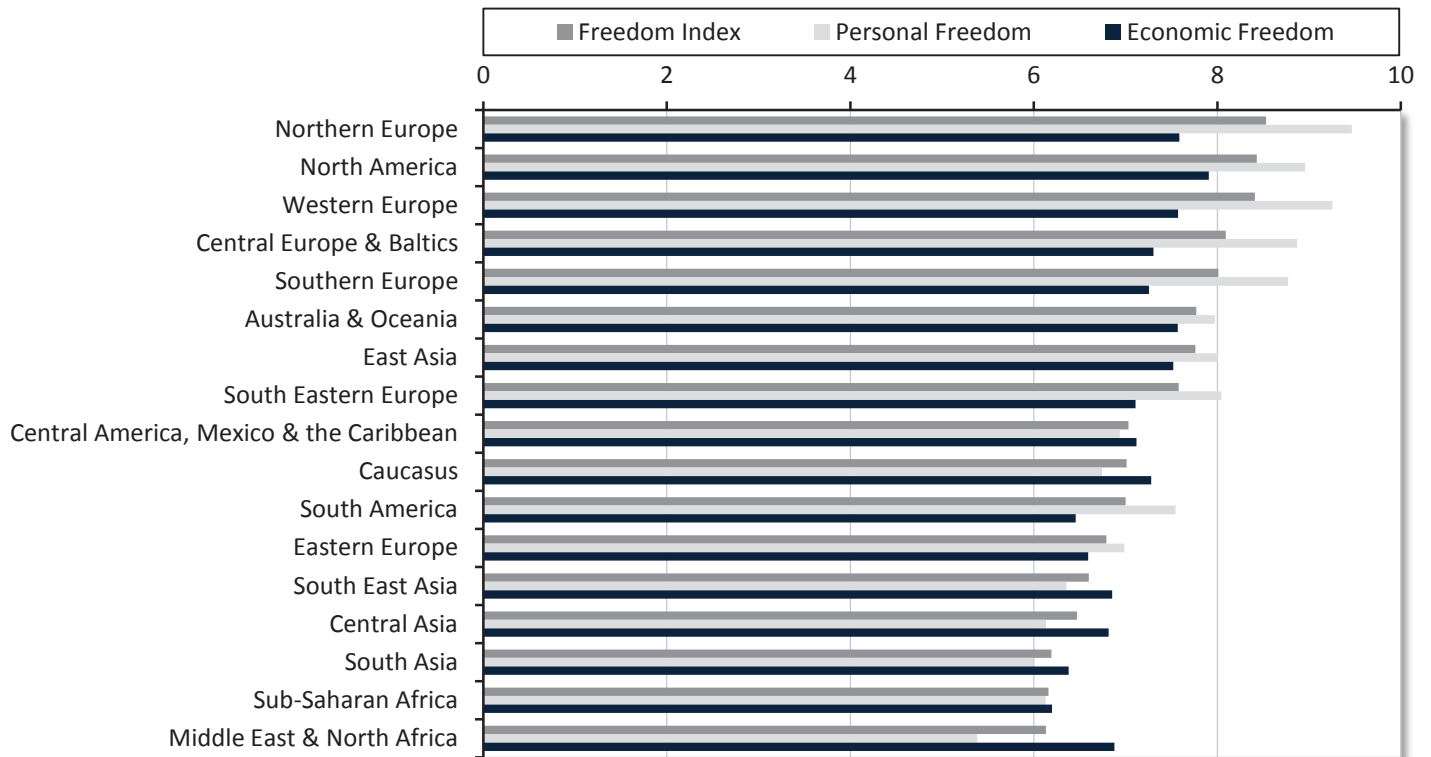
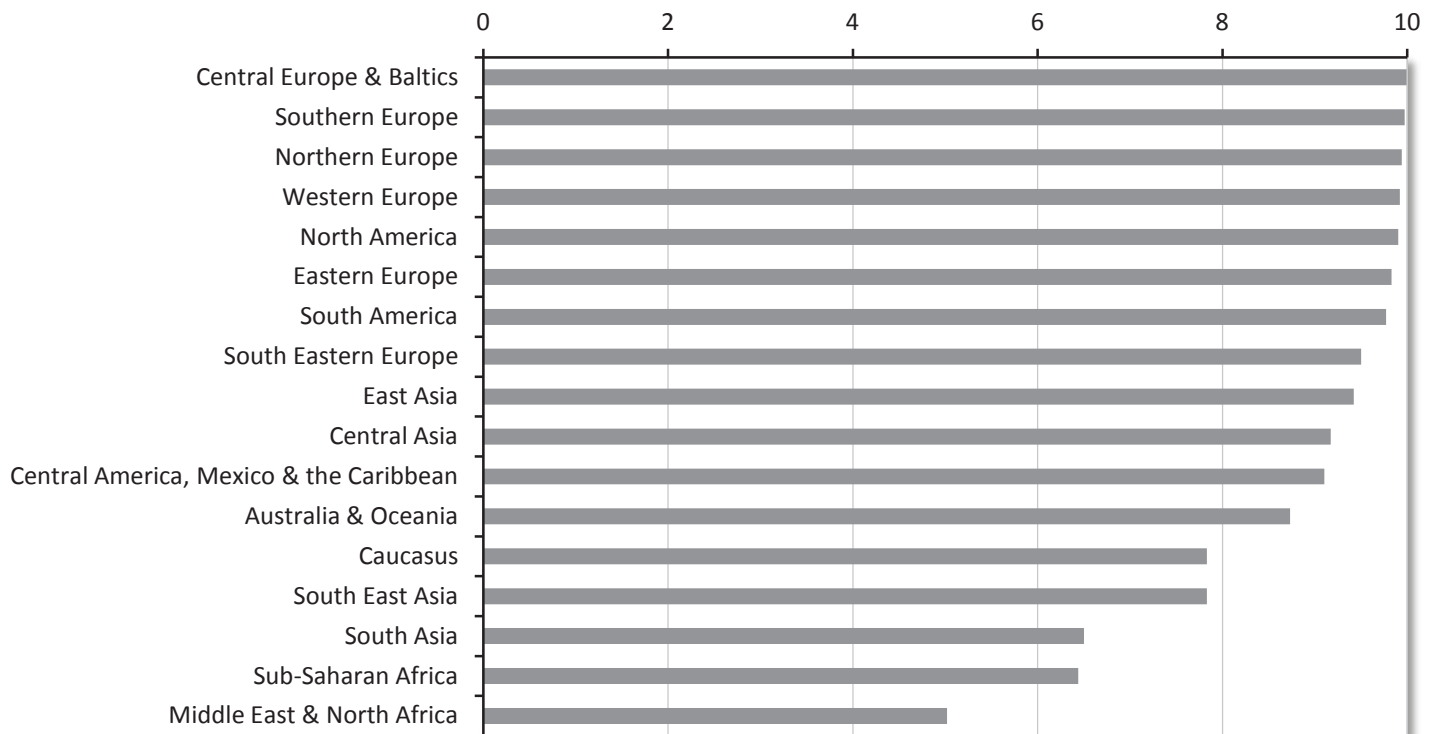
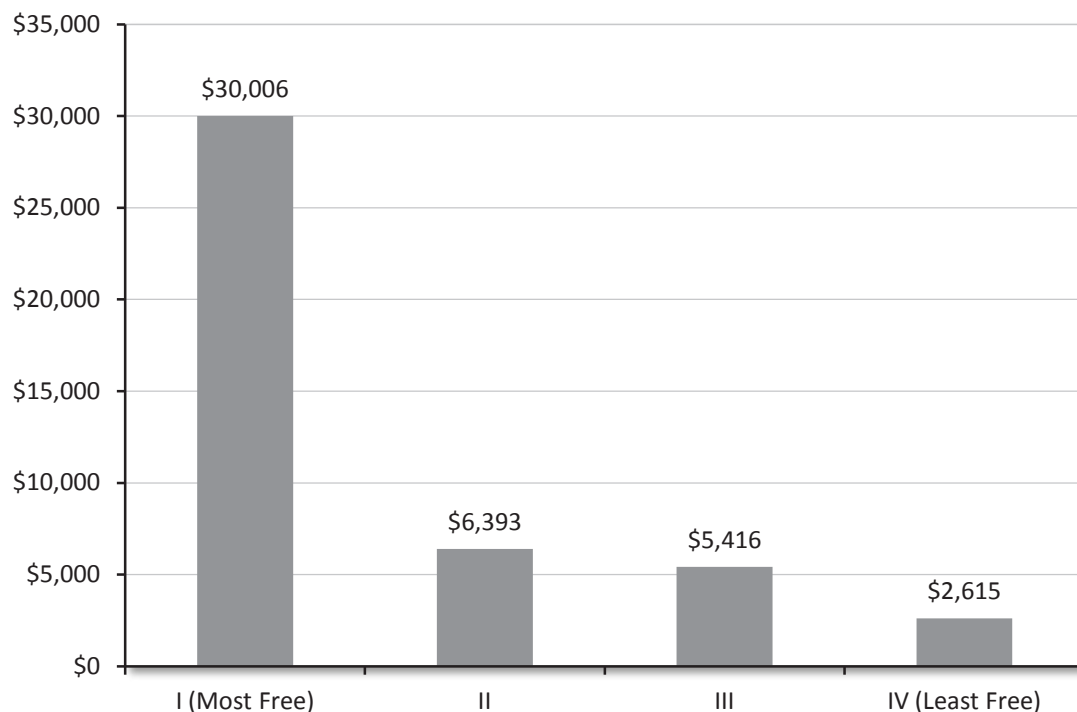


Figure 5
Average Women's Personal Freedom Index Score by Region, 2012



“There appears to be a strong relationship between the level of freedom and income.”

Figure 6
Average GDP per Capita by HFI Quartiles, 2012



Note: Countries with no GDP per capita data were omitted from the calculations.

testing the contribution of freedom to prosperity and other indicators of human well-being as has been done in the case of policies and institutions supportive of economic freedom.

FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

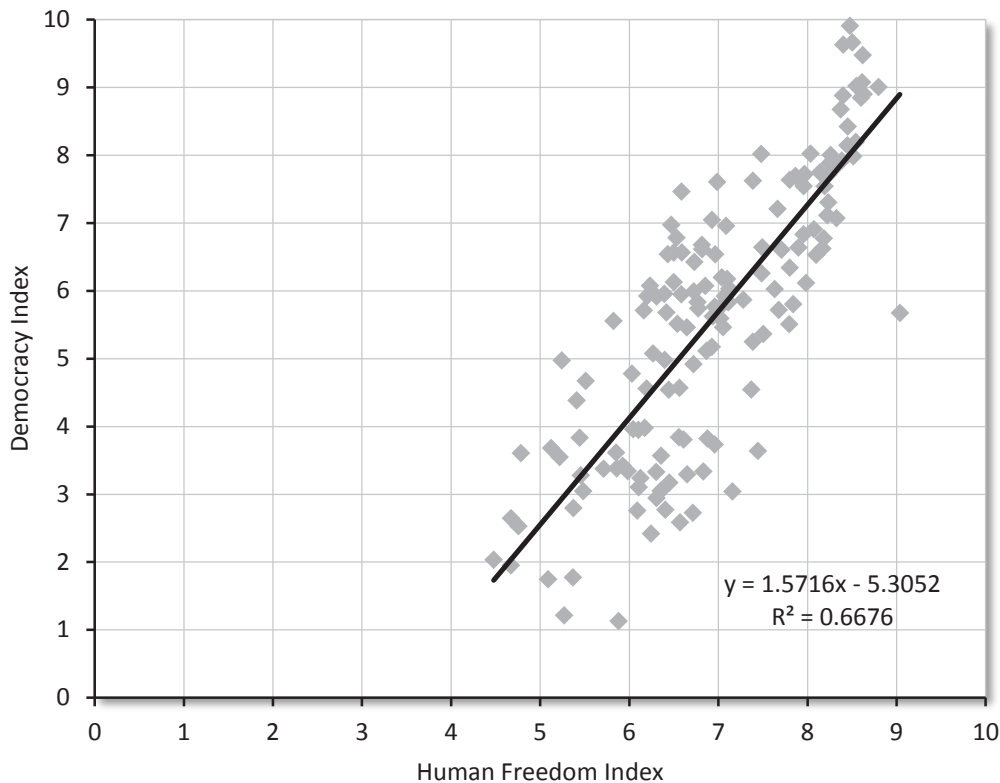
What is the relationship between freedom and democracy? We use our index and the Economist Intelligence Unit's *Democracy Index 2012* to see how political freedom and freedom relate. The EIU defines democracy broadly and thus constructs an index that produces a "wide" measure of democracy, as opposed to a more limited measure of the existence of free and fair elections. The EIU's *Democracy Index* covers five areas, of which we use the following four: electoral process and pluralism, functioning of government, political participation, and political culture. That index also measures civil liberties, but we set those elements aside, since that area is included in our freedom index. See

Appendix L for the resulting democracy ratings we construct based on the EIU data.

There is a strong correlation of 0.82 between freedom and democracy (see Figure 7). The findings are not surprising, but they offer rich opportunities to empirically examine a complex relationship in which the direction of causation or support between the two variables, if any, may strengthen or weaken over time and may be influenced by numerous other factors, including the level of development.

Given the link between freedom and democracy, Hong Kong's top ranking in our index may be somewhat unexpected. The territory, first administered by the United Kingdom as a colony and since 1997 ruled by mainland China under its "one country, two systems" model, has never experienced democracy. Hong Kong's maintenance of a high degree of freedom for a long period of time indeed makes it an outlier in our survey. The pro-democracy protests that erupted in Hong

Figure 7
Human Freedom vs. Democracy (2012)



“There is a strong correlation between freedom and democracy.”

Kong in 2014 may in part be a late manifestation of a pattern we’ve seen in other nondemocracies that liberalized their economies and subsequently liberalized their political systems as wealth and demands for political freedoms rose. Even so, Hong Kong is unique in that it long enjoyed high levels not only of economic freedom but also of personal liberty and income without transitioning to democracy. The territory’s close adherence to the policies and institutions it inherited from the British, including the rule of law, no doubt explain the stability its system has until recently displayed. Clearly, the pro-democracy protests represent a political agenda not acceptable to Beijing, and are a reaction to interference and perceived interference by mainland China in Hong Kong’s policies and institutions including infringements on freedom of the press and the independence of the legal system. Our index is based on data that goes no later than 2012, so does not yet capture the most recent

developments, but it registers some deterioration in those areas. As the political future of Hong Kong plays out, we would not be surprised if we see a decline in its freedom ratings.

CONCLUSION: TOWARD A BETTER APPRECIATION OF FREEDOM

The Human Freedom Index provides a comprehensive measure of freedom for a large number of countries around the world. Devising an index of this kind is a complex task, both conceptually and methodologically, as the literature does not provide clear guidance, much less consensus, as to the relative importance of the many different elements that make up freedom or as to proper ways of measuring them. Reasonable people can disagree as to the difficult but considered decisions we’ve made in terms of the structure and relative importance of the measures we’ve chosen. We invite them to use the data presented here

“The data may lead to a better understanding of the role of freedom in human progress.”

to propose alternative weighting or structural approaches that seem more sensible to them. Because of the challenges in putting together a broad measure of human freedom, this work in progress is certainly not the last word on the extent of freedom in countries around the world. But we do think this index is quite reasonable and hope it will be useful in exploring and demonstrating the value of individual liberty and the ways in which it correlates with other aspects of various societies.

Even if this study confirms some of what we expected to observe, it is worth echoing Milton Friedman when he referred to the creation of the economic freedom index: “What we have done is to acquire a set of data that can be used to explore just how the relation works, and what are the essential connections, and that will enable skeptics to test their views objectively.”²¹

Indeed, the *Economic Freedom of the World* index has served just that purpose and more, producing an abundant literature on the link between economic freedom and phenomena as diverse as foreign aid, armed conflict, and

happiness. The Human Freedom Index has the potential to do as much and looks increasingly important at a time when the world’s leading market democracies struggle with economic problems and when hybrid forms of authoritarianism are being sold as viable alternatives to liberalism. Over time, this index could track not only specific gains and losses of freedom; it could also help to see what links may exist between the assortment of freedoms and other variables. What are the relationships among personal freedom, economic freedom, and democracy at different levels of development? Are some types of freedom, economic or personal, more conducive to the spread and sustenance of other freedoms? What is the relationship between various measures of human well-being (including income) and changes in personal freedom? Under what conditions are increases or decreases in freedom likely to come about? Delving into those and innumerable other questions that the data may help us to answer will surely lead to a better understanding of the role of freedom in human progress.

APPENDIX A: AREAS, COMPONENTS, AND SUB-COMPONENTS OF THE ECONOMIC FREEDOM OF THE WORLD INDEX

1. Size of Government

- A. Government consumption
- B. Transfers and subsidies
- C. Government enterprises and investments
- D. Top marginal tax rate
 - (i) Top marginal income tax rates
 - (ii) Top marginal income and payroll tax rate

2. Legal System and Property Rights

- A. Judicial independence
- B. Impartial courts
- C. Protection of property rights
- D. Military interference in rule of law and politics
- E. Integrity of the legal system
- F. Legal enforcement of contracts
- G. Regulatory restrictions on the sale of real property

H. Reliability of police

I. Business costs of crime

3. Sound Money

A. Money growth

B. Standard deviation of inflation

C. Inflation: most recent year

D. Freedom to own foreign currency bank account

4. Freedom to Trade Internationally

A. Tariffs

(i) Revenue from trade taxes (% of trade sector)

(ii) Mean tariff rate

(iii) Standard deviation of tariff rates

B. Regulatory trade barriers

(i) Non-tariff trade barriers

(ii) Compliance costs of importing and exporting

C. Black-market exchange rates

D. Controls of the movement of capital and people

(i) Foreign ownership/investment restrictions

(ii) Capital controls

(iii) Freedom of foreigners to visit

5. Regulation

A. Credit market regulations

(i) Ownership of banks

(ii) Private sector credit

(iii) Interest rate controls/negative real interest rates

B. Labor market regulations

(i) Hiring regulations and minimum wage

(ii) Hiring and firing regulations

(iii) Centralized collective bargaining

(iv) Hours regulations

(v) Mandated cost of worker dismissal

(vi) Conscription

C. Business regulations

(i) Administrative requirements

(ii) Bureaucracy costs

(iii) Starting a business

(iv) Extra payments/bribes/favoritism

(v) Licensing restrictions

(vi) Cost of tax compliance

APPENDIX B: DATA SOURCES FOR THE HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX

Indicator	Source
Rule of Law	
Procedural Justice	World Justice Project
Civil Justice	World Justice Project
Criminal Justice	World Justice Project
Security and Safety	
Homicide	UN Office on Drugs and Crime
Disappearances	Cingranelli Richards (CIRI) Human Rights Data Project
Intensity of Violent Conflicts	Uppsala Conflict Data Program
Level of Organized Conflict (Internal)	Economist Intelligence Unit
Terrorism Fatalities	University of Maryland
Terrorism Injuries	University of Maryland
Female Genital Mutilation	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
Missing Women	OECD
Equal Inheritance Rights	OECD
Freedom of Movement	
Freedom of Foreign Movement	CIRI Human Rights Data Project
Freedom of Domestic Movement	CIRI Human Rights Data Project
Women's Freedom of Movement	OECD
Religious Freedom	
Freedom to Establish Religious Organizations	Institutional Profiles Database
Autonomy of Religious Organizations	Institutional Profiles Database
Freedom of Association, Assembly, and Civil Society	
Freedom of Association	Institutional Profiles Database
Freedom of Assembly and Demonstration	Institutional Profiles Database
Autonomy of Organizations	Institutional Profiles Database
Freedom to Establish Organizations	Institutional Profiles Database
Freedom of Expression	
Press Killings	Committee to Protect Journalists
Laws and Regulations that Influence Media Content	Freedom House
Political Pressures and Controls on Media Content	Freedom House
Freedom of Access to Foreign Information	Institutional Profiles Database
State Control over Internet Access	Institutional Profiles Database
Relationship Freedoms	
Parental Rights	OECD
Same-Sex Relationships	International Lesbian & Gay Association

APPENDIX C: DESCRIPTION AND METHODOLOGY OF DATA SOURCES

Note: The source descriptions are taken from the original texts.

1. LEGAL PROTECTION AND SECURITY

A. RULE OF LAW

i. Procedural Justice

by World Justice Project

Description: Measurement of the right to life and security, due process of law, and privacy.

Source: The Rule of Law Index subfactors: 4.2 The right to life and security of the person is effectively guaranteed, 4.3 Due process of law and rights of the accused, and 4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed. The Rule of Law Index scores and rankings are constructed from over 400 variables drawn from two original sources of data collected from independent sources by the World Justice Project in each country: a General Population Poll and a series of Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires. Up to their 2012 report, over 97,000 people and 2,500 experts from around the world have participated in this project.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 1 where 0 means no adherence to the rule of law and 1 means full adherence to the rule of law. We converted the Word Justice Project scores into a 0–10 scale.

ii. Civil Justice

by World Justice Project

Description: Measurement of whether ordinary people can resolve their grievances peacefully and effectively through the civil justice system.

Source: The Rule of Law Index subfactors: 7.1 People can access and afford civil justice, 7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination, 7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption, 7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence, 7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delays, 7.6 Civil justice is effectively enforced, and 7.7 Alternative dispute resolutions are accessible, impartial, and effective. The Rule of Law Index scores and rankings are constructed from over 400 variables drawn from two original sources of data collected from independent sources by the World Justice Project in each country: a General Population Poll and a series of Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires. Up to their 2012 report, over 97,000 people and 2,500 experts from around the world have participated in this project.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 1 where 0 means no adherence to the rule of law and 1 means full adherence to the rule of law. We converted the WJP scores into a 0–10 scale.

iii. Criminal Justice

by World Justice Project

Description: Measurement of whether criminal justice is redressing grievances and bringing action against individuals for offences committed.

Source: The Rule of Law Index subfactors: 8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective, 8.2 Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective, 8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior, 8.4 Criminal system is impartial, 8.5 Criminal system is free of corruption, 8.6 Criminal system is free of improper government influence, and 8.7 Due process of law and rights of the accused. The Rule of Law Index scores and rankings are constructed from over 400 variables drawn from two original sources of data collected from independent sources by the World Justice Project in each country: a General Population Poll and a series of Qualified

Respondents' Questionnaires. Up to their 2012 report, over 97,000 people and 2,500 experts from around the world have participated in this project.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 1 where 0 means no adherence to the rule of law and 1 means full adherence to the rule of law. We converted the WJP scores into a 0–10 scale.

B. SECURITY & SAFETY

i. Homicide

by UN Office on Drugs and Crime

Description: Intentional homicide is defined as unlawful death purposefully inflicted on a person by another person.

Score: Count and rate per 100,000 population. The number of homicides per country was converted into a 0–10 scale, where 25 was a cut-off (meaning that every country that documented 25 or more homicides per 100,000 population that year received a rating of 0, while the countries with 0 homicides per 100,000 population received a rating of 10; the countries with 1 through 24 homicides per 100,000 population received corresponding values on a 0–10 scale).

ii. Disappearance

by CIRI Human Rights Data Project

Description: Cases in which people have disappeared, political motivation appears likely, and the victims have not been found. Knowledge of the whereabouts of the disappeared is by definition not public knowledge. However, while there is typically no way of knowing where victims are, it is typically known by whom they were taken and under what circumstances.

Source: The primary source of information about human rights practices is obtained from a careful reading of the annual United States Department of State's *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*. In addition, coders of this index also use a second source, Amnesty International's *Annual Report*. If there are discrepancies between the two sources, coders are instructed to treat the Amnesty International evaluation as authoritative.

Score: 0 indicates that disappearances have occurred frequently in a given year; 1 indicates that disappearances occasionally occurred; and 2 indicates that disappearances did not occur in a given year. We converted the CIRI scores into a 0–10 scale.

ii. Intensity of Violent Conflicts

by Uppsala Conflict Data Program

Description: Battle-related deaths arise from armed conflict behavior between warring parties in a conflict dyad, be it state-based or non-state-based. In state-based conflicts the violence must be directly related to the incompatibility (of the positions of the conflicting parties regarding government or territory), i.e., carried out with the purpose of realizing the goal of the incompatibility and result in deaths. In non-state-based conflicts the violence does not have to be related to an incompatibility (since incompatibilities are not used in such conflicts), but has to take place between warring parties and result in deaths. Typically, battle-related deaths occur in what can be described as “normal” warfare involving the armed forces of the warring parties. This includes traditional battlefield fighting, guerrilla activities (e.g., hit-and-run attacks or ambushes), and all kinds of bombardments of military units, cities and villages, etc. The targets are usually the military itself and its installations, or state institutions and state representatives, but there is often substantial collateral damage in the form of civilians killed in crossfire, indiscriminate bombings, etc. All deaths—military as well as civilian—included in such situations, are counted as battle-related deaths.

Source: The general rule for counting battle-related deaths is moderation. All battle-related deaths are based on each coder's analysis of the particular conflict. Each battle-related death has to be verified in one way or another. All figures are disaggregated as much as possible. All figures that are not trustworthy are disregarded as much as possible in the coding process. Sometimes there are situations when there is lack of information on disaggregated battle-related deaths. When this occurs, the coder may rely on sources that provide already calculated figures either for particular incidents or for the total number of deaths in the conflict. The UCDP incorporates such death figures for particular incidents and for an entire armed conflict if they are coherent with the definition. If they are not, or if there is no independent verification of the figure, it cannot be accepted.

Score: Number of battle-related deaths per 1 million population. The number of battle-related deaths per country was converted into a 0–10 scale, where 30 was a cut-off (meaning that every country that documented 30 or more battle-related deaths per 1 million population that year received a rating of 0, while the countries with 0 battle-related deaths per 1 million population received a rating of 10; the countries with scores in between these two values received corresponding values on a 0–10 scale).

iic. Level of organized conflict (internal)

by Economist Intelligence Unit

Description: Qualitative assessment of the intensity of conflicts within the country.

Score: Ranked 1 to 5 (very low to very high) by EIU analysts. We converted the EIU scores into a 0–10 scale.

iid. Terrorism Fatalities

by University of Maryland

Description: The number of total confirmed fatalities for the incident. The number includes all victims *and* attackers who died as a direct result of the incident.

Source: Global Terrorism Database (GTD) includes systematic data on domestic as well as international terrorist incidents that have occurred during this time period and now includes more than 104,000 cases. Statistical information contained in the GTD is based on reports from a variety of open media sources. Information is not added to the GTD unless and until the authors have determined the sources are credible.

Score: Number of fatalities per 1 million population. Where there is evidence of fatalities, but a figure is not reported or it is too vague to be of use, such as “many” or “some,” “-99” (unknown) is the value given to this field. If information is missing regarding the number of victims killed in an attack, but perpetrator fatalities are known, this value will reflect only the number of perpetrators who died as a result of the incident. Likewise, if information on the number of perpetrators killed in an attack is missing, but victim fatalities are known, this field will only report the number of victims killed in the incident. Where several independent sources report different numbers of casualties, the database will usually reflect the number given by the most recent source. However, the most recent source will not be used if the source itself is of questionable validity or if the source bases its casualty numbers on claims made by a perpetrator group. When there are several “most recent” sources published around the same time, or there are concerns about the validity of a recent source, the majority figure will be used. Where there is no majority figure among independent sources, the database will record the lowest proffered fatality figure, unless that figure comes from a source of questionable validity or there is another compelling reason to do otherwise. When several cases are linked together, sources sometimes provide a cumulative fatality total for all of the events rather than fatality figures for each incident. In such cases, the

preservation of statistical accuracy is achieved by evenly distributing fatalities across the linked incidents. The number of terrorism fatalities per country was converted into a 0–10 scale, where 30 was a cut-off (meaning that every country that documented 30 or more terrorism fatalities per 1 million population that year received a rating of 0, while the countries with 0 terrorism fatalities per 1 million population received a rating of 10; the countries with scores in between these two values received corresponding values on a 0–10 scale).

ii. Terrorism Injured

by University of Maryland

Description: The number of confirmed nonfatal injuries to both perpetrators and victims.

Source: Global Terrorism Database (GTD) includes systematic data on domestic as well as international terrorist incidents that have occurred during this time period and now includes more than 104,000 cases. Statistical information contained in the GTD is based on reports from a variety of open media sources. Information is not added to the GTD unless and until the authors have determined the sources are credible.

Score: Number of injured. It follows the conventions of the “Terrorism Fatalities” field described above. The number of terrorism injured per country was converted into a 0–10 scale, where 50 was a cut-off (meaning that every country that documented 50 or more terrorism injured per 1 million population that year received a rating of 0, while the countries with 0 terrorism injured per 1 million population received a rating of 10; the countries with scores in between these two values received corresponding values on a 0–10 scale).

iii. Women’s Security

iiia. Female genital mutilation

by OECD

Description: Measurement of the percentage of women in the country who have undergone female genital mutilation.

Source: Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) country notes cover 122 countries. For the remaining 31 countries we used other credible sources per country (typically two) that differed from country to country.

Score: Prevalence of female genital mutilation (values are between 0 and 1), where 0 indicates none and 1 indicates all. We converted the OECD scores into a 0–10 scale.

iiib. Missing Women

by OECD

Description: The coding of countries regarding gender bias in mortality or, euphemistically, “son preference.”

Source: The coding in the Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) country notes was done based on the following information: 1) Existing precise estimates of gender bias in mortality for a sample of countries (e.g., Klasen and Wink, 2003) and 2) examination of the sex ratios of young people and adults; if these sex ratios were abnormally high given the state of overall mortality (i.e., differences could not be explained by biological and/or socioeconomic factors such as sex-biased international migration), the score reflects the excess masculinity in these two age groups. Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) country notes cover 122 countries. For the remaining 31 countries we used other credible sources per country (typically two) that differed from country to country.

Score: Scale 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, and 1, where 0 indicates that no missing women problem can be detected and 1 indicates a severe incidence of excess female mortality or missing women. We

converted the OECD scores into a 0–10 scale.

iiic. Inheritance

by OECD

Description: Measurement based on the legal code available and divided into two indicators: 1) inheritance rights of spouses, and 2) inheritance rights of daughters. The final scoring of this indicator can also be driven by the actual application of the law (or the lack thereof).

Source: Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) country notes cover 122 countries. For the remaining 31 countries we used other credible sources per country (typically two) that differed from country to country.

Score: Inheritance practices in favor of male heirs: 0, 0.5, and 1, where 0 indicates that women have equal rights of inheritance, 0.5 indicates that (some) women have (some) rights of inheritance, but less than men, and 1 indicates that women have no rights of inheritance. We converted the OECD scores into a 0–10 scale.

2. SPECIFIC PERSONAL FREEDOMS

A. MOVEMENT

i. Freedom of foreign movement

by CIRI Human Rights Data Project

Description: Citizens' freedom to leave and return to their country.

Source: The primary source of information about human rights practices is obtained from a careful reading of the annual United States Department of State's *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*.

Score: Ranked 0 to 2, where 0 indicates that this freedom was severely restricted, 1 indicates the freedom was somewhat restricted, and 2 indicates unrestricted freedom of foreign movement. We converted the CIRI scores into a 0–10 scale.

ii. Freedom of domestic movement

by CIRI Human Rights Data Project

Description: Citizens' freedom to travel within their own country.

Source: The primary source of information about human rights practices is obtained from a careful reading of the annual United States Department of State's *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*.

Score: Ranked 0 to 2, where 0 indicates severely restricted freedom of domestic movement and 1 indicates somewhat restricted freedom of domestic movement and 2 indicates unrestricted freedom of domestic movement. We converted the CIRI scores into a 0–10 scale.

iii. Women's freedom of movement

by OECD

Description: Measurement of the freedom of women to move outside the home. The following elements were considered: freedom to travel; freedom to join a club or association; freedom to do grocery (and other types of) shopping without a male guardian; freedom to see one's family and friends.

Source: Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) country notes cover 122 countries. For the remaining 31 countries we used other credible sources per country (typically two) that differed from country to country.

Score: Scale 0, 0.5, and 1, where 0 indicates no restrictions of women's movement outside the home, 0.5 indicates (some) women can leave home sometimes, but with restrictions, and 1 indicates women can never leave home without restrictions (i.e., they need a male companion, etc.). We converted the OECD scores into a 0–10 scale.

B. RELIGION

i. Freedom to establish religious organizations

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom to establish religious organizations

Source: Institutional Profiles Database. Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no establishment possible and 4 means total freedom to establish. We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

ii. Autonomy of religious organizations

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Autonomy of religious organizations

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no autonomy and 4 means total autonomy (scale from 1 to 4 for 2009 where 1 means no autonomy and 4 means total autonomy). We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

C. ASSOCIATION, ASSEMBLY, AND CIVIL SOCIETY

i. Freedom of association

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom of association

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no freedom of association and 4 means strong freedom of association. We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

ii. Freedom of assembly and demonstration

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom of assembly and demonstration

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no freedom of assembly and 4 means strong freedom of assembly. We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

iii. Autonomy of organizations

iiia. Political parties

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Autonomy of political parties

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no autonomy and 4 means total au-

tonomy (scale from 1 to 4 for 2009 where 1 means no operating autonomy and 4 means total autonomy). We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

iiib. Professional organizations

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Autonomy of professional organizations

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no autonomy and 4 means total autonomy (scale from 1 to 4 for 2009 where 1 means no operating autonomy and 4 means total autonomy). We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

iiic. Educational, sporting and cultural organizations

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Autonomy of educational, sporting and cultural organizations

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no autonomy and 4 means total autonomy (scale from 1 to 4 for 2009 where 1 means no operating autonomy and 4 means total autonomy). We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

iv. Freedom to establish organizations

iva. Political parties

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom to establish political parties

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no establishment possible and 4 means total freedom to establish. We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

ivb. Professional organizations

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom to establish professional organizations

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no establishment possible and 4 means total freedom to establish. We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

ivc. Educational, sporting and cultural organizations

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom to establish educational, sporting and cultural organizations

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no establishment possible and 4 means total freedom to establish. We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

D. EXPRESSION

i. Press killings

by The Committee to Protect Journalists

Description: Documenting attacks on the press.

Source: Each case identified as a violation of press freedom is corroborated by more than one source for factual accuracy, confirmation that the victims were journalists or news organizations, and verification that intimidation was the probable motive. The Committee to Protect Journalists defines journalists as people who cover news or comment on public affairs in print, in photographs, on radio, on television, or online. Writers, editors, publishers, producers, technicians, photographers, camera operators and directors of news organizations are all included.

Score: Individual Numbers Killed—Murdered in retribution for, or to prevent, news coverage or commentary. Also includes journalists killed in crossfire or while covering dangerous assignments. The number of killings per country was converted into a 0–10 scale, where 0.3 was a cut-off (meaning that every country that documented 0.3 or more killings per 1 million population that year received a rating of 0, while the countries with 0 killings received a rating of 10; the countries with intermediate numbers of killings received corresponding values on a 0–10 scale).

ii. Laws and regulations that influence media content

by Freedom House

Description: Survey of media independence. The index assesses the degree of print, broadcast, and Internet freedom in every country in the world, analyzing the events of each calendar year.

Source: Twenty-three methodology questions divided into three subcategories. The legal environment category of “freedom of the press” encompasses an examination of both the laws and regulations that could influence media content and the government’s inclination to use these laws and legal institutions to restrict the media’s ability to operate. We assess the positive impact of legal and constitutional guarantees for freedom of expression; the potentially negative aspects of security legislation, the penal code, and other criminal statutes; penalties for libel and defamation; the existence of and ability to use freedom of information legislation; the independence of the judiciary and of official media regulatory bodies; registration requirements for both media outlets and journalists; and the ability of journalists’ groups to operate freely.

Checklist of Methodology Questions

1. Does the constitution or do other basic laws contain provisions designed to protect freedom of the press and expression, and are they enforced? (0–6 points)
2. Do the penal code, security laws, or any other laws restrict reporting, and are journalists punished under these laws? (0–6 points)
3. Are there penalties for libeling officials or the state, and are they enforced? (0–3 points)
4. Is the judiciary independent, and do courts judge cases concerning the media impartially? (0–3 points)
5. Is freedom of information legislation in place, and are journalists able to make use of it? (0–2 points)
6. Can individuals or business entities legally establish and operate private media outlets without undue interference? (0–4 points)
7. Are media regulatory bodies, such as a broadcasting authority or national press or communications council, able to operate freely and independently? (0–2 points)
8. Is there freedom to become a journalist and to practice journalism, and can professional groups freely support journalists’ rights and interests? (0–4 points)

Score: Countries are given a total score from 0 (best) to 30 (worst). Assigning numerical points allows for comparative analysis among the countries surveyed and facilitates an examination of trends over time. The degree to which each country permits the free flow of news and information determines the classification of its media as “Free,” “Partly Free,” or “Not Free.” We converted the Freedom House scores into a 0–10 scale.

iii. Political pressures and controls on media content

by Freedom House

Description: Survey of media independence. The index assesses the degree of print, broadcast, and Internet freedom in every country in the world, analyzing the events of each calendar year.

Source: Twenty-three methodology questions divided into three subcategories. Under the political environment of “freedom of the press” category, we evaluate the degree of political control over the content of news media. Issues examined include the editorial independence of both state-owned and privately owned media; access to information and sources; official censorship and self-censorship; the vibrancy of the media and the diversity of news available within each country; the ability of both foreign and local reporters to cover the news freely and without harassment; and the intimidation of journalists by the state or other actors, including arbitrary detention and imprisonment, violent assaults, and other threats.

Checklist of Methodology Questions

1. To what extent are media outlets’ news and information content determined by the government or a particular partisan interest? (0–10 points)
2. Is access to official or unofficial sources generally controlled? (0–2 points)
3. Is there official or unofficial censorship? (0–4 points)
4. Do journalists practice self-censorship? (0–4 points)
5. Do people have access to media coverage that is robust and reflects a diversity of viewpoints? (0–4 points)
6. Are both local and foreign journalists able to cover the news freely? (0–6 points)
7. Are journalists or media outlets subject to extralegal intimidation or physical violence by state authorities or any other actor? (0–10 points)

Score: Countries are given a total score from 0 (best) to 40 (worst). Assigning numerical points allows for comparative analysis among the countries surveyed and facilitates an examination of trends over time. The degree to which each country permits the free flow of news and information determines the classification of its media as “Free,” “Partly Free,” or “Not Free.” We converted the Freedom House scores into a 0–10 scale.

iv. Freedom of access to foreign information

iva. Access to foreign television

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom of access to foreign television

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no freedom to access cable/satellite and 4 means complete freedom to access cable/satellite (scale from 1 to 4 for 2009 where 1 means no freedom and 4 means total freedom). We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

ivb. Access to foreign newspapers

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom of access to foreign newspapers

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no freedom to access foreign newspapers and 4 means complete freedom to access foreign newspapers (scale from 1 to 4 for 2009

where 1 means no freedom and 4 means total freedom). We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

v. State control over Internet access

by French Development Agency and University of Maastricht

Description: Freedom of access, navigation and publication on the Internet

Source: Country-based survey of experts. Covers 123 countries in 2009 and 143 countries in 2012.

Score: A continuous score from 0 to 4 where 0 means no freedom of internet access and 4 means complete freedom of internet access (scale from 1 to 4 for 2009 where 1 means extremely tight restrictions and 4 means totally free access). We converted the IPD scores into a 0–10 scale.

E. RELATIONSHIPS

i. Parental rights

by OECD

Description: Measurement is based on legal and customary practices regarding (1) legal guardianship of a child during a marriage and (2) custody rights over a child after divorce.

Source: Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) country notes cover 122 countries. For the remaining 31 countries we used other credible sources per country (typically two) that differed from country to country.

Score: Both indicators are scored (0, 0.5, or 1) as follows: 0 indicates equal rights for women and men, 0.5 indicates that (some) women have (some) rights, but less than men, and 1 indicates that women have no rights in these contexts. We converted the OECD scores into a 0–10 scale.

ii. Same-sex Relationships

ii.a. Male-to-male relationship

by International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)

Description: The extent to which male-to-male sexual relationships are legal.

Source: Surveys of participating LGBTI (lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex) organizations.

Score: “Legal,” “Legal in only some areas,” and “Not legal.” We converted the ILGA scores into a 0–10 scale.

ii.b. Female-to-female relationship

by International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)

Description: The extent to which female-to-female sexual relationships are legal.

Source: Surveys of participating LGBTI (lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex) organizations.

Score: “Legal,” “Legal in only some areas,” and “Not legal.” We converted the ILGA scores into a 0–10 scale.

APPENDIX D: HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX 2008

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Hong Kong	New Zealand	Switzerland	Canada	Denmark	Finland	Australia	Norway	Ireland	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Austria
Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	8	9	10	11	12
1. Rule of Law	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.6	8.7	7.8	8.7	7.9	8.0	8.3	7.7
1A. Procedural Justice	7.9	8.7	-	8.3	9.4	9.7	8.8	9.4	-	-	8.9	8.1
1B. Civil Justice	7.1	7.6	-	7.2	7.9	7.9	7.2	8.2	-	-	8.0	7.4
1C. Criminal Justice	7.6	7.9	-	7.5	8.7	8.7	7.2	8.5	-	-	8.0	7.5
2. Security & Safety	8.7	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.9
2A. Homicide	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.4	8.2	9.8
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	7.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0
2C. Women's Security	9.2	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	8.9
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	8.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	8.9
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	6.7
6. Expression & Information	8.7	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.1
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	6.0	9.0	8.3	8.3	9.3	9.0	8.0	9.0	8.7	9.3	9.3	7.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.3	8.8	9.3	8.0	9.0	9.3	7.8	9.3	8.5	9.3	8.3	8.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.87	9.44	9.39	9.28	9.57	9.56	9.31	9.60	9.34	9.32	9.32	9.19
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	9.17	8.39	8.19	8.13	7.82	7.80	8.04	7.63	7.66	7.65	7.59	7.69
FREEDOM INDEX	9.02	8.92	8.79	8.71	8.69	8.68	8.68	8.62	8.50	8.49	8.45	8.44

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Cyprus	Estonia	Malta	Chile	Germany	United States of America	Belgium	Iceland	Czech Republic	France	Slovakia	United Kingdom
Rank	12	14	15	16	17	17	19	20	21	22	23	23
1. Rule of Law	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.7	7.9	6.8	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.3	7.7
1A. Procedural Justice	-	8.0	-	7.6	8.1	7.3	8.4	-	8.3	7.4	-	8.3
1B. Civil Justice	-	7.1	-	6.6	8.0	6.5	6.8	-	6.5	6.8	-	7.2
1C. Criminal Justice	-	7.5	-	6.0	7.6	6.5	7.2	-	7.0	6.9	-	7.5
2. Security & Safety	9.7	9.1	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.1	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.2
2A. Homicide	9.7	7.4	9.4	8.6	9.6	7.8	9.2	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.5
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.5	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	8.2
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	8.8	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.2	10.0	10.0	8.8	10.0	9.0	9.7	-	10.0	9.7	9.4	10.0
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.8	10.0	7.8	8.9	-	10.0	8.9	7.8	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	9.2	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.6	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.2
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.3	8.7	8.7	7.0	8.0	8.3	9.0	9.7	8.7	8.0	7.7	8.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.8	8.8	7.8	7.0	8.5	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.05	9.11	9.26	8.82	9.17	8.69	9.23	9.38	9.22	9.04	8.87	8.49
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.83	7.73	7.55	7.95	7.52	7.98	7.34	7.19	7.25	7.42	7.58	7.96
FREEDOM INDEX	8.44	8.42	8.40	8.39	8.34	8.34	8.29	8.28	8.24	8.23	8.22	8.22

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Mauritius	Korea, Republic of	Portugal	Sweden	Japan	Hungary	Lithuania	Spain	Latvia	Poland	Uruguay	Italy
Rank	23	26	27	28	29	30	30	32	33	34	35	36
1. Rule of Law	6.7	7.5	6.6	8.5	7.3	6.4	6.5	7.3	6.6	7.5	6.4	6.7
1A. Procedural Justice	-	7.7	7.4	9.5	7.3	7.4	-	8.5	-	9.0	7.0	7.8
1B. Civil Justice	-	7.2	6.2	7.8	7.7	5.5	-	6.5	-	6.3	7.1	5.6
1C. Criminal Justice	-	7.6	6.2	8.2	6.8	6.4	-	6.9	-	7.3	5.0	6.7
2. Security & Safety	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.9	9.6	8.7	8.5	9.2	9.8	9.1	9.8
2A. Homicide	8.8	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.4	6.2	9.6	8.2	9.5	7.4	9.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.4	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.2	10.0	9.8	10.0	6.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8
3. Movement	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	8.8	10.0	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.6	9.4	10.0	10.0	7.9	10.0	9.2	10.0	9.1	8.6	10.0	10.0
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	7.8	7.8	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.9	7.8	10.0	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	8.9	8.1	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.7
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.0	7.0	8.7	9.3	9.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.3	7.3	6.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	8.0	7.0	8.5	8.8	6.8	7.8	8.3	6.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	7.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.39	8.89	9.05	8.91	8.61	8.92	8.66	8.60	8.65	8.97	8.78	9.00
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	8.04	7.46	7.27	7.40	7.67	7.16	7.41	7.47	7.38	7.01	7.16	6.80
FREEDOM INDEX	8.22	8.18	8.16	8.15	8.14	8.04	8.04	8.03	8.02	7.99	7.97	7.90

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Greece	Bulgaria	Slovenia	Montenegro	Costa Rica	Singapore	Bahamas	Romania	Macedonia	Fiji	Panama	Israel
Rank	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1. Rule of Law	6.1	5.3	6.7	5.5	6.2	8.3	6.4	6.3	5.6	4.3	4.9	6.7
1A. Procedural Justice	7.2	6.3	8.2	-	-	8.3	-	7.0	6.0	-	5.8	-
1B. Civil Justice	6.1	5.7	6.0	-	-	7.9	-	5.9	5.3	-	5.1	-
1C. Criminal Justice	5.0	3.9	5.9	-	-	8.7	-	6.0	5.3	-	3.8	-
2. Security & Safety	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.3	8.5	8.8	5.5	8.6	9.0	9.5	7.5	8.0
2A. Homicide	9.5	9.1	9.8	8.4	5.5	9.8	1.6	9.2	9.3	8.4	2.6	9.2
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	4.9
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	5.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	9.8	9.8
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	3.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	6.7	-	-	4.2	-	10.0	-	-	8.3	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	5.0	-	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	3.3	-	-	3.3	-	10.0	-	-	6.7	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	10.0	9.5	9.0	-	-	4.2	-	9.1	-	-	9.2	9.6
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	5.0	-	7.5	-	-	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	2.5	-	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	8.9	6.7	-	-	3.3	-	8.9	-	-	6.7	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	9.2	9.2	-	-	5.8	-	10.0	-	-	10.0	8.3
6. Expression & Information	8.7	8.6	9.0	7.4	8.8	4.9	8.8	8.3	7.1	6.9	8.0	6.7
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.0	6.3	7.7	6.3	8.0	2.0	9.0	5.7	6.0	5.3	4.0	7.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	6.5	6.5	7.5	6.0	8.3	4.3	7.5	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	5.0	-	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	3.3	-	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	-	-
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.81	8.56	8.58	8.28	8.18	6.77	7.80	7.97	8.15	7.67	7.64	7.64
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.98	7.20	7.09	7.37	7.36	8.75	7.65	7.14	6.86	7.29	7.28	7.21
FREEDOM INDEX	7.89	7.88	7.84	7.82	7.77	7.76	7.72	7.56	7.51	7.48	7.46	7.42

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix												
	Albania	Taiwan	Armenia	Georgia	Peru	Croatia	El Salvador	Belize	Argentina	Nicaragua	Barbados	Guatemala
Rank	48	50	51	52	52	54	55	56	57	58	58	60
1. Rule of Law	4.9	6.9	4.9	6.0	5.4	5.6	3.9	5.0	5.3	4.3	6.9	4.6
1A. Procedural Justice	5.7	-	-	5.3	7.4	6.3	4.4	-	6.3	4.5	-	5.9
1B. Civil Justice	5.1	-	-	6.1	4.3	5.1	4.9	-	5.4	4.2	-	4.1
1C. Criminal Justice	4.1	-	-	6.6	4.5	5.3	2.5	-	4.3	4.2	-	3.7
2. Security & Safety	9.1	7.8	9.6	7.6	7.9	9.8	6.5	6.7	9.1	8.1	8.8	6.5
2A. Homicide	8.8	-	8.9	7.6	5.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	7.7	4.8	6.4	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	9.0	10.0	5.2	8.4	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	9.5
2C. Women's Security	8.3	6.7	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	8.3	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
4. Religion	-	7.1	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	10.0	7.1	-	7.1
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	7.5	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	10.0	7.5	-	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	6.7	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	10.0	6.7	-	6.7
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	8.4	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	9.2	6.8	-	8.8
5A. Freedom of association	-	10.0	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	10.0	5.0	-	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	7.5	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	10.0	7.5	-	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	7.8	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	7.8	5.6	-	6.7
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	8.3	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	9.2	9.2	-	8.3
6. Expression & Information	6.9	9.1	5.4	2.7	8.1	4.4	7.4	8.4	8.1	7.5	8.8	7.6
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	4.7	7.7	3.0	5.3	5.3	7.0	6.7	7.3	5.7	5.3	9.0	4.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	6.0	7.8	3.3	2.8	5.3	6.3	5.5	8.0	4.8	5.3	7.5	3.5
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0	6.7	-	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
7. Relationships	7.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.55	7.21	7.30	7.18	7.17	7.92	7.16	7.24	8.32	7.23	7.90	7.12
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.29	7.55	7.42	7.52	7.53	6.77	7.43	7.23	6.09	7.17	6.50	7.24
FREEDOM INDEX	7.42	7.38	7.36	7.35	7.35	7.34	7.30	7.24	7.21	7.20	7.20	7.18

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix												
	Jamaica	Philippines	Bosnia Herzegovina	Moldova	Bahrain	Brazil	Ghana	Papua New Guinea	United Arab Emirates	Mongolia	Honduras	Thailand
Rank	61	62	62	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
1. Rule of Law	4.6	4.2	6.1	4.2	6.1	5.5	5.4	4.2	6.5	5.3	4.3	5.6
1A. Procedural Justice	4.4	4.1	7.0	4.5	-	6.1	5.8	-	6.1	5.2	-	6.4
1B. Civil Justice	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.2	-	5.5	6.1	-	6.0	5.3	-	4.3
1C. Criminal Justice	4.2	4.2	6.2	4.0	-	4.9	4.5	-	7.5	5.4	-	5.9
2. Security & Safety	6.3	8.1	9.5	8.8	8.6	6.8	8.2	7.5	8.8	8.3	6.2	6.7
2A. Homicide	0.0	7.4	9.3	7.4	9.8	0.4	7.6	6.3	9.0	6.8	0.0	7.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.0	6.8	9.4	9.0	9.3	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.0	8.5	4.2
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	7.7	6.3	7.3	9.2	10.0	8.3
3. Movement	10.0	8.3	6.7	8.3	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	-	10.0	-	-	2.9	10.0	7.1	-	2.9	5.8	7.1	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	10.0	-	-	2.5	10.0	7.5	-	2.5	5.0	7.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	10.0	-	-	3.3	10.0	6.7	-	3.3	6.7	6.7	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	7.8	-	-	5.3	8.6	9.0	-	4.0	5.1	7.0	8.4
5A. Freedom of association	-	7.5	-	-	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	10.0	-	-	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	7.8	-	-	4.4	7.8	7.8	-	3.3	5.6	5.6	7.8
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	5.8	-	-	6.7	6.7	8.3	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	8.3
6. Expression & Information	9.2	6.9	7.2	5.6	5.4	8.2	9.0	8.6	5.7	7.7	7.2	4.5
6A. Press Killings	10.0	4.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.9
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	9.0	6.3	7.0	3.3	2.0	5.0	7.3	8.7	2.3	5.7	5.0	4.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	8.5	4.3	4.5	3.5	3.3	6.0	7.8	7.0	4.3	6.0	4.3	3.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	10.0	-	-	8.3	10.0	10.0	-	8.3	6.7	10.0	8.3
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	-	-	3.3	10.0	10.0	-	3.3	10.0	6.7	3.3
7. Relationships	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	7.5	7.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.18	7.37	7.88	7.24	6.36	7.76	7.42	7.28	6.07	7.27	6.50	6.99
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.15	6.89	6.37	6.96	7.77	6.37	6.68	6.77	7.92	6.69	7.35	6.82
FREEDOM INDEX	7.16	7.13	7.13	7.10	7.07	7.06	7.05	7.03	6.99	6.98	6.92	6.90

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Mexico	Namibia	Serbia	Nepal	Paraguay	Kazakhstan	Rwanda	Haiti	Indonesia	Kyrgyz Republic	Zambia	Botswana
Rank	72	72	75	75	77	78	78	80	80	82	83	84
1. Rule of Law	4.2	5.8	4.7	5.1	4.2	4.6	5.1	3.6	4.6	4.0	4.4	6.2
1A. Procedural Justice	5.0	-	5.0	5.5	-	4.2	-	-	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.8
1B. Civil Justice	4.0	-	4.7	4.3	-	4.9	-	-	4.9	4.6	4.6	6.5
1C. Criminal Justice	3.5	-	4.5	5.4	-	4.6	-	-	4.5	3.5	3.7	7.2
2. Security & Safety	7.8	6.2	9.1	8.4	8.1	8.4	6.7	8.6	9.1	8.3	8.6	7.0
2A. Homicide	5.1	3.3	9.4	9.6	4.7	5.8	0.8	7.9	9.8	6.7	5.7	2.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.4	9.5	9.5	8.9	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	9.8	5.8	8.3	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	8.0	8.3	10.0	8.3
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	8.3	6.7	8.3	8.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	7.1	7.1	7.1	10.0	7.1	7.1	-	4.2	4.2	-	5.8	7.1
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	5.0	-	5.0	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	6.7	6.7	6.7	10.0	6.7	6.7	-	3.3	3.3	-	6.7	6.7
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.7	6.8	4.9	-	7.3	7.8	-	4.4	6.8
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.5	-	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	-	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	6.7	6.7	4.4	6.7	5.6	4.4	-	3.3	7.8	-	3.3	5.6
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	7.5	9.2	9.2	6.7	7.5	-	5.8	8.3	-	4.2	6.7
6. Expression & Information	6.5	8.6	8.3	7.6	6.3	6.1	4.4	8.0	7.8	5.0	6.8	7.9
6A. Press Killings	4.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	5.0	7.3	5.7	5.0	4.0	1.3	1.7	5.0	4.0	2.3	3.3	7.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	3.3	7.5	5.8	3.0	4.3	2.5	1.5	5.0	4.8	2.8	3.8	5.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.7	-	10.0	10.0	-	6.7	6.7
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	2.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	-	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.09	7.05	7.26	7.49	7.10	6.73	6.74	6.75	6.97	6.70	6.27	6.56
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.72	6.74	6.42	6.19	6.56	6.87	6.85	6.83	6.60	6.85	7.16	6.87
FREEDOM INDEX	6.90	6.90	6.84	6.84	6.83	6.80	6.80	6.79	6.79	6.78	6.72	6.71

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Turkey	Bolivia	Kuwait	Ecuador	Kenya	Colombia	Dominican Republic	South Africa	Ukraine	Guyana	Malawi	Jordan
Rank	84	86	87	88	89	89	91	92	93	94	94	96
1. Rule of Law	4.8	3.7	6.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.3
1A. Procedural Justice	4.8	4.4	-	5.3	4.1	4.6	5.6	5.9	5.1	-	4.0	4.2
1B. Civil Justice	5.5	3.8	-	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.2	-	5.9	6.5
1C. Criminal Justice	4.2	2.8	-	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.9	3.9	-	4.5	5.2
2. Security & Safety	7.4	8.5	8.8	7.3	7.7	5.3	6.7	5.1	8.0	6.4	8.3	8.6
2A. Homicide	8.7	6.6	9.8	2.8	8.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.9	1.8	7.8	9.3
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	5.2	9.0	10.0	9.0	7.5	5.8	10.0	8.5	9.5	7.4	9.5	10.0
2C. Women's Security	8.2	10.0	6.7	10.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.7	10.0	7.7	6.5
3. Movement	8.3	10.0	3.3	10.0	5.0	10.0	6.7	8.3	8.3	10.0	8.3	5.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
4. Religion	4.2	7.1	4.2	8.3	10.0	8.3	6.3	8.8	10.0	-	-	1.3
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	5.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0	-	-	2.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	3.3	6.7	3.3	6.7	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	0.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	5.8	7.5	4.8	7.6	8.4	8.0	7.1	9.1	7.2	-	-	2.6
5A. Freedom of association	5.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	-	2.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	-	2.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	5.6	6.7	3.3	4.4	7.8	7.8	3.3	8.9	4.4	-	-	1.1
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	8.3	3.3	5.8	8.3	9.2	10.0	7.5	9.2	-	-	4.2
6. Expression & Information	5.7	6.3	6.4	8.1	7.6	7.6	8.5	8.8	8.0	8.1	6.4	6.7
6A. Press Killings	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.0	6.3	4.0	5.0	3.0	5.7	7.3	7.0	5.0	7.7	4.3	3.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.5	4.8	2.5	5.3	7.0	5.0	6.8	4.8	4.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	6.7	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	3.3	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	6.7
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	2.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	-	10.0	0.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.44	7.15	5.89	7.37	6.59	6.91	6.81	6.61	7.28	6.67	6.99	5.53
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.98	6.15	7.39	5.90	6.64	6.31	6.39	6.55	5.87	6.44	6.11	7.53
FREEDOM INDEX	6.71	6.65	6.64	6.63	6.61	6.61	6.60	6.58	6.57	6.55	6.55	6.53

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Trinidad and Tobago	Burkina Faso	India	Tanzania	Russia	Uganda	Madagascar	Benin	Malaysia	Oman	Mali	Senegal
Rank	97	97	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	105	107	108
1. Rule of Law	5.2	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.9	4.5	5.8	6.4	4.9	5.0
1A. Procedural Justice	-	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.9	2.7	4.3	-	5.6	-	-	4.7
1B. Civil Justice	-	5.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	-	5.7	-	-	5.8
1C. Criminal Justice	-	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.0	4.3	4.9	-	6.1	-	-	4.6
2. Security & Safety	6.1	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.2	8.4	8.0	8.1	9.1	8.7	6.1	8.5
2A. Homicide	0.0	6.8	8.6	4.9	5.4	6.5	5.6	6.6	9.1	9.7	7.0	8.9
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	9.5	6.8	9.5	6.2	8.8	8.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.8	9.3
2C. Women's Security	8.8	5.8	5.8	7.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	7.8	8.3	6.3	3.5	7.4
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	6.7	8.3	6.7	5.0	10.0	6.7	5.0	8.3	8.3	8.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	-	7.5	10.0	8.8	7.5	5.4	5.4	7.1	4.6	1.7	8.3	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	5.0	10.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.5	0.0	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3	3.3	6.7	6.7	3.3	6.7	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	7.6	8.8	7.3	5.4	6.3	6.0	8.2	5.1	1.5	8.1	7.7
5A. Freedom of association	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	2.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	2.5	10.0	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	0.0	10.0	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	5.6	7.8	6.7	6.7	4.4	3.3	7.8	5.6	1.1	3.3	6.7
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.8	8.3	7.5	5.0	2.5	9.2	9.2
6. Expression & Information	8.5	8.4	7.2	7.0	5.7	7.7	8.0	8.8	4.9	3.7	9.0	7.4
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	5.1	10.0	4.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.0	5.7	6.7	4.7	2.3	3.3	5.3	6.3	2.0	1.7	7.0	4.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.5	6.3	5.8	5.3	1.8	5.0	4.5	7.5	4.0	3.3	7.8	4.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	10.0	8.3	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	3.3	10.0	8.3
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3	0.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	0.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	0.0	5.0	0.0
7A. Parental Rights	-	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	-	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.90	7.17	6.61	6.67	6.40	5.55	6.67	6.73	5.94	5.29	6.62	6.73
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.14	5.87	6.39	6.27	6.52	7.29	6.15	6.03	6.72	7.36	6.03	5.89
FREEDOM INDEX	6.52	6.52	6.50	6.47	6.46	6.42	6.41	6.38	6.33	6.33	6.32	6.31

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Azerbaijan	Vietnam	Niger	Tunisia	Morocco	Sri Lanka	Mauritania	Nigeria	Sierra Leone	Gabon	Egypt	Togo
Rank	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
1. Rule of Law	4.3	5.6	4.7	5.2	4.0	5.2	4.3	3.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2
1A. Procedural Justice	-	6.7	-	4.9	2.9	4.1	-	2.8	5.3	-	3.3	-
1B. Civil Justice	-	4.3	-	5.6	5.4	5.2	-	5.3	5.4	-	4.7	-
1C. Criminal Justice	-	5.7	-	5.2	3.5	6.2	-	2.8	3.6	-	4.5	-
2. Security & Safety	9.5	9.2	8.0	8.7	8.6	6.6	7.4	5.9	8.1	7.5	7.4	8.5
2A. Homicide	9.2	8.7	8.1	9.1	9.4	7.1	8.0	2.0	8.7	6.4	9.5	5.9
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.4	9.0	8.4	9.5	9.0	2.7	8.3	9.0	10.0	9.5	9.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	7.4	7.5	7.5	10.0	6.0	6.9	5.8	6.7	3.7	9.6
3. Movement	6.7	5.0	6.7	5.0	8.3	3.3	5.0	6.7	5.0	1.7	6.7	5.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	3.8	4.2	8.3	1.3	1.3	8.3	2.9	6.7	-	8.3	4.2	7.1
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	5.0	10.0	2.5	2.5	10.0	2.5	10.0	-	10.0	5.0	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	0.0	3.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.3	3.3	-	6.7	3.3	6.7
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	4.2	2.7	8.0	3.9	5.6	7.7	6.6	7.1	-	5.9	3.6	6.3
5A. Freedom of association	2.5	2.5	7.5	2.5	5.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	2.5	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	2.5	2.5	7.5	2.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	-	5.0	2.5	5.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	3.3	3.3	7.8	5.6	5.6	6.7	5.6	6.7	-	4.4	4.4	4.4
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	8.3	2.5	9.2	5.0	6.7	9.2	8.3	9.2	-	9.2	5.0	5.8
6. Expression & Information	6.5	3.8	7.0	3.7	6.3	5.0	7.0	7.9	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.5
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	1.7	0.7	2.7	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.7	2.0	3.0	2.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	2.3	1.8	3.8	2.3	4.3	2.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.8	3.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.3	3.3	8.3	5.0	8.3	10.0	6.7	10.0	-	8.3	6.7	6.7
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	3.3	10.0	0.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	3.3	10.0
7. Relationships	7.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.3	5.0	5.0	2.5	5.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	0.0	5.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.32	6.28	6.92	5.36	5.80	5.88	5.59	5.87	5.95	5.86	5.15	6.17
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.21	6.20	5.48	6.90	6.39	6.24	6.35	6.04	5.90	5.95	6.62	5.57
FREEDOM INDEX	6.26	6.24	6.20	6.13	6.10	6.06	5.97	5.95	5.93	5.91	5.88	5.87

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Mozambique	Bangladesh	Lesotho	Cote d'Ivoire	Cameroon	China	Central African Republic	Congo, Republic of	Guinea-Bissau	Syria	Congo, Democratic Republic of
Rank	121	122	122	124	125	125	127	128	129	130	131
1. Rule of Law	4.8	3.5	5.1	3.8	3.4	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.8	3.3
1A. Procedural Justice	-	3.4	-	2.7	3.5	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
1B. Civil Justice	-	3.2	-	5.1	3.5	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
1C. Criminal Justice	-	3.8	-	3.7	3.2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
2. Security & Safety	6.9	7.8	5.0	6.5	7.9	8.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	8.4	5.5
2A. Homicide	5.0	8.9	0.0	4.6	7.0	9.6	5.3	5.0	6.6	8.9	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.0	10.0	7.9	6.5
2C. Women's Security	6.7	6.7	5.0	6.8	7.7	6.7	7.0	8.0	5.0	8.3	9.8
3. Movement	5.0	6.7	8.3	6.7	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.7	10.0	5.0	3.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	7.1	5.8	-	7.1	8.8	0.0	8.8	8.3	-	5.8	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	5.0	-	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.5	10.0	-	5.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	6.7	6.7	-	6.7	10.0	0.0	10.0	6.7	-	6.7	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	7.5	6.3	-	5.3	7.8	1.3	6.9	5.8	-	1.4	6.1
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	7.5	2.5	7.5	7.5	-	0.0	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	5.0	-	0.0	5.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	6.7	4.4	-	4.4	7.8	0.0	4.4	2.2	-	2.2	4.4
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	8.3	5.8	-	6.7	8.3	2.5	8.3	8.3	-	3.3	7.5
6. Expression & Information	8.5	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.5	3.4	7.3	7.6	6.5	3.1	6.7
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	6.0	3.3	5.3	3.0	3.3	0.7	3.7	4.3	5.0	0.3	1.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	6.3	3.3	5.3	3.3	4.0	1.3	4.3	5.3	4.5	1.8	2.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	5.0	8.3	8.3	-	3.3	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	-	0.0	10.0
7. Relationships	2.5	0.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	10.0	5.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	7.5
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.99	5.45	5.47	5.69	5.63	5.07	6.04	6.40	6.30	5.34	5.56
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.71	6.21	6.18	5.68	5.70	6.26	5.19	4.78	4.84	5.79	5.30
FREEDOM INDEX	5.85	5.83	5.83	5.69	5.67	5.67	5.62	5.59	5.57	5.56	5.43

APPENDIX D *Continued*

2008 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Burundi	Chad	Ethiopia	Iran	Venezuela	Pakistan	Algeria	Zimbabwe	Angola	Myanmar	Average
Rank	132	133	134	135	135	137	138	139	140	141	
1. Rule of Law	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.1	3.5	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	5.52
1A. Procedural Justice	-	-	4.0	2.2	3.0	2.6	-	2.7	-	-	5.83
1B. Civil Justice	-	-	4.6	6.2	3.8	3.9	-	4.0	-	-	5.63
1C. Criminal Justice	-	-	4.9	4.5	2.4	3.9	-	4.3	-	-	5.38
2. Security & Safety	6.8	5.8	6.2	7.9	6.7	5.6	7.9	6.7	7.3	6.5	8.20
2A. Homicide	6.8	7.1	5.2	8.4	0.0	7.1	9.6	5.8	6.0	3.9	7.00
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	5.4	4.9	7.6	7.7	10.0	4.0	7.5	6.2	8.5	6.4	9.00
2C. Women's Security	8.3	5.5	5.7	7.5	10.0	5.7	6.7	8.2	7.5	9.2	8.61
3. Movement	8.3	6.7	8.3	3.3	8.3	3.3	5.0	1.7	3.3	3.3	8.20
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.64
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.71
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	9.20
4. Religion	-	8.8	7.1	-	7.1	4.2	1.3	8.3	4.2	-	7.57
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	5.0	2.5	10.0	5.0	-	7.79
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	10.0	6.7	-	6.7	3.3	0.0	6.7	3.3	-	7.35
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	6.4	2.4	-	5.7	7.1	4.5	4.5	2.1	-	7.45
5A. Freedom of association	-	7.5	2.5	-	7.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	-	7.81
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	5.0	2.5	-	5.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	-	7.46
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	5.6	1.1	-	4.4	6.7	2.2	2.2	0.0	-	6.61
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	7.5	3.3	-	5.8	9.2	5.8	5.8	3.3	-	7.92
6. Expression & Information	5.2	6.2	4.0	3.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.5	7.4	3.5	7.45
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.39
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.0	2.0	1.7	0.3	1.3	3.7	2.7	0.3	4.0	0.0	5.45
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.5	3.0	3.3	4.3	2.0	4.5	0.5	5.52
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	6.7	6.7	-	10.0	10.0	6.7	5.0	8.3	-	8.93
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	0.0	-	6.7	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	-	8.81
7. Relationships	5.0	5.0	2.5	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	7.5	7.31
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	7.22
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	7.48
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.76	5.62	5.10	4.25	6.17	4.35	4.78	4.85	4.73	4.87	7.24
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.07	5.14	5.40	6.23	4.30	6.03	5.41	4.59	4.41	3.89	6.78
FREEDOM INDEX	5.42	5.38	5.25	5.24	5.24	5.19	5.09	4.72	4.57	4.38	7.01

APPENDIX E: HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX 2010

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Hong Kong	New Zealand	Switzerland	Finland	Denmark	Canada	Australia	Sweden	Norway	Ireland	United Kingdom	Estonia
Rank	1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8	9	10	10	10
1. Rule of Law	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.7	8.6	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.7	7.9	7.7	7.5
1A. Procedural Justice	7.9	8.7	-	9.7	9.4	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.4	-	8.3	8.0
1B. Civil Justice	7.1	7.6	-	7.9	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.2	-	7.2	7.1
1C. Criminal Justice	7.6	7.9	-	8.7	8.7	7.5	7.2	8.2	8.5	-	7.5	7.5
2. Security & Safety	8.8	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.3
2A. Homicide	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.5	7.8
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	9.2	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	8.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	8.7	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.2	9.5
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	6.0	9.0	8.3	9.0	9.3	8.3	8.0	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.0	8.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.3	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.0	7.8	8.8	9.3	8.5	8.0	8.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.90	9.45	9.39	9.57	9.58	9.29	9.32	9.54	9.61	9.33	9.12	9.14
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	9.02	8.35	8.31	7.90	7.89	8.05	7.90	7.64	7.53	7.62	7.82	7.79
FREEDOM INDEX	8.96	8.90	8.85	8.73	8.73	8.67	8.61	8.59	8.57	8.47	8.47	8.47

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Austria	Cyprus	Chile	Germany	Belgium	Spain	United States of America	Iceland	Czech Republic
Rank	13	14	15	16	16	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1. Rule of Law	8.0	7.5	8.3	7.7	7.1	6.7	7.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.8	7.3
1A. Procedural Justice	-	-	8.9	8.1	-	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.3	-	8.3
1B. Civil Justice	-	-	8.0	7.4	-	6.6	8.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	-	6.5
1C. Criminal Justice	-	-	8.0	7.5	-	6.0	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.5	-	7.0
2. Security & Safety	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.9	9.7
2A. Homicide	9.2	9.6	8.7	9.8	9.7	8.7	9.7	9.3	9.7	8.1	9.8	9.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.5
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
4. Religion	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	10.0	10.0	8.8	-	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	-	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	10.0	10.0	8.9	9.2	8.8	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.0	-	10.0
5A. Freedom of association	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	10.0	10.0	8.9	10.0	7.8	10.0	8.9	10.0	7.8	-	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	-	10.0
6. Expression & Information	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.6	9.6	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.4
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	9.3	8.7	9.3	7.3	8.3	7.0	8.0	9.0	8.3	8.3	9.7	8.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	9.3	7.8	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.0	8.5	9.0	6.5	8.0	9.0	8.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.35	9.28	9.36	9.19	9.05	8.83	9.17	9.24	9.18	8.73	9.36	9.19
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.53	7.57	7.46	7.61	7.74	7.95	7.57	7.40	7.35	7.74	7.09	7.21
FREEDOM INDEX	8.44	8.42	8.41	8.40	8.40	8.39	8.37	8.32	8.27	8.23	8.22	8.20

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Korea, Republic of	Mauritius	Lithuania	France	Slovakia	Hungary	Japan	Uruguay	Portugal	Poland	Romania	Singapore
Rank	25	26	27	27	29	30	31	32	32	34	35	35
1. Rule of Law	7.5	6.7	6.5	7.0	6.3	6.4	7.3	6.4	6.6	7.5	6.3	8.3
1A. Procedural Justice	7.7	-	-	7.4	-	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.4	9.0	7.0	8.3
1B. Civil Justice	7.2	-	-	6.8	-	5.5	7.7	7.1	6.2	6.3	5.9	7.9
1C. Criminal Justice	7.6	-	-	6.9	-	6.4	6.8	5.0	6.2	7.3	6.0	8.7
2. Security & Safety	9.7	9.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.2	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9
2A. Homicide	9.6	8.9	7.2	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.8	7.6	9.5	9.6	9.3	9.8
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3. Movement	8.3	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.8	10.0	10.0	8.8	10.0	4.2
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	5.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.4	8.6	9.2	9.7	9.4	10.0	7.9	10.0	10.0	8.6	9.1	4.2
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	5.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	7.8	7.8	10.0	8.9	7.8	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	7.8	8.9	3.3
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	9.2	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	5.8
6. Expression & Information	8.1	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.4	9.0	8.3	4.9
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.3	9.3	7.3	8.7	7.3	5.7	2.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.0	8.0	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.8	8.5	7.8	6.0	4.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
6E. State control over Internet access	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3
7. Relationships	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.89	8.41	8.74	8.88	8.83	8.92	8.61	8.80	9.05	8.98	8.76	7.30
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.48	7.95	7.56	7.42	7.42	7.30	7.60	7.34	7.08	7.13	7.28	8.73
FREEDOM INDEX	8.19	8.18	8.15	8.15	8.12	8.11	8.10	8.07	8.07	8.05	8.02	8.02

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Taiwan	Latvia	Bulgaria	Italy	Montenegro	Israel	Greece	Georgia	Costa Rica	Slovenia	Macedonia	Bahamas
Rank	37	38	39	40	41	41	43	44	45	46	47	48
1. Rule of Law	6.9	6.6	5.3	6.7	5.5	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.4
1A. Procedural Justice	-	-	6.3	7.8	-	-	7.2	5.3	-	8.2	6.0	-
1B. Civil Justice	-	-	5.7	5.6	-	-	6.1	6.1	-	6.0	5.3	-
1C. Criminal Justice	-	-	3.9	6.7	-	-	5.0	6.6	-	5.9	5.3	-
2. Security & Safety	8.0	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.2	9.6	8.5	8.5	9.7	9.0	5.0
2A. Homicide	-	8.7	9.2	9.6	9.0	9.2	9.4	8.3	5.5	9.7	9.2	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	8.6	9.5	7.3	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0
2C. Women's Security	6.7	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	5.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	7.1	8.8	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	6.7	-	-
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	3.3	-	-
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.4	9.1	9.5	10.0	-	9.6	10.0	-	-	9.0	-	-
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	7.8	8.9	8.9	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	6.7	-	-
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	8.3	10.0	9.2	10.0	-	8.3	10.0	-	-	9.2	-	-
6. Expression & Information	9.1	9.2	8.6	8.7	7.4	8.7	6.9	6.0	8.8	9.0	7.1	8.8
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	1.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.7	8.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.7	7.0	5.3	8.0	7.7	6.0	9.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.8	8.0	6.5	7.3	6.0	6.0	6.5	2.8	8.3	7.5	5.3	7.5
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.18	8.74	8.57	9.00	8.33	8.48	8.62	7.97	7.90	8.58	8.17	7.66
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.77	7.14	7.30	6.83	7.46	7.30	6.94	7.38	7.32	6.59	6.96	7.43
FREEDOM INDEX	7.97	7.94	7.93	7.92	7.89	7.89	7.78	7.68	7.61	7.58	7.56	7.55

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix												
	Croatia	Peru	Albania	Barbados	Fiji	Suriname	Bosnia Herzegovina	Armenia	Panama	Philippines	Cape Verde	Thailand
Rank	49	50	51	52	53	53	55	56	57	58	58	60
1. Rule of Law	5.6	5.4	4.9	6.9	4.3	5.4	6.1	4.9	4.9	4.2	6.1	5.6
1A. Procedural Justice	6.3	7.4	5.7	-	-	-	7.0	-	5.8	4.1	-	6.4
1B. Civil Justice	5.1	4.3	5.1	-	-	-	5.0	-	5.1	4.3	-	4.3
1C. Criminal Justice	5.3	4.5	4.1	-	-	-	6.2	-	3.8	4.2	-	5.9
2. Security & Safety	9.8	8.5	8.9	8.5	9.5	8.6	9.6	9.6	6.8	7.7	8.6	8.5
2A. Homicide	9.4	6.3	8.4	5.6	8.4	7.6	9.4	9.4	1.8	6.2	5.7	7.8
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.5	9.0	7.0	10.0	7.6
2C. Women's Security	10.0	9.8	8.3	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0
3. Movement	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	8.3	6.7	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	10.0	-	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	10.0	-	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	7.8	-	8.4
5A. Freedom of association	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	7.5	-	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	7.8	-	7.8
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	5.8	-	8.3
6. Expression & Information	7.8	8.1	6.9	8.8	6.9	8.4	7.2	5.4	8.0	7.7	8.5	5.3
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.9	10.0	7.1
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.0	5.3	4.7	9.0	5.3	8.3	7.0	3.0	4.0	6.3	8.0	4.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	6.3	5.3	6.0	7.5	5.5	7.0	4.5	3.3	5.8	4.3	7.5	3.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	8.3
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	3.3
7. Relationships	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.20	7.33	7.52	7.83	7.67	8.24	8.18	7.30	7.48	7.37	8.41	7.77
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.78	7.60	7.34	7.01	7.12	6.54	6.59	7.42	7.20	7.12	6.06	6.70
FREEDOM INDEX	7.49	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.36	7.34	7.24	7.24	7.23

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Cambodia	Nicaragua	Guatemala	Brazil	El Salvador	Papua New Guinea	Ghana	Mongolia	Jamaica	Argentina	Serbia	Belize
Rank	61	62	63	63	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
1. Rule of Law	3.8	4.3	4.6	5.5	3.9	4.2	5.4	5.3	4.6	5.3	4.7	5.0
1A. Procedural Justice	3.8	4.5	5.9	6.1	4.4	-	5.8	5.2	4.4	6.3	5.0	-
1B. Civil Justice	3.7	4.2	4.1	5.5	4.9	-	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.7	-
1C. Criminal Justice	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.9	2.5	-	4.5	5.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	-
2. Security & Safety	9.0	8.0	6.3	7.0	6.5	7.6	8.2	8.4	6.3	9.1	9.1	6.7
2A. Homicide	7.4	4.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	5.8	7.6	6.5	0.0	7.8	9.5	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	9.5	9.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.5	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.7	9.2	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
4. Religion	5.4	7.1	7.1	10.0	-	-	7.1	5.8	-	10.0	7.1	-
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	-	-	7.5	5.0	-	10.0	7.5	-
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	3.3	6.7	6.7	10.0	-	-	6.7	6.7	-	10.0	6.7	-
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	7.8	6.8	8.8	8.6	-	-	9.0	5.1	-	9.2	7.8	-
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	5.0	-	10.0	7.5	-
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	5.0	-	10.0	10.0	-
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	8.9	5.6	6.7	7.8	-	-	7.8	5.6	-	7.8	4.4	-
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	9.2	8.3	6.7	-	-	8.3	5.0	-	9.2	9.2	-
6. Expression & Information	7.6	7.5	7.6	8.1	7.4	8.6	9.0	7.7	9.2	8.1	8.3	8.4
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.7	5.3	4.7	5.0	6.7	8.7	7.3	5.7	9.0	5.7	5.7	7.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	4.3	5.3	3.5	6.0	5.5	7.0	7.8	6.0	8.5	4.8	5.8	8.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	6.7	-	10.0	10.0	-
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.28	7.22	7.08	7.81	7.16	7.30	7.42	7.28	7.18	8.33	7.60	7.24
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.11	7.12	7.20	6.47	7.10	6.94	6.77	6.90	6.99	5.72	6.45	6.71
FREEDOM INDEX	7.19	7.17	7.14	7.14	7.13	7.12	7.10	7.09	7.08	7.03	7.02	6.98

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Moldova	Bahrain	Turkey	Dominican Republic	Indonesia	Paraguay	Nepal	Ukraine	Lebanon	Namibia	Bolivia	South Africa
Rank	73	74	75	76	77	77	79	80	80	80	83	84
1. Rule of Law	4.2	6.1	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.8	3.7	5.4
1A. Procedural Justice	4.5	-	4.8	5.6	4.5	-	5.5	5.1	6.4	-	4.4	5.9
1B. Civil Justice	4.2	-	5.5	5.1	4.9	-	4.3	5.2	4.5	-	3.8	5.5
1C. Criminal Justice	4.0	-	4.2	4.7	4.5	-	5.4	3.9	4.9	-	2.8	4.9
2. Security & Safety	8.7	8.3	9.0	6.5	9.1	8.1	8.6	9.3	8.6	6.5	8.3	5.1
2A. Homicide	7.0	9.6	8.9	0.1	9.8	5.4	9.6	8.3	9.1	4.2	5.8	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.0	8.5	8.2	9.5	9.5	8.9	9.4	9.5	8.4	9.5	9.0	8.5
2C. Women's Security	10.0	6.7	9.8	10.0	8.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	8.3	5.8	10.0	6.7
3. Movement	8.3	6.7	10.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	8.3	8.3	5.0	10.0	10.0	8.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
4. Religion	-	2.9	4.2	6.3	4.2	7.1	10.0	10.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	3.3	3.3	10.0	3.3	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	5.3	5.8	7.1	7.8	6.8	7.7	7.2	8.5	7.3	7.5	9.1
5A. Freedom of association	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	4.4	5.6	3.3	7.8	5.6	6.7	4.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	8.9
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	6.7	7.5	10.0	8.3	6.7	9.2	9.2	7.5	7.5	8.3	7.5
6. Expression & Information	5.6	5.4	5.7	8.5	7.5	6.3	7.6	8.0	5.0	8.6	8.3	8.8
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.3	2.0	3.0	7.3	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	7.3	6.3	7.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	3.5	3.3	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.3	3.0	5.0	4.5	7.5	5.3	7.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	8.3	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	-	3.3	3.3	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0	7.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.21	6.11	7.01	6.76	6.96	7.11	7.53	7.84	6.30	7.13	7.29	6.86
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.74	7.80	6.90	7.12	6.89	6.72	6.23	5.90	7.44	6.60	6.39	6.74
FREEDOM INDEX	6.97	6.96	6.95	6.94	6.92	6.92	6.88	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.84	6.80

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Kazakhstan	Trinidad and Tobago	Botswana	Mexico	Honduras	Kenya	Colombia	Kuwait	United Arab Emirates	Malawi	Brunei	Jordan
Rank	84	86	86	88	89	90	91	91	93	94	95	96
1. Rule of Law	4.6	5.2	6.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.8	6.2	6.5	4.8	6.6	5.3
1A. Procedural Justice	4.2	-	4.8	5.0	-	4.1	4.6	-	6.1	4.0	-	4.2
1B. Civil Justice	4.9	-	6.5	4.0	-	4.7	5.3	-	6.0	5.9	-	6.5
1C. Criminal Justice	4.6	-	7.2	3.5	-	4.0	4.3	-	7.5	4.5	-	5.2
2. Security & Safety	8.7	5.7	7.0	6.5	6.0	7.7	5.2	8.7	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.6
2A. Homicide	6.5	0.0	2.6	1.3	0.0	7.8	0.0	9.8	9.0	8.6	9.2	9.3
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	9.5	10.0	8.5	8.0	8.3	5.7	9.5	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	7.5	8.3	9.8	10.0	7.0	10.0	6.7	5.7	7.7	6.3	6.5
3. Movement	6.7	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	8.3	6.7	5.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
4. Religion	7.1	-	7.1	7.1	7.1	10.0	8.3	4.2	2.9	-	-	1.3
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	2.5	-	-	2.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	6.7	-	6.7	6.7	6.7	10.0	6.7	3.3	3.3	-	-	0.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	4.9	-	6.8	7.3	7.0	8.4	8.0	4.8	4.0	-	-	2.6
5A. Freedom of association	2.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	-	-	2.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	5.0	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.0	2.5	-	-	2.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	4.4	-	5.6	6.7	5.6	7.8	7.8	3.3	3.3	-	-	1.1
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	-	6.7	7.5	7.5	8.3	9.2	3.3	5.0	-	-	4.2
6. Expression & Information	6.1	8.5	7.9	7.1	5.2	7.6	7.6	6.4	5.7	6.4	4.8	6.7
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.4	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	1.3	8.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.7	4.0	2.3	4.3	0.7	3.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	2.5	7.5	5.8	3.3	4.3	4.8	2.5	4.8	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	6.7	-	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	8.3	-	-	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7	3.3	-	-	6.7
7. Relationships	10.0	5.0	2.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	2.5	0.0	7.5	2.5	5.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.79	6.63	6.56	6.83	6.25	6.60	6.90	6.01	5.43	7.05	6.10	5.53
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.81	6.93	7.00	6.70	7.24	6.87	6.54	7.42	7.96	6.26	7.20	7.74
FREEDOM INDEX	6.80	6.78	6.78	6.77	6.75	6.73	6.72	6.72	6.69	6.66	6.65	6.63

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Ecuador	Guyana	Rwanda	Russia	Haiti	Burkina Faso	Tanzania	Malaysia	India	Tajikistan	Zambia	Sri Lanka
Rank	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	106	108
1. Rule of Law	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.3	3.6	4.9	4.7	5.8	4.3	3.9	4.4	5.2
1A. Procedural Justice	5.3	-	-	3.9	-	4.2	4.3	5.6	4.1	-	4.8	4.1
1B. Civil Justice	4.2	-	-	5.0	-	5.9	4.8	5.7	4.5	-	4.6	5.2
1C. Criminal Justice	4.4	-	-	4.0	-	4.5	4.9	6.1	4.4	-	3.7	6.2
2. Security & Safety	7.3	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	7.4	7.4	9.1	7.1	8.2	7.5	8.3
2A. Homicide	3.0	2.9	0.8	6.0	7.3	6.8	4.9	9.1	8.6	9.0	5.7	8.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.0	9.5	6.4	6.5	9.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	6.9	7.4	10.0	8.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	8.3	5.8	7.8	8.3	5.8	8.3	6.7	8.3
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	8.3	5.0	6.7	10.0	8.3	5.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	8.3	-	-	7.5	4.2	7.5	8.8	4.6	10.0	-	5.8	8.3
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.5	2.5	10.0	-	5.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	6.7	-	-	10.0	3.3	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	-	6.7	6.7
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	7.6	-	-	5.4	7.3	7.6	7.3	5.1	8.8	-	4.4	7.7
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	-	-	2.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	10.0	-	5.0	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	-	-	5.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	7.5	-	5.0	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	4.4	-	-	6.7	3.3	5.6	6.7	5.6	7.8	-	3.3	6.7
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	5.8	-	-	7.5	5.8	10.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	-	4.2	9.2
6. Expression & Information	8.1	8.1	1.3	6.8	8.0	8.4	7.0	4.9	8.1	4.9	6.8	7.0
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	0.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	5.0	7.7	1.7	2.3	5.0	5.7	4.7	2.0	6.7	1.7	3.3	3.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	5.5	6.8	1.5	1.8	5.0	6.3	5.3	4.0	5.8	3.0	3.8	2.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	8.3	-	6.7	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	2.5	2.5	5.0	10.0	2.5	2.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	-	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.38	6.93	5.69	6.59	6.66	7.17	6.42	5.94	6.71	7.18	5.74	6.43
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.81	6.24	7.45	6.53	6.44	5.91	6.60	7.04	6.24	5.77	7.19	6.50
FREEDOM INDEX	6.60	6.59	6.57	6.56	6.55	6.54	6.51	6.49	6.48	6.47	6.47	6.46

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Mali	Vietnam	Madagascar	East Timor	Kyrgyz Republic	Uganda	Niger	Senegal	Benin	Azerbaijan	Morocco	Oman
Rank	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
1. Rule of Law	4.9	5.6	4.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.0	6.4
1A. Procedural Justice	-	6.7	4.3	-	3.9	2.7	-	4.7	-	-	2.9	-
1B. Civil Justice	-	4.3	5.3	-	4.6	5.1	-	5.8	-	-	5.4	-
1C. Criminal Justice	-	5.7	4.9	-	3.5	4.3	-	4.6	-	-	3.5	-
2. Security & Safety	6.3	9.6	7.9	8.5	6.3	7.1	8.2	8.3	7.3	9.6	8.6	8.5
2A. Homicide	7.0	8.7	5.6	8.6	2.0	6.3	8.1	8.9	6.6	9.2	9.4	9.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.5	10.0	8.0	9.5	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.5	7.5	9.5	9.0	9.5
2C. Women's Security	3.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	8.3	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.8	10.0	7.5	6.3
3. Movement	10.0	5.0	8.3	10.0	6.7	5.0	8.3	8.3	6.7	6.7	8.3	5.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
4. Religion	8.3	4.2	5.4	-	-	5.4	8.3	10.0	7.1	3.8	1.3	1.7
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	5.0	7.5	-	-	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	2.5	0.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	6.7	3.3	3.3	-	-	3.3	6.7	10.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	3.3
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.1	2.7	6.0	-	-	6.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	4.2	5.6	1.5
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	2.5	7.5	-	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	2.5	5.0	2.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	2.5	5.0	-	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.5	5.0	0.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	3.3	3.3	3.3	-	-	4.4	7.8	6.7	7.8	3.3	5.6	1.1
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	9.2	2.5	8.3	-	-	5.8	9.2	9.2	7.5	8.3	6.7	2.5
6. Expression & Information	9.0	3.8	8.0	7.7	5.0	7.1	7.0	7.4	8.8	6.5	6.3	3.7
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.0	0.7	5.3	6.0	2.3	3.3	2.7	4.0	6.3	1.7	2.0	1.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.8	1.8	4.5	7.0	2.8	5.0	3.8	4.8	7.5	2.3	4.3	3.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	3.3	10.0	-	-	10.0	8.3	8.3	10.0	8.3	8.3	3.3
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	3.3	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	0.0
7. Relationships	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	7.5	0.0	5.0	7.5	5.0	0.0
7A. Parental Rights	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.84	6.36	6.46	7.70	6.18	5.43	7.13	6.66	6.52	6.32	5.80	4.90
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.06	6.52	6.39	5.12	6.57	7.29	5.57	6.00	6.09	6.06	6.49	7.37
FREEDOM INDEX	6.45	6.44	6.43	6.41	6.37	6.36	6.35	6.33	6.31	6.19	6.15	6.14

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Tunisia	Sierra Leone	Qatar	Gambia, The	Gabon	Bangladesh	Mauritania	Swaziland	Lesotho	Egypt	Mozambique	Cameroon
Rank	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	130	132
1. Rule of Law	5.2	4.8	6.7	4.8	4.8	3.5	4.3	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.8	3.4
1A. Procedural Justice	4.9	5.3	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	3.3	-	3.5
1B. Civil Justice	5.6	5.4	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	4.7	-	3.5
1C. Criminal Justice	5.2	3.6	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	4.5	-	3.2
2. Security & Safety	8.4	7.4	7.3	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.4	5.9	4.8	7.2	6.9	7.9
2A. Homicide	9.1	8.9	9.6	5.9	6.4	9.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	5.0	7.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.5	9.5	10.0	8.5	9.0	8.0	8.3	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0
2C. Women's Security	7.5	3.8	2.3	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.0	8.3	5.0	3.7	6.7	7.7
3. Movement	5.0	5.0	1.7	8.3	3.3	6.7	5.0	5.0	8.3	6.7	5.0	1.7
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
4. Religion	1.3	-	1.3	-	8.3	5.8	2.9	-	-	4.2	7.1	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	2.5	-	2.5	-	10.0	5.0	2.5	-	-	5.0	7.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	0.0	-	0.0	-	6.7	6.7	3.3	-	-	3.3	6.7	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	3.9	-	1.1	-	5.9	6.3	6.6	-	-	3.6	7.5	7.8
5A. Freedom of association	2.5	-	2.5	-	5.0	7.5	7.5	-	-	2.5	7.5	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	2.5	-	0.0	-	5.0	7.5	5.0	-	-	2.5	7.5	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	5.6	-	1.1	-	4.4	4.4	5.6	-	-	4.4	6.7	7.8
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	5.0	-	0.8	-	9.2	5.8	8.3	-	-	5.0	8.3	8.3
6. Expression & Information	3.7	6.3	4.9	4.4	6.9	7.3	7.0	5.1	6.9	5.6	8.5	6.4
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	4.9
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	1.0	4.7	3.7	1.7	2.0	3.3	4.0	1.7	5.3	3.0	6.0	3.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	2.3	4.3	4.0	1.5	4.3	3.3	4.5	3.5	5.3	4.8	6.3	4.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	5.0	-	6.7	-	8.3	10.0	6.7	-	-	6.7	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	0.0	-	0.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	3.3	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.27	5.77	4.38	5.02	5.99	5.46	5.59	4.79	5.43	5.11	5.99	5.53
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.82	6.28	7.54	6.86	5.85	6.34	6.09	6.86	6.18	6.50	5.61	6.04
FREEDOM INDEX	6.05	6.02	5.96	5.94	5.92	5.90	5.84	5.82	5.81	5.80	5.80	5.79

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Nigeria	Guinea-Bissau	Congo, Republic of	Cote d'Ivoire	Togo	Burundi	China	Chad	Saudi Arabia	Yemen	Syria
Rank	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
1. Rule of Law	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.7	3.5	5.7	4.0	4.8
1A. Procedural Justice	2.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-
1B. Civil Justice	5.3	-	-	5.1	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-
1C. Criminal Justice	2.8	-	-	3.7	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-
2. Security & Safety	5.1	6.7	7.3	6.3	7.2	7.4	7.8	6.9	8.3	6.8	7.6
2A. Homicide	2.0	6.6	5.0	4.6	5.9	6.8	9.6	7.1	9.7	8.1	9.1
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	6.4	8.5	9.0	7.4	9.5	7.1	7.0	8.3	9.0	5.6	7.0
2C. Women's Security	6.9	5.0	8.0	6.8	6.3	8.3	6.7	5.5	6.3	6.7	6.7
3. Movement	5.0	10.0	8.3	6.7	5.0	8.3	3.3	5.0	0.0	3.3	5.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	5.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0
4. Religion	6.7	-	8.3	7.1	7.1	-	0.0	8.8	0.0	5.8	5.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	-	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	0.0	7.5	0.0	5.0	5.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	3.3	-	6.7	6.7	6.7	-	0.0	10.0	0.0	6.7	6.7
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	7.1	-	5.8	5.3	6.3	-	1.3	6.4	0.2	5.7	1.4
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	-	7.5	5.0	10.0	-	2.5	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	5.0	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	6.7	-	2.2	4.4	4.4	-	0.0	5.6	0.0	4.4	2.2
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	9.2	-	8.3	6.7	5.8	-	2.5	7.5	0.8	5.8	3.3
6. Expression & Information	7.6	6.5	7.6	7.3	6.5	5.2	3.4	6.2	3.7	4.2	3.1
6A. Press Killings	8.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.8	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	5.0	5.0	4.3	3.0	2.3	3.0	0.7	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	4.5	4.5	5.3	3.3	3.3	2.5	1.3	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	-	8.3	10.0	6.7	-	5.0	6.7	5.0	8.3	3.3
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	0.0	10.0	0.0	3.3	0.0
7. Relationships	6.3	5.0	7.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	2.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.46	6.18	6.57	5.65	5.60	5.91	4.91	5.73	3.91	4.62	4.89
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.98	5.25	4.83	5.73	5.70	5.32	6.27	5.37	7.18	6.38	6.07
FREEDOM INDEX	5.72	5.71	5.70	5.69	5.65	5.61	5.59	5.55	5.54	5.50	5.48

APPENDIX E *Continued*

2010 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Central African Republic	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Ethiopia	Pakistan	Iran	Algeria	Venezuela	Angola	Zimbabwe	Myanmar	Average
Rank	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	
1. Rule of Law	3.7	3.3	4.5	3.5	4.3	4.5	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.4	5.27
1A. Procedural Justice	-	-	4.0	2.6	2.2	-	3.0	-	2.7	-	5.46
1B. Civil Justice	-	-	4.6	3.9	6.2	-	3.8	-	4.0	-	5.37
1C. Criminal Justice	-	-	4.9	3.9	4.5	-	2.4	-	4.3	-	5.05
2. Security & Safety	6.0	5.6	6.2	5.3	7.3	8.2	6.0	7.7	6.8	6.4	8.06
2A. Homicide	5.3	0.0	5.2	7.0	8.4	9.7	0.0	6.0	5.8	3.9	6.81
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	5.7	6.9	7.9	3.3	6.1	8.1	8.0	9.5	6.5	6.2	8.94
2C. Women's Security	7.0	9.8	5.7	5.7	7.5	6.7	10.0	7.5	8.2	9.2	8.41
3. Movement	5.0	3.3	8.3	5.0	3.3	5.0	10.0	3.3	1.7	3.3	7.97
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.41
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.52
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	8.93
4. Religion	8.8	10.0	7.1	4.2	-	1.3	7.1	4.2	8.3	-	7.13
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	-	2.5	7.5	5.0	10.0	-	7.38
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	6.7	3.3	-	0.0	6.7	3.3	6.7	-	6.89
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	6.9	6.1	2.4	7.1	-	4.5	5.7	2.1	4.5	-	7.03
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	7.5	2.5	5.0	-	5.0	7.5	2.5	5.0	-	7.45
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	5.0	2.5	7.5	-	5.0	5.0	2.5	5.0	-	7.02
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	4.4	4.4	1.1	6.7	-	2.2	4.4	0.0	2.2	-	6.12
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	8.3	7.5	3.3	9.2	-	5.8	5.8	3.3	5.8	-	7.52
6. Expression & Information	7.3	6.7	4.0	6.5	3.9	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.5	3.5	7.18
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	9.46
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.7	1.7	1.7	3.7	0.3	2.7	1.3	4.0	0.3	0.0	5.02
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	4.3	2.0	1.8	3.3	1.5	4.3	3.0	4.5	2.0	0.5	5.15
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.3	10.0	6.7	10.0	-	6.7	10.0	8.3	5.0	-	8.76
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	-	6.7	6.7	10.0	10.0	-	8.44
7. Relationships	5.0	7.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	7.08
7A. Parental Rights	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	6.99
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	7.13
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.73	5.59	5.12	4.48	4.12	4.84	6.17	4.61	5.12	4.86	7.00
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.21	5.28	5.73	6.26	6.32	5.48	3.98	5.27	4.49	4.18	6.70
FREEDOM INDEX	5.47	5.43	5.42	5.37	5.22	5.16	5.08	4.94	4.81	4.52	6.85

APPENDIX F: HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX 2011

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Hong Kong	Switzerland	New Zealand	Finland	Denmark	Canada	Australia	United Kingdom	Sweden	Germany	Ireland	Netherlands
Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	9	10	11	12
1. Rule of Law	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.7	8.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.3
1A. Procedural Justice	7.9	-	8.7	9.7	9.4	8.3	8.8	8.3	9.5	8.1	-	8.9
1B. Civil Justice	7.1	-	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.0	-	8.0
1C. Criminal Justice	7.6	-	7.9	8.7	8.7	7.5	7.2	7.5	8.2	7.6	-	8.0
2. Security & Safety	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.3
2A. Homicide	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	8.7
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5
2C. Women's Security	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.8
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	7.5	8.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.8	10.0	8.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	9.2	10.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.2	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	10.0	5.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	8.6	9.6	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.6
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	6.3	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.3	8.3	8.7	7.7	9.3	8.0	8.7	9.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	6.8	9.3	8.0	9.3	8.8	8.0	7.5	7.8	9.0	8.3	8.5	8.5
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.14	9.40	9.06	9.45	9.57	9.29	9.26	9.29	9.55	9.36	9.32	9.37
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	8.97	8.30	8.49	7.98	7.78	7.93	7.88	7.85	7.58	7.68	7.66	7.57
FREEDOM INDEX	9.05	8.85	8.78	8.71	8.67	8.61	8.57	8.57	8.56	8.52	8.49	8.47

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Malta	Austria	Luxembourg	Norway	Iceland	Chile	Belgium	Estonia	Taiwan	United States of America	Mauritius	Lithuania
Rank	12	14	14	16	17	18	19	19	21	22	23	24
1. Rule of Law	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.7	7.8	6.7	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5
1A. Procedural Justice	-	8.1	-	9.4	-	7.6	8.4	8.0	-	7.3	-	-
1B. Civil Justice	-	7.4	-	8.2	-	6.6	6.8	7.1	-	6.5	-	-
1C. Criminal Justice	-	7.5	-	8.5	-	6.0	7.2	7.5	-	6.5	-	-
2. Security & Safety	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.1	9.9	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.1
2A. Homicide	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.6	8.5	9.2	8.0	-	8.1	8.9	7.2
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	-	8.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	8.8	10.0	8.8	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	9.2	9.8	9.4	9.4	10.0	8.8	10.0
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	9.2	9.2	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.6	8.8	9.7	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.1	9.2
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.7	7.3	9.3	9.0	9.0	7.3	9.3	8.3	7.3	9.0	7.7	8.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.8	8.0	9.3	9.3	8.8	6.5	9.0	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.28	9.29	9.39	9.29	9.37	8.84	9.24	8.83	8.76	8.79	8.48	8.82
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.65	7.59	7.49	7.56	7.37	7.87	7.36	7.76	7.77	7.73	8.01	7.61
FREEDOM INDEX	8.47	8.44	8.44	8.43	8.37	8.36	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.26	8.24	8.22

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Poland	Portugal	Czech Republic	Slovakia	Cyprus	Hungary	Latvia	Spain	Japan	France	Korea, Republic of	Uruguay
Rank	25	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	32	34	35	36
1. Rule of Law	7.5	6.6	7.3	6.3	7.1	6.4	6.6	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.5	6.4
1A. Procedural Justice	9.0	7.4	8.3	-	-	7.4	-	8.5	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.0
1B. Civil Justice	6.3	6.2	6.5	-	-	5.5	-	6.5	7.7	6.8	7.2	7.1
1C. Criminal Justice	7.3	6.2	7.0	-	-	6.4	-	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.6	5.0
2. Security & Safety	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.2
2A. Homicide	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.3	9.7	9.4	8.7	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.6	7.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	8.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	8.3	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	8.8	10.0	7.5	6.3	8.8	7.5	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	7.5	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.6	10.0	9.4	10.0	9.6	9.4	10.0	9.4	8.5	10.0	8.8	9.0
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	8.3	10.0	8.3	10.0	8.3	7.5	10.0	8.3	8.3	10.0	7.5	7.5
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	10.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.2	5.8	10.0	7.5	8.3
6. Expression & Information	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.6	9.0	8.8	9.2	9.1	8.2	9.0
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.3	8.3	8.7	8.3	8.3	6.0	8.0	8.7	9.3	8.0	7.0	7.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.5	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.3	6.5	7.5
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.19	9.05	9.13	8.89	8.59	8.67	8.93	8.68	8.71	8.77	8.58	8.70
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.20	7.34	7.25	7.46	7.72	7.59	7.31	7.53	7.50	7.38	7.50	7.35
FREEDOM INDEX	8.20	8.20	8.19	8.18	8.16	8.13	8.12	8.11	8.11	8.07	8.04	8.02

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix												
	Italy	Singapore	Romania	Slovenia	Montenegro	Bulgaria	Greece	Croatia	Macedonia	Costa Rica	Peru	Israel
Rank	37	38	39	40	40	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1. Rule of Law	6.7	8.3	6.3	6.7	5.5	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.6	6.2	5.4	6.7
1A. Procedural Justice	7.8	8.3	7.0	8.2	-	6.3	7.2	6.3	6.0	-	7.4	-
1B. Civil Justice	5.6	7.9	5.9	6.0	-	5.7	6.1	5.1	5.3	-	4.3	-
1C. Criminal Justice	6.7	8.7	6.0	5.9	-	3.9	5.0	5.3	5.3	-	4.5	-
2. Security & Safety	9.8	9.1	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.0
2A. Homicide	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.7	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.4	6.0	6.2	9.2
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	7.9
2C. Women's Security	9.8	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8
3. Movement	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	3.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	8.8	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	10.0	2.7	8.1	10.0	-	9.6	10.0	9.6	-	9.2	7.3	9.8
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	2.5	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	7.5	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	0.0	7.5	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	7.5	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	4.2	6.7	10.0	-	8.3	10.0	9.2	-	8.3	6.7	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	4.2	8.3	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	9.2	-	8.3	7.5	9.2
6. Expression & Information	8.6	5.6	8.5	9.0	7.7	8.5	8.7	8.6	6.5	9.3	6.1	8.8
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	6.0	2.0	6.0	7.3	7.0	6.3	7.0	7.0	4.7	8.3	5.3	7.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.0	4.5	6.3	7.5	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	4.8	8.0	5.3	6.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	6.3	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.99	7.10	8.43	9.00	8.33	8.33	8.67	8.43	8.22	8.13	7.58	7.86
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.85	8.73	7.32	6.59	7.26	7.26	6.83	7.01	7.05	7.11	7.64	7.26
FREEDOM INDEX	7.92	7.91	7.88	7.80	7.80	7.79	7.75	7.72	7.64	7.62	7.61	7.56

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Bahamas	Georgia	Albania	Barbados	Armenia	Panama	Mongolia	Bosnia Herzegovina	Suriname	Cape Verde	Fiji	Turkey
Rank	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1. Rule of Law	6.4	6.0	4.9	6.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	6.1	5.4	6.1	4.3	4.8
1A. Procedural Justice	-	5.3	5.7	-	-	5.8	5.2	7.0	-	-	-	4.8
1B. Civil Justice	-	6.1	5.1	-	-	5.1	5.3	5.0	-	-	-	5.5
1C. Criminal Justice	-	6.6	4.1	-	-	3.8	5.4	6.2	-	-	-	4.2
2. Security & Safety	5.0	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.3	7.3	8.5	9.1	8.6	8.0	8.9	8.9
2A. Homicide	0.0	8.3	8.2	6.2	9.1	1.9	6.1	9.5	7.6	4.0	8.4	9.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	8.5	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.9
2C. Women's Security	5.0	7.5	8.3	10.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	8.3	8.3	10.0	8.3	9.8
3. Movement	10.0	6.7	6.7	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	5.0	5.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	-	8.8	8.8	-	5.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	-	-	-	5.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	7.5	10.0	-	5.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	-	-	-	5.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	-	-	-	5.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	8.3	9.2	-	7.5	10.0	7.9	9.0	-	-	-	7.1
5A. Freedom of association	-	10.0	10.0	-	5.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	-	-	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	-	-	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	8.3	6.7	-	9.2	10.0	7.5	6.7	-	-	-	5.8
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	7.5	10.0	-	8.3	10.0	9.2	9.2	-	-	-	7.5
6. Expression & Information	8.8	7.8	8.0	8.8	7.4	5.9	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.6	5.8	6.4
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	9.0	5.7	4.7	9.0	3.0	4.3	5.7	7.0	8.7	8.0	4.0	2.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.5	4.8	5.5	7.5	4.0	5.3	7.0	4.3	7.0	7.8	3.3	4.5
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	8.8	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	5.0
7. Relationships	10.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.66	7.43	7.70	7.88	7.19	7.64	7.61	7.94	8.26	8.28	7.33	7.27
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.40	7.61	7.27	6.96	7.62	7.08	7.06	6.67	6.29	6.24	7.10	7.06
FREEDOM INDEX	7.53	7.52	7.48	7.42	7.40	7.36	7.33	7.30	7.28	7.26	7.21	7.17

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Ghana	Cambodia	Brazil	South Africa	Moldova	Lebanon	Jamaica	Guyana	Philippines	Belize	Indonesia	Bahrain
Rank	61	62	63	64	65	65	65	68	69	70	71	72
1. Rule of Law	5.4	3.8	5.5	5.4	4.2	5.3	4.6	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.6	6.1
1A. Procedural Justice	5.8	3.8	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.4	4.4	-	4.1	-	4.5	-
1B. Civil Justice	6.1	3.7	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.5	5.1	-	4.3	-	4.9	-
1C. Criminal Justice	4.5	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.2	-	4.2	-	4.5	-
2. Security & Safety	8.4	8.9	6.3	5.8	8.2	8.2	6.3	7.6	7.8	6.7	9.2	7.4
2A. Homicide	7.6	7.4	0.6	0.0	6.6	9.1	0.0	3.4	6.4	0.0	9.8	9.8
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	9.4	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.3	9.0	9.5	7.1	10.0	9.5	6.5
2C. Women's Security	8.2	10.0	9.2	10.0	9.2	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	5.8
3. Movement	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	8.3	5.0	8.3	10.0	8.3	10.0	6.7	6.7
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	5.0	5.0
4. Religion	8.8	7.5	10.0	8.8	-	8.8	8.8	-	7.5	-	8.8	7.5
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	-	7.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.5	6.9	9.6	8.3	-	9.2	8.8	-	6.5	-	9.2	5.4
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	-	10.0	5.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	-	10.0	2.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	9.2	7.5	8.3	5.0	-	8.3	7.5	-	4.2	-	7.5	6.7
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	7.5	10.0	8.3	-	8.3	7.5	-	6.7	-	9.2	7.5
6. Expression & Information	9.0	7.5	7.5	8.1	6.6	7.9	9.4	7.9	6.4	8.4	7.3	2.6
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	4.7	10.0	10.0	0.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.3	3.0	5.7	6.7	4.3	4.0	9.0	7.3	6.0	7.3	4.7	0.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.5	4.3	5.0	6.5	5.5	5.3	7.8	6.3	5.0	8.0	5.5	1.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	8.8	-	8.8	8.8
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	-	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	-	7.5	2.5
7. Relationships	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	5.0	5.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	5.0	0.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.58	7.20	7.65	7.33	7.27	6.71	7.00	7.77	6.87	7.24	7.13	6.09
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.71	7.02	6.51	6.80	6.86	7.41	7.12	6.34	7.21	6.82	6.90	7.93
FREEDOM INDEX	7.15	7.11	7.08	7.07	7.06	7.06	7.06	7.05	7.04	7.03	7.02	7.01

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Argentina	Dominican Republic	Bolivia	Ukraine	Serbia	India	Thailand	Trinidad and Tobago	Paraguay	Jordan	El Salvador	Nicaragua
Rank	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	79	79	82	83	84
1. Rule of Law	5.3	5.1	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	5.6	5.2	4.2	5.3	3.9	4.3
1A. Procedural Justice	6.3	5.6	4.4	5.1	5.0	4.1	6.4	-	-	4.2	4.4	4.5
1B. Civil Justice	5.4	5.1	3.8	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.3	-	-	6.5	4.9	4.2
1C. Criminal Justice	4.3	4.7	2.8	3.9	4.5	4.4	5.9	-	-	5.2	2.5	4.2
2. Security & Safety	9.1	6.5	8.3	9.3	9.1	7.1	8.5	6.3	8.3	7.7	6.3	7.6
2A. Homicide	7.8	0.1	6.0	8.3	9.4	8.6	8.0	0.0	6.0	9.2	0.0	5.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.5	6.9	7.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.5
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	5.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	4.8	10.0	8.3
3. Movement	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	6.7
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
4. Religion	10.0	8.8	10.0	7.5	6.3	10.0	7.5	-	6.3	1.3	7.5	6.3
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	2.5	7.5	5.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.8	7.3	9.6	7.1	7.7	9.8	7.7	-	6.3	6.5	7.7	5.8
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	5.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	6.7	7.5	8.3	6.7	5.8	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	4.2
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	8.3	9.2	10.0	6.7	7.5	9.2	8.3	-	5.0	3.3	8.3	4.2
6. Expression & Information	8.1	6.5	6.1	7.3	8.4	7.7	5.7	8.4	5.6	7.0	5.6	7.9
6A. Press Killings	10.0	0.1	0.3	10.0	10.0	9.8	8.5	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	6.0	7.7	5.7	4.0	7.0	7.0	3.3	8.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	5.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.8	6.3	5.3	4.0	7.3	4.0	4.3	5.8	5.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	8.8	6.3	7.5	-	10.0	7.5	7.5	8.8
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	-	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	7.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.29	6.83	7.58	7.67	7.35	7.43	7.11	6.79	6.95	5.88	6.63	6.39
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.69	7.13	6.36	6.16	6.46	6.34	6.64	6.95	6.78	7.81	7.03	7.23
FREEDOM INDEX	6.99	6.98	6.97	6.92	6.91	6.88	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.84	6.83	6.81

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Haiti	Namibia	Madagascar	Malawi	Zambia	Nepal	Papua New Guinea	Kenya	Botswana	Brunei	Mexico	Ecuador
Rank	84	86	87	87	87	90	90	90	93	94	95	96
1. Rule of Law	3.6	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.6	4.2	4.6
1A. Procedural Justice	-	-	4.3	4.0	4.8	5.5	-	4.1	4.8	-	5.0	5.3
1B. Civil Justice	-	-	5.3	5.9	4.6	4.3	-	4.7	6.5	-	4.0	4.2
1C. Criminal Justice	-	-	4.9	4.5	3.7	5.4	-	4.0	7.2	-	3.5	4.4
2. Security & Safety	7.6	7.4	7.1	9.5	8.3	9.4	7.3	7.7	7.0	8.5	6.1	7.6
2A. Homicide	6.4	4.4	5.6	9.1	5.7	9.6	5.8	7.5	2.6	9.2	0.9	3.8
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.0	9.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.3	9.5	8.3	10.0	10.0	7.5	9.0
2C. Women's Security	8.3	8.3	6.7	9.8	9.2	9.2	6.7	7.4	8.3	6.3	9.8	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	8.3	8.3	6.7	8.3	8.3	5.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	7.5	8.8	-	7.5	6.3	-	10.0	6.3	-	7.5	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	7.5	-	10.0	5.0	-	7.5	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	5.0	-	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.4	7.5	8.3	-	7.7	6.5	-	8.8	6.5	-	8.1	7.9
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	-	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	7.5	5.0	-	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	-	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	7.5	8.3	-	8.3	5.0	-	10.0	5.8	-	5.0	7.5
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	5.8	-	10.0	5.0	-	7.5	4.2
6. Expression & Information	8.2	7.8	7.3	6.0	6.6	5.8	8.4	7.7	7.2	4.8	6.0	7.5
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	5.3	7.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	5.0	8.0	4.7	6.3	0.7	4.3	3.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	5.5	6.8	2.8	4.3	4.5	3.8	7.3	5.3	5.8	3.8	2.3	4.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	5.0	-	8.8	6.3	-	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	5.0	-	10.0	7.5	-	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	5.0	6.3	8.8	7.5	3.8	10.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	2.5	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.06	7.21	7.14	7.21	6.40	7.30	6.52	6.66	6.20	6.38	6.73	7.47
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.56	6.39	6.37	6.30	7.10	6.19	6.96	6.81	7.25	7.05	6.64	5.85
FREEDOM INDEX	6.81	6.80	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.73	6.72	6.68	6.66

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Kuwait	Tanzania	Burkina Faso	Malaysia	East Timor	Colombia	Benin	Honduras	Kazakhstan	Lesotho	Guatemala	Rwanda
Rank	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1. Rule of Law	6.2	4.7	4.9	5.8	3.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.6	5.1
1A. Procedural Justice	-	4.3	4.2	5.6	-	4.6	-	-	4.2	-	5.9	-
1B. Civil Justice	-	4.8	5.9	5.7	-	5.3	-	-	4.9	-	4.1	-
1C. Criminal Justice	-	4.9	4.5	6.1	-	4.3	-	-	4.6	-	3.7	-
2. Security & Safety	8.4	6.5	6.8	9.1	8.7	5.4	7.4	5.7	8.0	5.1	6.2	5.1
2A. Homicide	9.8	4.9	6.8	9.1	8.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.8
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	8.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	6.1	8.5	8.0	7.4	9.5	8.5	6.1
2C. Women's Security	5.8	6.2	4.2	8.3	7.5	10.0	7.1	9.2	10.0	5.8	10.0	8.3
3. Movement	3.3	8.3	8.3	5.0	6.7	6.7	5.0	6.7	6.7	10.0	10.0	6.7
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
4. Religion	5.0	8.8	8.8	3.8	-	7.5	10.0	6.3	5.0	-	7.5	3.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	2.5	10.0	7.5	2.5	-	7.5	10.0	5.0	2.5	-	7.5	5.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	2.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	5.8	5.4	8.5	5.0	-	7.9	10.0	6.9	2.9	-	7.5	3.5
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	5.0	10.0	7.5	-	10.0	10.0	7.5	2.5	-	7.5	5.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	5.0	7.5	2.5	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	2.5	-	7.5	5.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	4.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	3.3	-	7.5	1.7
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	1.7	5.0	10.0	3.3	-	6.7	10.0	5.0	3.3	-	7.5	2.5
6. Expression & Information	5.9	7.5	8.3	5.8	7.9	6.9	8.7	4.4	5.4	6.9	5.3	5.9
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.9	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	3.2	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.7	4.0	5.7	2.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	4.3	0.7	5.3	4.7	1.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	4.5	6.0	6.0	4.5	7.3	3.0	7.0	2.5	2.5	5.3	3.5	2.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	6.3	7.5	10.0	5.0	-	10.0	10.0	7.5	6.3	-	7.5	8.8
6E. State control over Internet access	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	7.5
7. Relationships	3.8	7.5	8.8	3.8	7.5	10.0	7.5	8.8	10.0	7.5	0.0	8.8
7A. Parental Rights	2.5	5.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	0.0	7.5
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	-	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.04	6.56	7.21	6.06	6.80	6.44	7.09	5.80	6.14	6.61	5.72	5.40
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.22	6.65	5.94	7.06	6.30	6.61	5.95	7.21	6.84	6.35	7.21	7.46
FREEDOM INDEX	6.63	6.60	6.57	6.56	6.55	6.53	6.52	6.50	6.49	6.48	6.46	6.43

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Gambia, The	Tunisia	Oman	Uganda	Mali	Russia	Kyrgyz Republic	Sri Lanka	Morocco	United Arab Emirates	Qatar	Senegal
Rank	109	109	109	112	113	114	114	116	117	118	119	120
1. Rule of Law	4.8	5.2	6.4	4.1	4.9	4.3	4.0	5.2	4.0	6.5	6.7	5.0
1A. Procedural Justice	-	4.9	-	2.7	-	3.9	3.9	4.1	2.9	6.1	-	4.7
1B. Civil Justice	-	5.6	-	5.1	-	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.4	6.0	-	5.8
1C. Criminal Justice	-	5.2	-	4.3	-	4.0	3.5	6.2	3.5	7.5	-	4.6
2. Security & Safety	6.7	8.3	7.9	6.7	6.4	7.6	7.1	8.0	8.0	7.2	6.9	8.3
2A. Homicide	5.9	9.1	9.6	5.7	7.0	6.2	6.4	8.6	9.4	9.0	9.6	8.9
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	9.0	8.5	7.7	8.5	6.6	6.5	7.0	7.9	10.0	8.7	8.8
2C. Women's Security	4.1	6.7	5.5	6.6	3.8	10.0	8.3	8.3	6.7	2.5	2.3	7.4
3. Movement	8.3	5.0	6.7	8.3	6.7	6.7	5.0	5.0	8.3	1.7	3.3	5.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Religion	-	3.8	3.8	6.3	10.0	3.8	-	6.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	2.5	2.5	7.5	10.0	2.5	-	7.5	2.5	0.0	2.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	-	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	6.7	3.1	5.8	9.8	4.4	-	7.3	7.5	0.6	2.5	9.4
5A. Freedom of association	-	7.5	2.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	-	7.5	7.5	0.0	2.5	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	5.0	2.5	5.0	10.0	2.5	-	7.5	7.5	0.0	5.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	6.7	4.2	5.8	9.2	6.7	-	6.7	7.5	1.7	1.7	7.5
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	7.5	3.3	7.5	10.0	3.3	-	7.5	7.5	0.8	0.8	10.0
6. Expression & Information	4.2	4.8	5.2	6.2	7.6	6.7	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.9	5.7	7.6
6A. Press Killings	10.0	0.6	10.0	7.2	10.0	9.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	1.3	4.0	1.7	3.7	7.0	2.0	3.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.3	3.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	1.3	5.8	3.3	4.0	8.3	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	8.8	6.3	8.8	5.0	10.0	-	8.8	8.8	6.3	6.3	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	-	7.5	7.5	2.5	5.0	10.0
7. Relationships	5.0	5.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	1.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.79	5.89	5.44	5.61	6.73	6.12	6.16	5.89	5.97	4.38	4.78	6.41
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.98	6.87	7.31	7.10	5.95	6.55	6.51	6.66	6.56	8.07	7.62	5.97
FREEDOM INDEX	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.36	6.34	6.33	6.33	6.28	6.27	6.23	6.20	6.19

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Niger	Mozambique	Tajikistan	Mauritania	Vietnam	Sierra Leone	Azerbaijan	Gabon	Cameroon	Bangladesh	Cote d'Ivoire	Guinea-Bissau
Rank	121	122	122	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	130	132
1. Rule of Law	4.7	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.6	4.8	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7
1A. Procedural Justice	-	-	-	-	6.7	5.3	-	-	3.5	3.4	2.7	-
1B. Civil Justice	-	-	-	-	4.3	5.4	-	-	3.5	3.2	5.1	-
1C. Criminal Justice	-	-	-	-	5.7	3.6	-	-	3.2	3.8	3.7	-
2. Security & Safety	7.9	7.1	8.9	6.6	9.0	7.8	8.7	7.3	8.1	8.2	6.3	7.0
2A. Homicide	8.1	5.0	9.4	8.0	8.7	8.7	9.2	6.4	7.0	9.0	4.6	6.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.0	9.5	8.3	7.4	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.0	7.3	8.5
2C. Women's Security	6.6	6.7	9.2	4.3	8.3	5.2	7.5	6.7	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.0
3. Movement	3.3	5.0	8.3	6.7	3.3	3.3	5.0	3.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
4. Religion	7.5	8.8	-	5.0	2.5	7.5	2.5	8.8	8.8	5.0	10.0	-
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	10.0	-	2.5	2.5	7.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	-
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	2.5	7.5	2.5	7.5	7.5	5.0	10.0	-
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.5	9.2	-	8.3	3.1	5.2	3.1	7.5	7.7	6.3	9.4	-
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	2.5	5.0	2.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	-
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	7.5	-
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	6.7	7.5	-	8.3	4.2	5.8	2.5	5.8	7.5	5.8	10.0	-
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	9.2	-	10.0	3.3	5.0	2.5	9.2	8.3	6.7	10.0	-
6. Expression & Information	8.2	8.4	4.8	7.0	4.0	4.9	3.7	6.5	7.1	7.7	4.9	6.3
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	5.0	6.0	1.7	4.3	0.7	5.3	1.3	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.3	5.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	5.8	6.0	2.8	5.5	1.5	5.3	2.0	4.0	3.5	4.8	2.3	3.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	6.3	6.3	7.5	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	-
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	2.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
7. Relationships	7.5	5.0	5.0	3.8	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	3.8	0.0	7.5	3.8
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	5.0	7.5
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.66	6.61	6.23	5.79	5.94	5.74	5.69	6.14	5.93	5.47	6.04	6.01
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.60	5.63	6.01	6.42	6.23	6.32	6.30	5.73	5.94	6.33	5.76	5.68
FREEDOM INDEX	6.13	6.12	6.12	6.10	6.09	6.03	5.99	5.94	5.93	5.90	5.90	5.85

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix	China	Egypt	Burundi	Saudi Arabia	Pakistan	Nigeria	Togo	Swaziland	Ethiopia	Congo, Republic of	Venezuela
Rank	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
1. Rule of Law	4.7	4.2	3.9	5.7	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.5	3.9	3.1
1A. Procedural Justice	4.3	3.3	-	-	2.6	2.8	-	-	4.0	-	3.0
1B. Civil Justice	4.3	4.7	-	-	3.9	5.3	-	-	4.6	-	3.8
1C. Criminal Justice	5.4	4.5	-	-	3.9	2.8	-	-	4.9	-	2.4
2. Security & Safety	7.5	6.4	7.2	7.4	6.1	4.6	8.0	5.3	6.2	7.1	6.3
2A. Homicide	9.6	8.6	6.8	9.7	6.8	2.0	5.9	0.0	5.2	5.0	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	7.0	6.9	8.0	7.0	4.8	6.0	10.0	8.5	7.5	9.0	9.0
2C. Women's Security	5.8	3.6	6.7	5.5	6.7	5.7	8.1	7.5	5.9	7.2	10.0
3. Movement	3.3	3.3	5.0	0.0	3.3	1.7	1.7	3.3	6.7	8.3	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
4. Religion	2.5	5.0	10.0	2.5	5.0	6.3	7.5	-	5.0	8.8	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	2.5	2.5	10.0	2.5	2.5	10.0	7.5	-	2.5	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	2.5	7.5	10.0	2.5	7.5	2.5	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	1.7	5.8	8.3	0.2	8.1	9.0	5.6	-	4.0	6.9	9.0
5A. Freedom of association	0.0	5.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	-	5.0	7.5	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	2.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	-	2.5	5.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	2.5	4.2	8.3	0.0	7.5	8.3	5.8	-	5.8	5.8	6.7
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	1.7	6.7	10.0	0.8	10.0	10.0	6.7	-	2.5	9.2	9.2
6. Expression & Information	4.6	6.3	6.8	3.8	5.4	7.9	6.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.6
6A. Press Killings	9.9	7.5	10.0	10.0	3.8	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.6
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	0.3	3.3	2.3	0.3	4.0	5.7	2.7	2.0	0.7	1.7	1.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	1.5	4.5	3.0	2.5	2.8	4.5	3.5	3.3	1.3	1.5	2.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	6.3	8.8	8.8	3.8	8.8	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	5.0	7.5	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	5.0	7.5
7. Relationships	10.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.25	4.95	6.03	3.93	4.70	4.80	5.42	4.36	5.27	6.16	6.69
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.22	6.36	5.26	7.14	6.34	6.21	5.57	6.56	5.47	4.57	3.93
FREEDOM INDEX	5.74	5.65	5.64	5.54	5.52	5.50	5.49	5.46	5.37	5.36	5.31

APPENDIX F *Continued*

2011 Human Freedom Index Appendix										
Rank	Chad	Algeria	Central African Republic	Angola	Iran	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Zimbabwe	Yemen	Myanmar	Average
1. Rule of Law	3.5	4.5	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.4	5.49
1A. Procedural Justice	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	2.7	-	-	5.82
1B. Civil Justice	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	4.0	-	-	5.59
1C. Criminal Justice	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	4.3	-	-	5.36
2. Security & Safety	6.6	8.2	6.7	7.6	7.1	4.7	6.9	5.0	6.8	8.12
2A. Homicide	7.1	9.7	5.3	6.0	8.4	0.0	5.8	8.1	3.9	7.03
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	7.5	7.4	7.3	8.5	6.3	5.6	7.5	2.5	7.3	8.89
2C. Women's Security	5.2	7.5	7.5	8.3	6.7	8.3	7.5	4.6	9.2	8.42
3. Movement	6.7	3.3	1.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.61
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	7.68
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.65
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	7.40
4. Religion	6.3	3.8	7.5	5.0	5.0	6.3	3.8	-	3.8	7.50
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	5.0	2.5	7.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	-	2.5	7.31
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	7.5	5.0	-	5.0	7.69
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	6.5	3.8	5.6	2.9	3.1	5.6	4.0	-	2.5	7.69
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	5.0	7.5	2.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	-	0.0	8.10
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.5	5.0	-	0.0	7.71
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	7.5	5.0	6.7	3.3	2.5	4.2	3.3	-	5.8	7.31
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	5.8	2.5	5.8	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	-	4.2	7.62
6. Expression & Information	5.7	6.6	5.3	6.1	3.4	5.3	5.9	0.9	5.1	7.27
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	8.80
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.7	0.0	4.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	5.31
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	2.3	4.3	4.3	3.3	0.5	4.5	2.8	1.8	2.3	5.36
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	6.3	8.8	3.8	6.3	3.8	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	8.83
6E. State control over Internet access	7.5	7.5	5.0	7.5	2.5	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	8.64
7. Relationships	5.0	2.5	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	1.3	3.8	7.43
7A. Parental Rights	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	7.58
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	7.25
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.51	5.17	5.11	5.09	4.00	4.21	4.68	2.91	4.23	7.15
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	4.98	5.32	5.26	5.17	6.05	5.28	4.59	6.31	4.08	6.82
FREEDOM INDEX	5.25	5.24	5.18	5.13	5.02	4.75	4.64	4.61	4.16	6.99

APPENDIX G: HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX 2012

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Hong Kong	Switzerland	Finland	Denmark	New Zealand	Canada	Australia	Ireland	United Kingdom	Sweden	Norway	Austria
Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Rule of Law	7.4	7.9	8.6	8.6	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.4	8.4	8.7	8.2
1A. Procedural Justice	7.6	-	9.7	9.3	8.5	7.9	8.5	-	7.8	9.6	9.2	9.1
1B. Civil Justice	7.2	-	7.5	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.3	-	7.2	7.8	8.6	7.5
1C. Criminal Justice	7.3	-	8.5	8.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	-	7.2	7.8	8.3	8.1
2. Security & Safety	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.8
2A. Homicide	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
2C. Women's Security	9.2	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	-	-	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	8.8	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	10.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	10.0	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.2	10.0	7.5	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	8.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.7	9.7	9.1
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	6.3	8.7	8.7	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.7	8.3	7.7	9.3	9.0	7.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	6.3	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.3	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.8	9.0	9.3	8.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.09	9.40	9.42	9.58	8.97	9.20	9.23	9.28	9.22	9.53	9.43	9.42
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	8.98	8.19	7.84	7.66	8.25	8.00	7.87	7.80	7.81	7.47	7.52	7.48
FREEDOM INDEX	9.04	8.80	8.63	8.62	8.61	8.60	8.55	8.54	8.51	8.50	8.48	8.45

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Germany	Iceland	Netherlands	Malta	Luxembourg	Chile	Mauritius	United States of America	Czech Republic	Estonia	Belgium	Taiwan
Rank	12	14	14	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	24
1. Rule of Law	7.8	7.7	8.2	7.2	7.9	6.5	6.6	6.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	6.8
1A. Procedural Justice	8.2	-	8.7	-	-	7.6	-	6.9	8.6	8.2	8.5	-
1B. Civil Justice	8.2	-	8.3	-	-	6.1	-	6.1	6.5	7.2	6.9	-
1C. Criminal Justice	7.1	-	7.5	-	-	5.7	-	6.5	6.8	7.2	6.7	-
2. Security & Safety	9.8	10.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.3	9.7	9.3
2A. Homicide	9.7	9.9	8.7	8.9	9.7	8.8	8.9	8.1	9.6	8.0	9.4	-
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.5
2C. Women's Security	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	-	9.2
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	-	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	8.8	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	9.2	8.8	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.4
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	9.2	7.5	10.0	8.3	10.0	9.2	7.5
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.4	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.0
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.0	9.0	9.7	8.7	9.3	7.3	7.7	9.0	8.7	8.3	9.3	7.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	8.3	8.8	8.5	7.8	9.0	6.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	9.0	9.0	7.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.34	9.37	9.34	9.14	9.34	8.81	8.46	8.71	9.11	8.85	9.19	8.73
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.55	7.43	7.45	7.63	7.40	7.84	8.09	7.81	7.38	7.61	7.27	7.71
FREEDOM INDEX	8.45	8.40	8.40	8.38	8.37	8.32	8.28	8.26	8.25	8.23	8.23	8.22

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix												
	Portugal	Lithuania	Poland	Japan	Latvia	Slovakia	Korea, Republic of	Romania	France	Uruguay	Italy	Cyprus
Rank	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	34	36
1. Rule of Law	6.5	6.4	6.9	7.2	6.4	5.9	7.6	6.2	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.8
1A. Procedural Justice	7.3	-	7.4	7.5	-	-	7.8	7.1	7.3	7.1	8.0	-
1B. Civil Justice	6.2	-	6.2	7.3	-	-	7.3	5.9	6.9	7.0	5.8	-
1C. Criminal Justice	5.9	-	6.9	6.8	-	-	7.6	5.6	6.5	4.7	6.3	-
2. Security & Safety	9.8	9.1	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.5	8.9	9.8	9.6
2A. Homicide	9.5	7.3	9.5	9.9	8.1	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.6	6.8	9.6	9.2
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
2C. Women's Security	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	-
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.3	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	8.8	10.0	10.0	7.5
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	5.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	10.0	10.0	9.6	8.5	10.0	10.0	8.8	8.1	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.6
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	10.0	8.3	8.3	10.0	10.0	7.5	6.7	10.0	7.5	10.0	8.3
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.8	10.0	10.0	7.5	8.3	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0
6. Expression & Information	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.0	8.7	9.1
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.3	8.0	7.0	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	8.3	7.3	6.0	8.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	8.5	8.0	7.5	6.5	7.0	7.8	6.8	6.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
PERSONAL FREEDOM	9.01	8.80	9.02	8.68	8.83	8.80	8.61	8.39	8.72	8.60	8.99	8.46
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.37	7.56	7.31	7.60	7.36	7.34	7.46	7.57	7.21	7.33	6.92	7.45
FREEDOM INDEX	8.19	8.18	8.17	8.14	8.10	8.07	8.03	7.98	7.97	7.96	7.96	7.95

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Spain	Hungary	Costa Rica	Montenegro	Slovenia	Bulgaria	Singapore	Croatia	Macedonia	Greece	Peru	Georgia
Rank	37	38	39	40	41	41	43	44	45	46	47	48
1. Rule of Law	6.9	5.7	5.9	5.2	6.8	5.1	8.1	5.4	6.2	5.8	4.8	5.3
1A. Procedural Justice	8.3	6.8	-	-	8.4	5.9	8.1	5.5	6.1	6.7	6.7	4.9
1B. Civil Justice	6.2	4.9	-	-	6.1	5.3	7.7	5.2	5.4	6.1	3.9	6.0
1C. Criminal Justice	6.2	5.4	-	-	5.8	4.1	8.5	5.5	5.0	4.6	3.7	5.1
2. Security & Safety	9.2	9.6	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.5	8.1
2A. Homicide	9.7	9.5	6.6	8.9	9.7	9.2	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.3	6.2	8.3
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.5	8.4	9.5	8.5
2C. Women's Security	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
4. Religion	7.5	8.8	7.5	-	10.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	-	8.8	7.5	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	10.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	10.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	-	10.0	7.5	10.0
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	9.4	9.4	9.2	-	10.0	9.6	2.7	9.6	-	10.0	7.3	8.3
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	2.5	10.0	-	10.0	7.5	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	-	10.0	7.5	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	8.3	7.5	8.3	-	10.0	8.3	4.2	9.2	-	10.0	6.7	8.3
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	9.2	10.0	8.3	-	10.0	10.0	4.2	9.2	-	10.0	7.5	7.5
6. Expression & Information	8.7	8.6	9.3	7.6	9.1	8.5	5.6	8.6	6.3	8.3	8.2	8.0
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.3	6.0	8.3	7.0	8.0	6.3	2.0	7.0	4.3	6.0	5.3	6.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	6.5	6.8	8.3	5.8	7.3	6.3	4.5	6.0	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.8	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	6.3	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	8.8
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	8.57	8.50	8.13	8.27	9.03	8.21	7.05	8.38	8.33	8.46	7.63	7.28
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.29	7.30	7.60	7.41	6.57	7.39	8.54	7.04	7.02	6.87	7.63	7.73
FREEDOM INDEX	7.93	7.90	7.86	7.84	7.80	7.80	7.79	7.71	7.68	7.66	7.63	7.50

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix												
	Bahamas	Panama	Suriname	Israel	Armenia	Cape Verde	Albania	Bosnia Herzegovina	Barbados	Mongolia	Fiji	El Salvador
Rank	49	49	51	51	53	54	54	56	57	58	59	60
1. Rule of Law	6.1	4.6	5.1	6.6	4.6	5.9	4.5	5.7	6.7	5.2	4.0	4.6
1A. Procedural Justice	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	5.0	6.9	-	5.5	-	6.1
1B. Civil Justice	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	-	5.2	-	4.7
1C. Criminal Justice	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	3.6	5.4	-	4.8	-	3.1
2. Security & Safety	5.0	7.7	8.6	9.3	9.3	7.9	8.8	9.1	8.5	8.5	8.9	6.5
2A. Homicide	0.0	3.1	7.6	9.3	9.3	5.9	8.0	9.5	7.0	6.1	8.4	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5
2C. Women's Security	-	10.0	8.3	9.8	9.2	-	8.3	8.3	-	10.0	8.3	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3	6.7	10.0	6.7	6.7	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	-	10.0	-	7.5	5.0	-	8.8	7.5	-	5.0	-	7.5
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	10.0	-	7.5	5.0	-	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	-	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	10.0	-	7.5	5.0	-	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	-	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	10.0	-	9.8	7.5	-	9.2	9.0	-	7.9	-	7.7
5A. Freedom of association	-	10.0	-	10.0	5.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	-	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	10.0	-	10.0	7.5	-	10.0	10.0	-	7.5	-	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	10.0	-	10.0	9.2	-	6.7	6.7	-	7.5	-	7.5
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	10.0	-	9.2	8.3	-	10.0	9.2	-	9.2	-	8.3
6. Expression & Information	8.9	7.9	8.3	6.8	7.6	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.9	8.5	5.8	7.5
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	9.0	4.3	8.0	7.7	3.7	8.0	5.0	7.0	9.0	5.7	4.0	6.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.8	5.3	7.0	6.3	4.5	7.8	5.8	4.3	7.8	7.0	3.5	5.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	-	7.5
6E. State control over Internet access	-	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	-	7.5
7. Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.59	7.87	8.15	7.72	7.17	8.23	7.59	7.85	7.79	7.58	7.26	7.05
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.39	7.11	6.82	7.24	7.72	6.54	7.18	6.89	6.86	6.98	7.05	7.19
FREEDOM INDEX	7.49	7.49	7.48	7.48	7.44	7.39	7.39	7.37	7.32	7.28	7.16	7.12

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Ghana	Turkey	Jamaica	Moldova	Guyana	Bolivia	Dominican Republic	Philippines	Belize	South Africa	Indonesia	Paraguay
Rank	61	62	63	64	65	65	67	68	69	70	71	71
1. Rule of Law	5.4	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.3	4.5	3.7	4.6	5.1	4.2	3.9
1A. Procedural Justice	5.9	4.5	4.8	4.4	-	4.2	4.9	3.6	-	5.4	4.4	-
1B. Civil Justice	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.1	-	3.4	4.8	3.9	-	5.3	4.7	-
1C. Criminal Justice	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.4	-	2.3	3.8	3.6	-	4.5	3.7	-
2. Security & Safety	8.4	8.7	6.3	8.5	7.6	8.1	6.9	7.8	6.7	5.8	9.2	8.4
2A. Homicide	7.6	9.0	0.0	7.4	3.2	5.2	1.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	9.8	6.1
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	7.3	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.0	9.5	7.0	10.0	7.5	9.5	9.0
2C. Women's Security	8.2	9.8	10.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0
3. Movement	10.0	10.0	8.3	8.3	10.0	10.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	10.0	6.7	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	5.0	10.0
4. Religion	8.8	5.0	8.8	-	-	10.0	8.8	7.5	-	8.8	8.8	6.3
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	5.0	7.5	-	-	10.0	10.0	5.0	-	7.5	7.5	5.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	5.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.5	7.1	8.8	-	-	9.6	7.3	6.5	-	8.3	9.2	6.3
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	-	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	10.0	10.0	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	7.5	10.0	-	-	10.0	5.0	7.5	-	10.0	10.0	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	9.2	5.8	7.5	-	-	8.3	7.5	4.2	-	5.0	7.5	5.0
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	-	10.0	9.2	6.7	-	8.3	9.2	5.0
6. Expression & Information	9.0	6.4	9.3	6.7	7.8	8.0	8.5	6.3	8.4	8.1	7.2	7.6
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	4.8	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	7.3	3.0	8.7	4.7	7.0	5.3	7.7	5.7	7.3	6.7	4.7	4.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.5	4.0	8.0	5.5	6.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	7.8	6.3	5.5	3.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0	8.8	-	10.0	8.8	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	5.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	10.0
7. Relationships	5.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	-	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.57	7.16	6.99	7.29	7.64	7.59	6.96	6.75	7.12	7.24	7.04	7.08
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.65	7.03	7.18	6.85	6.46	6.51	7.11	7.29	6.88	6.73	6.89	6.84
FREEDOM INDEX	7.11	7.10	7.09	7.07	7.05	7.05	7.04	7.02	7.00	6.99	6.96	6.96

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Madagascar	Ukraine	India	Cambodia	Brunei	Jordan	Nicaragua	Serbia	Haiti	Brazil	Trinidad and Tobago	Namibia
Rank	71	74	75	75	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
1. Rule of Law	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.4	6.4	5.4	3.8	4.6	3.2	4.7	4.9	5.6
1A. Procedural Justice	2.9	4.9	4.1	4.0	-	4.3	4.0	5.3	-	5.5	-	-
1B. Civil Justice	4.1	5.2	3.9	3.4	-	6.2	3.7	4.5	-	5.1	-	-
1C. Criminal Justice	3.5	3.3	4.5	2.9	-	5.6	3.5	4.1	-	3.7	-	-
2. Security & Safety	7.1	9.2	7.0	8.5	9.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	7.4	4.5	6.5	7.0
2A. Homicide	5.6	8.3	8.6	7.4	9.2	9.2	5.5	9.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	3.1
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.0	9.5	6.7	9.5	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.5	8.0	9.0	9.5	9.5
2C. Women's Security	6.7	10.0	5.8	-	-	4.8	8.3	8.3	8.3	-	10.0	8.3
3. Movement	8.3	10.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	8.8	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	1.3	6.3	6.3	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	2.5	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	0.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.3	7.1	9.8	6.9	-	6.5	5.8	7.7	9.4	9.6	-	7.5
5A. Freedom of association	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	5.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	-	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	8.3	6.7	10.0	7.5	-	5.0	4.2	5.8	10.0	8.3	-	7.5
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	6.7	9.2	7.5	-	3.3	4.2	7.5	7.5	10.0	-	7.5
6. Expression & Information	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.9	4.8	7.0	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.5	8.3	7.8
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	9.7	3.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.3	3.7	6.7	2.3	0.7	3.0	5.3	7.0	5.3	5.7	8.0	7.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	2.5	4.8	5.3	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.0	6.0	5.8	4.5	7.0	7.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	10.0	7.5	6.3	10.0	-	7.5	8.8	8.8	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	7.5
7. Relationships	8.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	6.3
7A. Parental Rights	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5
7B. Same-sex Relationships	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	7.28	7.60	7.36	6.83	6.61	5.89	6.29	7.33	6.92	7.02	6.75	7.05
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.64	6.27	6.49	7.02	7.18	7.86	7.44	6.37	6.74	6.61	6.88	6.50
FREEDOM INDEX	6.96	6.94	6.93	6.93	6.90	6.88	6.86	6.85	6.83	6.82	6.81	6.77

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Papua New Guinea	Thailand	Zambia	Lebanon	Bahrain	Burkina Faso	Ecuador	Nepal	Argentina	Botswana	Tanzania	Kazakhstan
Rank	84	86	87	87	89	90	90	92	93	94	94	96
1. Rule of Law	3.9	4.7	4.1	4.9	5.6	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.7	4.5	4.5
1A. Procedural Justice	-	5.1	3.9	6.1	-	4.4	4.7	4.9	6.6	4.7	4.2	4.8
1B. Civil Justice	-	3.9	4.7	4.5	-	5.4	4.1	4.2	5.4	6.1	4.8	4.7
1C. Criminal Justice	-	5.1	3.5	4.1	-	3.8	3.3	4.3	3.7	6.4	4.5	4.0
2. Security & Safety	7.3	8.3	8.3	7.6	6.9	8.2	8.0	9.4	9.1	6.3	6.5	8.1
2A. Homicide	5.8	8.0	5.7	9.1	9.8	6.8	5.0	9.6	7.8	2.6	4.9	6.9
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	9.5	7.0	10.0	5.4	5.2	9.5	9.0	9.4	9.5	10.0	8.5	7.5
2C. Women's Security	6.7	10.0	9.2	8.3	5.8	-	10.0	9.2	10.0	-	6.2	10.0
3. Movement	8.3	10.0	6.7	5.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	8.3	10.0	6.7	8.3	6.7
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
4. Religion	-	7.5	7.5	8.8	7.5	8.8	8.8	6.3	10.0	6.3	8.8	5.0
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	2.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	-	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	-	7.7	7.7	9.2	5.4	8.5	7.9	6.5	8.8	6.5	5.4	2.9
5A. Freedom of association	-	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	2.5
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	-	7.5	7.5	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	2.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	-	7.5	8.3	8.3	6.7	6.7	7.5	5.0	6.7	5.8	6.7	3.3
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	-	8.3	7.5	8.3	7.5	10.0	4.2	5.8	8.3	5.0	5.0	3.3
6. Expression & Information	8.3	5.6	6.7	5.8	2.5	8.3	6.1	4.9	8.0	7.2	7.0	5.2
6A. Press Killings	10.0	8.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.5	6.4	10.0	10.0	7.9	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	8.0	3.0	4.3	4.0	0.7	5.7	3.0	4.7	5.7	6.3	4.0	0.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	7.0	3.8	4.0	4.8	0.8	6.0	3.8	3.3	4.3	5.8	5.5	2.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	-	7.5	7.5	10.0	8.8	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	6.3	7.5	6.3
6E. State control over Internet access	-	5.0	7.5	10.0	2.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.5
7. Relationships	5.0	5.0	3.8	2.5	5.0	8.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	5.0	2.5	5.0	0.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	-	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.43	6.84	6.32	6.25	5.86	7.44	7.28	7.06	8.26	5.91	6.46	6.14
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.10	6.62	7.13	7.19	7.57	5.86	6.01	6.16	4.92	7.26	6.71	7.00
FREEDOM INDEX	6.77	6.73	6.72	6.72	6.71	6.65	6.65	6.61	6.59	6.58	6.58	6.57

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix												
	Kenya	Kuwait	Guatemala	Mexico	Malawi	Lesotho	East Timor	Rwanda	Kyrgyz Republic	Malaysia	Honduras	Tajikistan
Rank	97	97	99	100	101	101	103	104	105	106	107	108
1. Rule of Law	3.5	5.8	4.1	3.5	3.5	4.8	3.4	4.8	3.8	5.2	3.5	3.5
1A. Procedural Justice	2.9	0.0	5.5	4.2	4.8	-	0.0	-	3.9	4.6	-	-
1B. Civil Justice	4.4	0.0	3.6	3.9	5.9	-	0.0	-	4.2	5.7	-	-
1C. Criminal Justice	3.3	0.0	3.0	2.5	4.8	-	0.0	-	3.3	5.3	-	-
2. Security & Safety	6.5	8.4	6.3	4.9	9.5	5.1	8.5	5.1	7.1	9.0	5.7	9.0
2A. Homicide	7.4	9.8	0.0	1.4	9.3	0.0	8.6	0.8	6.4	9.1	0.0	9.4
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	4.5	9.5	9.0	3.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	6.3	6.5	9.5	8.0	8.4
2C. Women's Security	7.4	5.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	5.8	7.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.2	9.2
3. Movement	5.0	3.3	10.0	10.0	8.3	10.0	6.7	6.7	5.0	5.0	6.7	8.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	3.8	-	3.8	6.3	-
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	2.5	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	5.0	-	2.5	5.0	-
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	2.5	-	5.0	7.5	-
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.8	5.8	7.5	8.1	-	-	-	3.5	-	5.0	6.9	-
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	-	-	-	5.0	-	7.5	7.5	-
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	10.0	7.5	10.0	-	-	-	5.0	-	2.5	7.5	-
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	10.0	4.2	7.5	5.0	-	-	-	1.7	-	6.7	7.5	-
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	1.7	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	2.5	-	3.3	5.0	-
6. Expression & Information	7.7	5.8	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.9	6.1	5.4	5.8	4.4	4.8
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	4.7	3.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	5.3	6.3	2.0	3.3	2.0	4.3	1.7
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	5.0	4.3	3.8	2.3	5.3	5.3	7.3	2.0	2.8	4.3	2.5	2.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.8	6.3	7.5	10.0	-	-	-	8.8	-	5.0	7.5	-
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	-	-	-	7.5	-	7.5	7.5	-
7. Relationships	5.0	3.8	0.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.8	10.0	3.8	8.8	5.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	2.5	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	5.0	5.0	-	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.14	5.91	5.77	6.31	6.99	6.54	6.66	5.37	6.12	5.86	5.59	6.14
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.98	7.20	7.31	6.75	6.01	6.46	6.28	7.53	6.77	7.00	7.24	6.67
FREEDOM INDEX	6.56	6.56	6.54	6.53	6.50	6.50	6.47	6.45	6.44	6.43	6.42	6.40

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Uganda	Benin	Russia	Oman	Tunisia	Qatar	Gambia, The	Mozambique	United Arab Emirates	Colombia	Senegal	Sierra Leone
Rank	108	110	111	112	113	114	114	116	117	118	119	120
1. Rule of Law	3.6	4.3	4.0	6.1	4.8	6.8	4.4	4.3	6.8	4.5	5.0	4.1
1A. Procedural Justice	2.3	-	4.0	-	4.5	-	-	-	6.6	5.1	5.2	4.4
1B. Civil Justice	4.8	-	4.6	-	5.4	-	-	-	5.9	4.9	5.5	4.7
1C. Criminal Justice	3.6	-	3.6	-	4.5	-	-	-	7.8	3.5	4.1	3.2
2. Security & Safety	6.8	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.0	6.5	6.9	7.2	3.5	8.2	8.0
2A. Homicide	5.7	6.6	6.3	9.6	9.1	9.6	5.9	5.0	9.0	0.0	8.9	9.2
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.0	8.5	6.6	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.0	10.0	0.5	8.3	9.5
2C. Women's Security	6.6	7.1	10.0	5.5	6.7	2.3	4.1	6.7	2.5	10.0	7.4	5.2
3. Movement	8.3	5.0	6.7	6.7	5.0	3.3	8.3	5.0	1.7	6.7	5.0	3.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
4. Religion	6.3	10.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	-	8.8	2.5	7.5	6.3	7.5
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	7.5	10.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	10.0	0.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	-	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	5.8	10.0	4.4	3.1	6.7	2.5	-	9.2	0.6	7.9	9.4	5.2
5A. Freedom of association	5.0	10.0	5.0	2.5	7.5	2.5	-	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	5.0	10.0	2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	-	10.0	0.0	7.5	10.0	5.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	5.8	10.0	6.7	4.2	6.7	1.7	-	7.5	1.7	7.5	7.5	5.8
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	10.0	3.3	3.3	7.5	0.8	-	9.2	0.8	6.7	10.0	5.0
6. Expression & Information	6.9	8.7	6.6	5.2	6.7	5.7	4.0	8.4	4.8	6.6	7.8	6.9
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	9.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.8	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	3.7	6.3	1.7	1.7	4.0	3.3	0.7	5.7	2.0	6.3	3.3	5.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	4.5	7.0	2.0	3.3	5.5	3.8	1.3	6.5	3.3	3.5	5.5	5.3
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.8	10.0	10.0	6.3	8.8	6.3	-	10.0	6.3	10.0	10.0	6.3
6E. State control over Internet access	7.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0	7.5
7. Relationships	2.5	7.5	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	2.5	5.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.57	7.03	6.06	5.36	5.93	4.83	5.61	6.44	4.44	5.87	6.38	5.82
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	7.22	5.75	6.65	7.34	6.68	7.78	6.99	6.09	8.05	6.59	6.02	6.57
FREEDOM INDEX	6.40	6.39	6.36	6.35	6.31	6.30	6.30	6.27	6.24	6.23	6.20	6.19

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Morocco	Sri Lanka	Vietnam	Cote d'Ivoire	Niger	Azerbaijan	Mauritania	Mali	Cameroon	Gabon	Guinea-Bissau	China
Rank	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
1. Rule of Law	3.7	4.3	5.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.4	4.6	3.0	4.2
1A. Procedural Justice	2.7	4.1	6.2	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	4.0
1B. Civil Justice	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.8	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	4.1
1C. Criminal Justice	3.5	4.9	4.7	4.0	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	4.3
2. Security & Safety	7.9	8.0	9.0	6.1	7.9	8.7	6.8	4.9	8.0	7.3	7.0	8.3
2A. Homicide	9.1	8.6	8.7	4.6	8.1	9.2	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.6	9.6
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.0	7.0	10.0	6.7	9.0	9.3	8.0	3.9	9.0	9.0	8.4	6.9
2C. Women's Security	6.7	8.3	8.3	7.1	6.6	7.5	4.3	3.8	-	6.7	6.0	-
3. Movement	8.3	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.0	6.7	6.7	3.3	3.3	10.0	3.3
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
4. Religion	2.5	6.3	2.5	10.0	7.5	2.5	5.0	10.0	8.8	8.8	-	2.5
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	2.5	7.5	2.5	10.0	7.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	2.5
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	2.5	5.0	2.5	10.0	7.5	2.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	2.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	7.5	7.3	3.1	9.4	8.5	3.1	8.3	9.8	7.7	7.5	-	1.7
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	7.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	2.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	0.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	7.5	2.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	2.5
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	7.5	6.7	4.2	10.0	6.7	2.5	8.3	9.2	7.5	5.8	-	2.5
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	7.5	7.5	3.3	10.0	7.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	8.3	9.2	-	1.7
6. Expression & Information	6.5	6.1	4.2	7.4	8.1	5.6	7.2	6.6	7.2	6.4	5.5	4.7
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	2.0	2.3	0.3	4.3	5.0	1.0	5.3	5.7	3.0	2.0	3.7	0.3
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	4.0	2.0	1.8	3.8	5.5	1.8	5.8	4.8	4.0	3.8	2.8	2.0
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.8	8.8	6.3	8.8	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	8.8	8.8	-	6.3
6E. State control over Internet access	7.5	7.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	7.5	-	5.0
7. Relationships	5.0	1.3	10.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	3.8	5.0	3.8	5.0	3.8	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	2.5	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	5.90	5.67	5.83	6.28	6.50	5.79	5.77	6.08	5.91	6.07	5.70	5.33
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	6.45	6.65	6.42	5.93	5.70	6.39	6.32	5.98	6.05	5.78	6.06	6.39
FREEDOM INDEX	6.17	6.16	6.12	6.11	6.10	6.09	6.04	6.03	5.98	5.93	5.88	5.86

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Burundi	Bangladesh	Angola	Egypt	Swaziland	Togo	Nigeria	Pakistan	Congo, Republic of	Saudi Arabia	Chad	Venezuela
Rank	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	141	143	144
1. Rule of Law	3.6	3.0	7.3	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	5.6	3.1	2.5
1A. Procedural Justice	-	2.6	-	3.1	-	-	2.7	2.4	-	0.0	-	2.5
1B. Civil Justice	-	3.6	-	3.9	-	-	5.0	3.6	-	0.0	-	3.3
1C. Criminal Justice	-	2.9	-	4.1	-	-	3.1	3.7	-	0.0	-	1.6
2. Security & Safety	7.3	8.1	7.6	6.1	5.3	7.8	4.3	5.7	7.0	7.4	6.6	6.3
2A. Homicide	6.8	8.9	6.0	8.6	0.0	5.9	2.0	6.9	5.0	9.7	7.1	0.0
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	8.4	8.0	8.5	6.0	8.5	9.5	5.3	3.5	9.0	7.0	7.5	9.0
2C. Women's Security	6.7	7.5	8.3	3.6	7.5	8.1	5.7	6.7	-	5.5	5.2	10.0
3. Movement	-	6.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.7	1.7	3.3	8.3	0.0	6.7	10.0
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	5.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	10.0
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0
4. Religion	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	7.5	6.3	5.0	8.8	2.5	6.3	8.8
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	10.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	-	7.5	10.0	2.5	10.0	2.5	5.0	10.0
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	10.0	5.0	5.0	7.5	-	7.5	2.5	7.5	7.5	2.5	7.5	7.5
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	8.3	6.3	2.9	5.8	-	5.6	9.0	8.1	6.9	0.2	6.5	9.0
5A. Freedom of association	7.5	7.5	2.5	5.0	-	5.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.5	10.0
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	7.5	5.0	2.5	7.5	-	5.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	8.3	5.8	3.3	4.2	-	5.8	8.3	7.5	5.8	0.0	7.5	6.7
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	10.0	6.7	3.3	6.7	-	6.7	10.0	10.0	9.2	0.8	5.8	9.2
6. Expression & Information	6.8	7.3	6.1	6.3	5.0	6.2	7.7	5.5	6.3	3.8	5.7	6.3
6A. Press Killings	10.0	8.1	10.0	8.8	10.0	10.0	8.8	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	2.3	5.0	3.7	2.7	2.0	2.7	5.7	3.7	4.7	0.3	2.3	1.0
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.3	4.3	2.8	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.8
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	8.8	8.8	6.3	8.8	-	7.5	10.0	8.8	7.5	3.8	6.3	10.0
6E. State control over Internet access	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	-	7.5	10.0	7.5	5.0	2.5	7.5	7.5
7. Relationships	5.0	0.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.3	5.0	0.0	5.0	10.0
7A. Parental Rights	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
7B. Same-sex Relationships	-	-	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
PERSONAL FREEDOM	6.49	5.31	5.96	4.75	4.27	5.27	4.69	4.56	6.16	3.89	5.42	6.59
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.21	6.33	5.46	6.27	6.69	5.64	6.19	6.26	4.58	6.84	5.12	3.89
FREEDOM INDEX	5.85	5.82	5.71	5.51	5.48	5.46	5.44	5.41	5.37	5.37	5.27	5.24

APPENDIX G *Continued*

2012 Human Freedom Index Appendix	Ethiopia	Algeria	Central African Republic	Yemen	Zimbabwe	Myanmar	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Iran	Average
Rank	145	146	147	148	149	150	150	152	
1. Rule of Law	3.8	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.8	5.22
1A. Procedural Justice	3.0	-	-	-	2.2	2.1	-	1.9	5.41
1B. Civil Justice	3.9	-	-	-	4.0	3.9	-	5.6	5.21
1C. Criminal Justice	4.5	-	-	-	3.6	3.2	-	3.8	4.74
2. Security & Safety	4.9	8.6	6.5	4.5	6.9	6.2	4.4	7.2	8.05
2A. Homicide	5.2	9.7	5.3	8.1	5.8	3.9	0.0	8.4	7.06
2B. Disappearance, Conflict & Terrorism	3.7	7.4	7.6	0.9	7.5	5.5	5.0	6.5	8.67
2C. Women's Security	5.9	-	-	4.6	7.5	9.2	8.3	6.7	8.45
3. Movement	6.7	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	7.60
3A. Freedom of Foreign Movement	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.62
3B. Freedom of Domestic Movement	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.72
3C. Women's Freedom of Movement	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	7.40
4. Religion	5.0	3.8	7.5	-	3.8	3.8	6.3	5.0	7.50
4A. Freedom to establish religious organizations	2.5	2.5	7.5	-	2.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	7.31
4B. Autonomy of religious organizations	7.5	5.0	7.5	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.69
5. Association, Assembly & Civil Society	4.0	3.8	5.6	-	4.0	2.5	5.6	3.1	7.69
5A. Freedom of association	5.0	5.0	7.5	-	5.0	0.0	7.5	5.0	8.10
5B. Freedom of assembly and demonstration	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	5.0	0.0	7.5	2.5	7.71
5C. Autonomy of organizations (operational independence from political authority)	5.8	5.0	6.7	-	3.3	5.8	4.2	2.5	7.31
5D. Freedom to establish organizations	2.5	2.5	5.8	-	2.5	4.2	3.3	2.5	7.62
6. Expression & Information	5.4	6.7	5.3	4.6	6.0	5.8	6.1	3.1	7.39
6A. Press Killings	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.7	9.41
6B. Laws and regulations that influence media content	0.7	3.0	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.3	0.0	5.27
6C. Political pressures and controls on media content	1.3	4.3	4.3	2.3	3.5	4.0	1.8	0.5	5.33
6D. Freedom of access to foreign information	7.5	8.8	3.8	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	3.8	8.83
6E. State control over Internet access	7.5	7.5	5.0	-	7.5	5.0	10.0	2.5	8.64
7. Relationships	5.0	2.5	5.0	1.3	5.0	3.8	5.0	0.0	7.44
7A. Parental Rights	10.0	5.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	7.58
7B. Same-sex Relationships	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	7.32
PERSONAL FREEDOM	4.78	5.15	4.89	3.23	4.59	4.06	4.10	3.85	7.08
ECONOMIC FREEDOM	5.65	5.09	5.29	6.34	4.92	5.28	5.24	5.10	6.85
FREEDOM INDEX	5.22	5.12	5.09	4.78	4.76	4.67	4.67	4.48	6.96

APPENDIX H: 2012 FREEDOM INDEX RANKINGS (BY PERSONAL FREEDOM)

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
1	Denmark	9.58	7.66	8.62
2	Sweden	9.53	7.47	8.50
3	Norway	9.43	7.52	8.48
4	Austria	9.42	7.48	8.45
4	Finland	9.42	7.84	8.63
6	Switzerland	9.40	8.19	8.80
7	Iceland	9.37	7.43	8.40
8	Netherlands	9.34	7.45	8.40
8	Luxembourg	9.34	7.40	8.37
8	Germany	9.34	7.55	8.45
11	Ireland	9.28	7.80	8.54
12	Australia	9.23	7.87	8.55
13	United Kingdom	9.22	7.81	8.51
14	Canada	9.20	8.00	8.60
15	Belgium	9.19	7.27	8.23
16	Malta	9.14	7.63	8.38
17	Czech Republic	9.11	7.38	8.25
18	Hong Kong	9.09	8.98	9.04
19	Slovenia	9.03	6.57	7.80
20	Poland	9.02	7.31	8.17
21	Portugal	9.01	7.37	8.19
22	Italy	8.99	6.92	7.96
23	New Zealand	8.97	8.25	8.61
24	Estonia	8.85	7.61	8.23
25	Latvia	8.83	7.36	8.10
26	Chile	8.81	7.84	8.32
27	Lithuania	8.80	7.56	8.18
27	Slovakia	8.80	7.34	8.07
29	Taiwan	8.73	7.71	8.22
30	France	8.72	7.21	7.97
31	United States of America	8.71	7.81	8.26
32	Japan	8.68	7.60	8.14
33	Korea, Republic of	8.61	7.46	8.03
34	Uruguay	8.60	7.33	7.96
35	Spain	8.57	7.29	7.93
36	Hungary	8.50	7.30	7.90
37	Mauritius	8.46	8.09	8.28
37	Cyprus	8.46	7.45	7.95

APPENDIX H Continued

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
37	Greece	8.46	6.87	7.66
40	Romania	8.39	7.57	7.98
41	Croatia	8.38	7.04	7.71
42	Macedonia	8.33	7.02	7.68
43	Montenegro	8.27	7.41	7.84
44	Argentina	8.26	4.92	6.59
45	Cape Verde	8.23	6.54	7.39
46	Bulgaria	8.21	7.39	7.80
47	Suriname	8.15	6.82	7.48
48	Costa Rica	8.13	7.60	7.86
49	Panama	7.87	7.11	7.49
50	Bosnia Herzegovina	7.85	6.89	7.37
51	Barbados	7.79	6.86	7.32
52	Israel	7.72	7.24	7.48
53	Guyana	7.64	6.46	7.05
54	Peru	7.63	7.63	7.63
55	Ukraine	7.60	6.27	6.94
56	Bahamas	7.59	7.39	7.49
56	Bolivia	7.59	6.51	7.05
56	Albania	7.59	7.18	7.39
59	Mongolia	7.58	6.98	7.28
60	Ghana	7.57	6.65	7.11
61	Burkina Faso	7.44	5.86	6.65
62	India	7.36	6.49	6.93
63	Serbia	7.33	6.37	6.85
64	Moldova	7.29	6.85	7.07
65	Ecuador	7.28	6.01	6.65
65	Georgia	7.28	7.73	7.50
65	Madagascar	7.28	6.64	6.96
68	Fiji	7.26	7.05	7.16
69	South Africa	7.24	6.73	6.99
70	Armenia	7.17	7.72	7.44
71	Turkey	7.16	7.03	7.10
72	Belize	7.12	6.88	7.00
73	Paraguay	7.08	6.84	6.96
74	Nepal	7.06	6.16	6.61
75	El Salvador	7.05	7.19	7.12
75	Singapore	7.05	8.54	7.79
75	Namibia	7.05	6.50	6.77
78	Indonesia	7.04	6.89	6.96

APPENDIX H *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
79	Benin	7.03	5.75	6.39
80	Brazil	7.02	6.61	6.82
81	Jamaica	6.99	7.18	7.09
81	Malawi	6.99	6.01	6.50
83	Dominican Republic	6.96	7.11	7.04
84	Haiti	6.92	6.74	6.83
85	Thailand	6.84	6.62	6.73
86	Cambodia	6.83	7.02	6.93
87	Philippines	6.75	7.29	7.02
87	Trinidad and Tobago	6.75	6.88	6.81
89	East Timor	6.66	6.28	6.47
90	Brunei	6.61	7.18	6.90
91	Venezuela	6.59	3.89	5.24
92	Lesotho	6.54	6.46	6.50
93	Niger	6.50	5.70	6.10
94	Burundi	6.49	5.21	5.85
95	Tanzania	6.46	6.71	6.58
96	Mozambique	6.44	6.09	6.27
97	Papua New Guinea	6.43	7.10	6.77
98	Senegal	6.38	6.02	6.20
99	Zambia	6.32	7.13	6.72
100	Mexico	6.31	6.75	6.53
101	Nicaragua	6.29	7.44	6.86
102	Cote d'Ivoire	6.28	5.93	6.11
103	Lebanon	6.25	7.19	6.72
104	Congo, Republic of	6.16	4.58	5.37
105	Kenya	6.14	6.98	6.56
105	Kazakhstan	6.14	7.00	6.57
105	Tajikistan	6.14	6.67	6.40
108	Kyrgyz Republic	6.12	6.77	6.44
109	Mali	6.08	5.98	6.03
110	Gabon	6.07	5.78	5.93
111	Russia	6.06	6.65	6.36
112	Angola	5.96	5.46	5.71
113	Tunisia	5.93	6.68	6.31
114	Cameroon	5.91	6.05	5.98
114	Kuwait	5.91	7.20	6.56
114	Botswana	5.91	7.26	6.58
117	Morocco	5.90	6.45	6.17

APPENDIX H *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
118	Jordan	5.89	7.86	6.88
119	Colombia	5.87	6.59	6.23
120	Malaysia	5.86	7.00	6.43
120	Bahrain	5.86	7.57	6.71
122	Vietnam	5.83	6.42	6.12
123	Sierra Leone	5.82	6.57	6.19
124	Azerbaijan	5.79	6.39	6.09
125	Guatemala	5.77	7.31	6.54
125	Mauritania	5.77	6.32	6.04
127	Guinea-Bissau	5.70	6.06	5.88
128	Sri Lanka	5.67	6.65	6.16
129	Gambia, The	5.61	6.99	6.30
130	Honduras	5.59	7.24	6.42
131	Uganda	5.57	7.22	6.40
132	Chad	5.42	5.12	5.27
133	Rwanda	5.37	7.53	6.45
134	Oman	5.36	7.34	6.35
135	China	5.33	6.39	5.86
136	Bangladesh	5.31	6.33	5.82
137	Togo	5.27	5.64	5.46
138	Algeria	5.15	5.09	5.12
139	Central African Republic	4.89	5.29	5.09
140	Qatar	4.83	7.78	6.30
141	Ethiopia	4.78	5.65	5.22
142	Egypt	4.75	6.27	5.51
143	Nigeria	4.69	6.19	5.44
144	Zimbabwe	4.59	4.92	4.76
145	Pakistan	4.56	6.26	5.41
146	United Arab Emirates	4.44	8.05	6.24
147	Swaziland	4.27	6.69	5.48
148	Congo, Democratic Republic of	4.10	5.24	4.67
149	Myanmar	4.06	5.28	4.67
150	Saudi Arabia	3.89	6.84	5.37
151	Iran	3.85	5.10	4.48
152	Yemen	3.23	6.34	4.78
Average (mean)		7.08	6.85	6.96
Median		7.05	6.99	6.91

APPENDIX I: 2012 FREEDOM INDEX RANKINGS (BY ECONOMIC FREEDOM)

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
1	Hong Kong	9.09	8.98	9.04
2	Singapore	7.05	8.54	7.79
3	New Zealand	8.97	8.25	8.61
4	Switzerland	9.40	8.19	8.80
5	Mauritius	8.46	8.09	8.28
6	United Arab Emirates	4.44	8.05	6.24
7	Canada	9.20	8.00	8.60
8	Australia	9.23	7.87	8.55
9	Jordan	5.89	7.86	6.88
10	Finland	9.42	7.84	8.63
10	Chile	8.81	7.84	8.32
12	United Kingdom	9.22	7.81	8.51
12	United States of America	8.71	7.81	8.26
14	Ireland	9.28	7.80	8.54
15	Qatar	4.83	7.78	6.30
16	Georgia	7.28	7.73	7.50
17	Armenia	7.17	7.72	7.44
18	Taiwan	8.73	7.71	8.22
19	Denmark	9.58	7.66	8.62
20	Malta	9.14	7.63	8.38
20	Peru	7.63	7.63	7.63
22	Estonia	8.85	7.61	8.23
23	Japan	8.68	7.60	8.14
23	Costa Rica	8.13	7.60	7.86
25	Romania	8.39	7.57	7.98
25	Bahrain	5.86	7.57	6.71
27	Lithuania	8.80	7.56	8.18
28	Germany	9.34	7.55	8.45
29	Rwanda	5.37	7.53	6.45
30	Norway	9.43	7.52	8.48
31	Austria	9.42	7.48	8.45
32	Sweden	9.53	7.47	8.50
33	Korea, Republic of	8.61	7.46	8.03
34	Netherlands	9.34	7.45	8.40
34	Cyprus	8.46	7.45	7.95
36	Nicaragua	6.29	7.44	6.86
37	Iceland	9.37	7.43	8.40
38	Montenegro	8.27	7.41	7.84

APPENDIX I Continued

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
39	Luxembourg	9.34	7.40	8.37
40	Bulgaria	8.21	7.39	7.80
40	Bahamas	7.59	7.39	7.49
42	Czech Republic	9.11	7.38	8.25
43	Portugal	9.01	7.37	8.19
44	Latvia	8.83	7.36	8.10
45	Slovakia	8.80	7.34	8.07
45	Oman	5.36	7.34	6.35
47	Uruguay	8.60	7.33	7.96
48	Poland	9.02	7.31	8.17
48	Guatemala	5.77	7.31	6.54
50	Hungary	8.50	7.30	7.90
51	Spain	8.57	7.29	7.93
51	Philippines	6.75	7.29	7.02
53	Belgium	9.19	7.27	8.23
54	Botswana	5.91	7.26	6.58
55	Israel	7.72	7.24	7.48
55	Honduras	5.59	7.24	6.42
57	Uganda	5.57	7.22	6.40
58	France	8.72	7.21	7.97
59	Kuwait	5.91	7.20	6.56
60	El Salvador	7.05	7.19	7.12
60	Lebanon	6.25	7.19	6.72
62	Albania	7.59	7.18	7.39
62	Jamaica	6.99	7.18	7.09
62	Brunei	6.61	7.18	6.90
65	Zambia	6.32	7.13	6.72
66	Panama	7.87	7.11	7.49
66	Dominican Republic	6.96	7.11	7.04
68	Papua New Guinea	6.43	7.10	6.77
69	Fiji	7.26	7.05	7.16
70	Croatia	8.38	7.04	7.71
71	Turkey	7.16	7.03	7.10
72	Macedonia	8.33	7.02	7.68
72	Cambodia	6.83	7.02	6.93
74	Kazakhstan	6.14	7.00	6.57
74	Malaysia	5.86	7.00	6.43
76	Gambia, The	5.61	6.99	6.30
77	Mongolia	7.58	6.98	7.28
77	Kenya	6.14	6.98	6.56

APPENDIX I *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
79	Italy	8.99	6.92	7.96
80	Bosnia Herzegovina	7.85	6.89	7.37
80	Indonesia	7.04	6.89	6.96
82	Belize	7.12	6.88	7.00
82	Trinidad and Tobago	6.75	6.88	6.81
84	Greece	8.46	6.87	7.66
85	Barbados	7.79	6.86	7.32
86	Moldova	7.29	6.85	7.07
87	Paraguay	7.08	6.84	6.96
87	Saudi Arabia	3.89	6.84	5.37
89	Suriname	8.15	6.82	7.48
90	Kyrgyz Republic	6.12	6.77	6.44
91	Mexico	6.31	6.75	6.53
92	Haiti	6.92	6.74	6.83
93	South Africa	7.24	6.73	6.99
94	Tanzania	6.46	6.71	6.58
95	Swaziland	4.27	6.69	5.48
96	Tunisia	5.93	6.68	6.31
97	Tajikistan	6.14	6.67	6.40
98	Ghana	7.57	6.65	7.11
98	Russia	6.06	6.65	6.36
98	Sri Lanka	5.67	6.65	6.16
101	Madagascar	7.28	6.64	6.96
102	Thailand	6.84	6.62	6.73
103	Brazil	7.02	6.61	6.82
104	Colombia	5.87	6.59	6.23
105	Slovenia	9.03	6.57	7.80
105	Sierra Leone	5.82	6.57	6.19
107	Cape Verde	8.23	6.54	7.39
108	Bolivia	7.59	6.51	7.05
109	Namibia	7.05	6.50	6.77
110	India	7.36	6.49	6.93
111	Guyana	7.64	6.46	7.05
111	Lesotho	6.54	6.46	6.50
113	Morocco	5.90	6.45	6.17
114	Vietnam	5.83	6.42	6.12
115	Azerbaijan	5.79	6.39	6.09
115	China	5.33	6.39	5.86
117	Serbia	7.33	6.37	6.85

APPENDIX I *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index
118	Yemen	3.23	6.34	4.78
119	Bangladesh	5.31	6.33	5.82
120	Mauritania	5.77	6.32	6.04
121	East Timor	6.66	6.28	6.47
122	Ukraine	7.60	6.27	6.94
122	Egypt	4.75	6.27	5.51
124	Pakistan	4.56	6.26	5.41
125	Nigeria	4.69	6.19	5.44
126	Nepal	7.06	6.16	6.61
127	Mozambique	6.44	6.09	6.27
128	Guinea-Bissau	5.70	6.06	5.88
129	Cameroon	5.91	6.05	5.98
130	Senegal	6.38	6.02	6.20
131	Ecuador	7.28	6.01	6.65
131	Malawi	6.99	6.01	6.50
133	Mali	6.08	5.98	6.03
134	Cote d'Ivoire	6.28	5.93	6.11
135	Burkina Faso	7.44	5.86	6.65
136	Gabon	6.07	5.78	5.93
137	Benin	7.03	5.75	6.39
138	Niger	6.50	5.70	6.10
139	Ethiopia	4.78	5.65	5.22
140	Togo	5.27	5.64	5.46
141	Angola	5.96	5.46	5.71
142	Central African Republic	4.89	5.29	5.09
143	Myanmar	4.06	5.28	4.67
144	Congo, Democratic Republic of	4.10	5.24	4.67
145	Burundi	6.49	5.21	5.85
146	Chad	5.42	5.12	5.27
147	Iran	3.85	5.10	4.48
148	Algeria	5.15	5.09	5.12
149	Argentina	8.26	4.92	6.59
149	Zimbabwe	4.59	4.92	4.76
151	Congo, Republic of	6.16	4.58	5.37
152	Venezuela	6.59	3.89	5.24
Average (mean)		7.08	6.85	6.96
Median		7.05	6.99	6.91

APPENDIX J: HUMAN FREEDOM INDICES (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

Country	2008 Freedom Index	2012 Freedom Index	Freedom Index Δ
Albania	7.42	7.39	-0.04
Algeria	5.09	5.12	0.03
Angola	4.57	5.71	1.14
Argentina	7.21	6.59	-0.62
Armenia	7.36	7.44	0.08
Australia	8.68	8.55	-0.13
Austria	8.44	8.45	0.01
Azerbaijan	6.26	6.09	-0.18
Bahamas	7.72	7.49	-0.23
Bahrain	7.07	6.71	-0.35
Bangladesh	5.83	5.82	-0.01
Barbados	7.20	7.32	0.12
Belgium	8.29	8.23	-0.05
Belize	7.24	7.00	-0.24
Benin	6.38	6.39	0.01
Bolivia	6.65	7.05	0.40
Bosnia Herzegovina	7.13	7.37	0.24
Botswana	6.71	6.58	-0.13
Brazil	7.06	6.82	-0.25
Brunei	N/A	6.90	N/A
Bulgaria	7.88	7.80	-0.08
Burkina Faso	6.52	6.65	0.13
Burundi	5.42	5.85	0.43
Cambodia	N/A	6.93	N/A
Cameroon	5.67	5.98	0.32
Canada	8.71	8.60	-0.10
Cape Verde	N/A	7.39	N/A
Central African Republic	5.62	5.09	-0.53
Chad	5.38	5.27	-0.11
Chile	8.39	8.32	-0.06
China	5.67	5.86	0.19
Colombia	6.61	6.23	-0.38
Congo, Democratic Republic of	5.43	4.67	-0.76
Congo, Republic of	5.59	5.37	-0.22
Costa Rica	7.77	7.86	0.09
Cote d'Ivoire	5.69	6.11	0.42
Croatia	7.34	7.71	0.36
Cyprus	8.44	7.95	-0.49
Czech Republic	8.24	8.25	0.01

APPENDIX J Continued

Country	2008 Freedom Index	2012 Freedom Index	Freedom Index Δ
Denmark	8.69	8.62	-0.08
Dominican Republic	6.60	7.04	0.44
East Timor	N/A	6.47	N/A
Ecuador	6.63	6.65	0.01
Egypt	5.88	5.51	-0.37
El Salvador	7.30	7.12	-0.18
Estonia	8.42	8.23	-0.19
Ethiopia	5.25	5.22	-0.03
Fiji	7.48	7.16	-0.32
Finland	8.68	8.63	-0.05
France	8.23	7.97	-0.26
Gabon	5.91	5.93	0.02
Gambia, The	N/A	6.30	N/A
Georgia	7.35	7.50	0.15
Germany	8.34	8.45	0.10
Ghana	7.05	7.11	0.06
Greece	7.89	7.66	-0.23
Guatemala	7.18	6.54	-0.64
Guinea-Bissau	5.57	5.88	0.31
Guyana	6.55	7.05	0.50
Haiti	6.79	6.83	0.04
Honduras	6.92	6.42	-0.51
Hong Kong	9.02	9.04	0.02
Hungary	8.04	7.90	-0.14
Iceland	8.28	8.40	0.12
India	6.50	6.93	0.43
Indonesia	6.79	6.96	0.18
Iran	5.24	4.48	-0.77
Ireland	8.50	8.54	0.04
Israel	7.42	7.48	0.06
Italy	7.90	7.96	0.06
Jamaica	7.16	7.09	-0.08
Japan	8.14	8.14	0.00
Jordan	6.53	6.88	0.35
Kazakhstan	6.80	6.57	-0.23
Kenya	6.61	6.56	-0.05
Korea, Republic of	8.18	8.03	-0.14
Kuwait	6.64	6.56	-0.08
Kyrgyz Republic	6.78	6.44	-0.33
Latvia	8.02	8.10	0.08

APPENDIX J Continued

Country	2008 Freedom Index	2012 Freedom Index	Freedom Index Δ
Lebanon	N/A	6.72	N/A
Lesotho	5.83	6.50	0.67
Lithuania	8.04	8.18	0.14
Luxembourg	8.49	8.37	-0.11
Macedonia	7.51	7.68	0.17
Madagascar	6.41	6.96	0.55
Malawi	6.55	6.50	-0.05
Malaysia	6.33	6.43	0.10
Mali	6.32	6.03	-0.29
Malta	8.40	8.38	-0.02
Mauritania	5.97	6.04	0.08
Mauritius	8.22	8.28	0.06
Mexico	6.90	6.53	-0.38
Moldova	7.10	7.07	-0.03
Mongolia	6.98	7.28	0.30
Montenegro	7.82	7.84	0.01
Morocco	6.10	6.17	0.08
Mozambique	5.85	6.27	0.42
Myanmar	4.38	4.67	0.29
Namibia	6.90	6.77	-0.12
Nepal	6.84	6.61	-0.23
Netherlands	8.45	8.40	-0.06
New Zealand	8.92	8.61	-0.30
Nicaragua	7.20	6.86	-0.34
Niger	6.20	6.10	-0.10
Nigeria	5.95	5.44	-0.51
Norway	8.62	8.48	-0.14
Oman	6.33	6.35	0.03
Pakistan	5.19	5.41	0.22
Panama	7.46	7.49	0.03
Papua New Guinea	7.03	6.77	-0.26
Paraguay	6.83	6.96	0.13
Peru	7.35	7.63	0.28
Philippines	7.13	7.02	-0.11
Poland	7.99	8.17	0.18
Portugal	8.16	8.19	0.03
Qatar	N/A	6.30	N/A
Romania	7.56	7.98	0.43
Russia	6.46	6.36	-0.11

APPENDIX J *Continued*

Country	2008 Freedom Index	2012 Freedom Index	Freedom Index Δ
Rwanda	6.80	6.45	-0.35
Saudi Arabia	N/A	5.37	N/A
Senegal	6.31	6.20	-0.11
Serbia	6.84	6.85	0.01
Sierra Leone	5.93	6.19	0.27
Singapore	7.76	7.79	0.04
Slovakia	8.22	8.07	-0.15
Slovenia	7.84	7.80	-0.04
South Africa	6.58	6.99	0.40
Spain	8.03	7.93	-0.10
Sri Lanka	6.06	6.16	0.10
Suriname	N/A	7.48	N/A
Swaziland	N/A	5.48	N/A
Sweden	8.15	8.50	0.35
Switzerland	8.79	8.80	0.00
Syria	5.56	N/A	N/A
Taiwan	7.38	8.22	0.84
Tajikistan	N/A	6.40	N/A
Tanzania	6.47	6.58	0.12
Thailand	6.90	6.73	-0.18
Togo	5.87	5.46	-0.42
Trinidad and Tobago	6.52	6.81	0.29
Tunisia	6.13	6.31	0.18
Turkey	6.71	7.10	0.39
Uganda	6.42	6.40	-0.03
Ukraine	6.57	6.94	0.36
United Arab Emirates	6.99	6.24	-0.75
United Kingdom	8.22	8.51	0.29
United States of America	8.34	8.26	-0.08
Uruguay	7.97	7.96	-0.01
Venezuela	5.24	5.24	0.00
Vietnam	6.24	6.12	-0.11
Yemen	N/A	4.78	N/A
Zambia	6.72	6.72	0.01
Zimbabwe	4.72	4.76	0.04

APPENDIX K: COUNTRIES BY REGION

North America			
Canada	United States of America		
Central America, Mexico & the Caribbean			
Bahamas	Barbados	Belize	Costa Rica
Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Guatemala	Haiti
Honduras	Jamaica	Mexico	Nicaragua
Panama	Trinidad and Tobago		
South America			
Argentina	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile
Colombia	Ecuador	Guyana	Paraguay
Peru	Suriname	Uruguay	Venezuela
Northern Europe			
Denmark	Finland	Iceland	Norway
Sweden			
Western Europe			
Austria	Belgium	France	Germany
Ireland	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Switzerland
United Kingdom			
Southern Europe			
Cyprus	Greece	Italy	Malta
Portugal	Spain		
Central Europe & Baltics			
Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia
South Eastern Europe			
Albania	Bosnia Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia
Macedonia	Montenegro	Romania	Serbia
Eastern Europe			
Moldova	Russia	Ukraine	
Caucasus			
Armenia	Azerbaijan	Georgia	
Central Asia			
Kazakhstan	Kyrgyz Republic	Tajikistan	

APPENDIX K *Continued*

Middle East & North Africa			
Algeria	Bahrain	Egypt	Iran
Israel	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon
Morocco	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia
Syria	Tunisia	Turkey	United Arab Emirates
Yemen			
South Asia			
Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan
Sri Lanka			
South East Asia			
Brunei	Burma	Cambodia	East Timor
Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore
Thailand	Vietnam		
East Asia			
China	Hong Kong	Japan	Korea, Republic of
Mongolia	Taiwan		
Australia & Oceania			
Australia	Fiji	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Angola	Benin	Botswana	Burkina Faso
Burundi	Cameroon	Cape Verde	Central African Republic
Chad	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Congo, Republic of	Cote d'Ivoire
Ethiopia	Gabon	Gambia, The	Ghana
Guinea-Bissau	Kenya	Lesotho	Madagascar
Malawi	Mali	Mauritania	Mauritius
Mozambique	Namibia	Niger	Nigeria
Rwanda	Senegal	Sierra Leone	South Africa
Swaziland	Tanzania	Togo	Uganda
Zambia	Zimbabwe		

APPENDIX L: 2012 HUMAN FREEDOM INDEX RANKINGS AND DEMOCRACY INDEX

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index	Democracy Index
1	Hong Kong	9.09	8.98	9.04	5.68
2	Switzerland	9.40	8.19	8.80	9.01
3	Finland	9.42	7.84	8.63	8.90
4	Denmark	9.58	7.66	8.62	9.48
5	New Zealand	8.97	8.25	8.61	9.08
6	Canada	9.20	8.00	8.60	8.85
7	Australia	9.23	7.87	8.55	9.02
8	Ireland	9.28	7.80	8.54	8.20
9	United Kingdom	9.22	7.81	8.51	7.99
10	Sweden	9.53	7.47	8.50	9.67
11	Norway	9.43	7.52	8.48	9.91
12	Austria	9.42	7.48	8.45	8.43
12	Germany	9.34	7.55	8.45	8.15
14	Iceland	9.37	7.43	8.40	9.63
14	Netherlands	9.34	7.45	8.40	8.88
16	Malta	9.14	7.63	8.38	7.92
17	Luxembourg	9.34	7.40	8.37	8.68
18	Chile	8.81	7.84	8.32	7.07
19	Mauritius	8.46	8.09	8.28	7.78
20	United States of America	8.71	7.81	8.26	8.01
21	Czech Republic	9.11	7.38	8.25	7.88
22	Estonia	8.85	7.61	8.23	7.31
22	Belgium	9.19	7.27	8.23	7.71
24	Taiwan	8.73	7.71	8.22	7.12
25	Portugal	9.01	7.37	8.19	7.55
26	Lithuania	8.80	7.56	8.18	6.78
27	Poland	9.02	7.31	8.17	6.63
28	Japan	8.68	7.60	8.14	7.75
29	Latvia	8.83	7.36	8.10	6.53
30	Slovakia	8.80	7.34	8.07	6.91
31	Korea, Republic of	8.61	7.46	8.03	8.03
32	Romania	8.39	7.57	7.98	6.12
33	France	8.72	7.21	7.97	7.72
34	Uruguay	8.60	7.33	7.96	7.72
34	Italy	8.99	6.92	7.96	7.55
36	Cyprus	8.46	7.45	7.95	6.84
37	Spain	8.57	7.29	7.93	7.67
38	Hungary	8.50	7.30	7.90	6.64

APPENDIX L *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index	Democracy Index
39	Costa Rica	8.13	7.60	7.86	7.70
40	Montenegro	8.27	7.41	7.84	5.81
41	Slovenia	9.03	6.57	7.80	7.64
41	Bulgaria	8.21	7.39	7.80	6.34
43	Singapore	7.05	8.54	7.79	5.51
44	Croatia	8.38	7.04	7.71	6.61
45	Macedonia	8.33	7.02	7.68	5.72
46	Greece	8.46	6.87	7.66	7.21
47	Peru	7.63	7.63	7.63	6.03
48	Georgia	7.28	7.73	7.50	5.37
49	Bahamas	7.59	7.39	7.49	N/A
49	Panama	7.87	7.11	7.49	6.64
51	Suriname	8.15	6.82	7.48	6.26
51	Israel	7.72	7.24	7.48	8.02
53	Armenia	7.17	7.72	7.44	3.64
54	Cape Verde	8.23	6.54	7.39	7.63
54	Albania	7.59	7.18	7.39	5.25
56	Bosnia Herzegovina	7.85	6.89	7.37	4.55
57	Barbados	7.79	6.86	7.32	N/A
58	Mongolia	7.58	6.98	7.28	5.87
59	Fiji	7.26	7.05	7.16	3.04
60	El Salvador	7.05	7.19	7.12	6.03
61	Ghana	7.57	6.65	7.11	5.83
62	Turkey	7.16	7.03	7.10	6.18
63	Jamaica	6.99	7.18	7.09	6.96
64	Moldova	7.29	6.85	7.07	5.92
65	Guyana	7.64	6.46	7.05	5.81
65	Bolivia	7.59	6.51	7.05	5.47
67	Dominican Republic	6.96	7.11	7.04	6.20
68	Philippines	6.75	7.29	7.02	5.60
69	Belize	7.12	6.88	7.00	N/A
70	South Africa	7.24	6.73	6.99	7.61
71	Indonesia	7.04	6.89	6.96	6.54
71	Paraguay	7.08	6.84	6.96	5.77
71	Madagascar	7.28	6.64	6.96	3.74
74	Ukraine	7.60	6.27	6.94	5.63
75	India	7.36	6.49	6.93	7.05
75	Cambodia	6.83	7.02	6.93	5.18
77	Brunei	6.61	7.18	6.90	N/A

APPENDIX L *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index	Democracy Index
78	Jordan	5.89	7.86	6.88	3.82
79	Nicaragua	6.29	7.44	6.86	5.12
80	Serbia	7.33	6.37	6.85	6.08
81	Haiti	6.92	6.74	6.83	3.34
82	Brazil	7.02	6.61	6.82	6.62
83	Trinidad and Tobago	6.75	6.88	6.81	6.68
84	Namibia	7.05	6.50	6.77	5.74
84	Papua New Guinea	6.43	7.10	6.77	5.84
86	Thailand	6.84	6.62	6.73	6.43
87	Zambia	6.32	7.13	6.72	5.99
87	Lebanon	6.25	7.19	6.72	4.92
89	Bahrain	5.86	7.57	6.71	2.73
90	Burkina Faso	7.44	5.86	6.65	3.30
90	Ecuador	7.28	6.01	6.65	5.46
92	Nepal	7.06	6.16	6.61	3.81
93	Argentina	8.26	4.92	6.59	6.57
94	Botswana	5.91	7.26	6.58	7.47
94	Tanzania	6.46	6.71	6.58	5.95
96	Kazakhstan	6.14	7.00	6.57	2.59
97	Kenya	6.14	6.98	6.56	4.57
97	Kuwait	5.91	7.20	6.56	3.84
99	Guatemala	5.77	7.31	6.54	5.52
100	Mexico	6.31	6.75	6.53	6.79
101	Malawi	6.99	6.01	6.50	6.13
101	Lesotho	6.54	6.46	6.50	6.57
103	East Timor	6.66	6.28	6.47	6.98
104	Rwanda	5.37	7.53	6.45	3.17
105	Kyrgyz Republic	6.12	6.77	6.44	4.54
106	Malaysia	5.86	7.00	6.43	6.54
107	Honduras	5.59	7.24	6.42	5.68
108	Tajikistan	6.14	6.67	6.40	2.77
108	Uganda	5.57	7.22	6.40	4.98
110	Benin	7.03	5.75	6.39	5.96
111	Russia	6.06	6.65	6.36	3.57
112	Oman	5.36	7.34	6.35	3.05
113	Tunisia	5.93	6.68	6.31	5.92
114	Qatar	4.83	7.78	6.30	2.95
114	Gambia, The	5.61	6.99	6.30	3.33
116	Mozambique	6.44	6.09	6.27	5.08

APPENDIX L *Continued*

Rank	Country	Personal Freedom	Economic Freedom	Freedom Index	Democracy Index
117	United Arab Emirates	4.44	8.05	6.24	2.42
118	Colombia	5.87	6.59	6.23	6.08
119	Senegal	6.38	6.02	6.20	5.93
120	Sierra Leone	5.82	6.57	6.19	4.56
121	Morocco	5.90	6.45	6.17	3.98
122	Sri Lanka	5.67	6.65	6.16	5.71
123	Vietnam	5.83	6.42	6.12	3.24
124	Cote d'Ivoire	6.28	5.93	6.11	3.11
125	Niger	6.50	5.70	6.10	3.95
126	Azerbaijan	5.79	6.39	6.09	2.76
127	Mauritania	5.77	6.32	6.04	3.96
128	Mali	6.08	5.98	6.03	4.78
129	Cameroon	5.91	6.05	5.98	3.34
130	Gabon	6.07	5.78	5.93	3.42
131	Guinea-Bissau	5.70	6.06	5.88	1.13
132	China	5.33	6.39	5.86	3.38
133	Burundi	6.49	5.21	5.85	3.62
134	Bangladesh	5.31	6.33	5.82	5.56
135	Angola	5.96	5.46	5.71	3.38
136	Egypt	4.75	6.27	5.51	4.67
137	Swaziland	4.27	6.69	5.48	3.05
138	Togo	5.27	5.64	5.46	3.28
139	Nigeria	4.69	6.19	5.44	3.84
140	Pakistan	4.56	6.26	5.41	4.39
141	Congo, Republic of	6.16	4.58	5.37	2.80
141	Saudi Arabia	3.89	6.84	5.37	1.78
143	Chad	5.42	5.12	5.27	1.22
144	Venezuela	6.59	3.89	5.24	4.98
145	Ethiopia	4.78	5.65	5.22	3.55
146	Algeria	5.15	5.09	5.12	3.68
147	Central African Republic	4.89	5.29	5.09	1.75
148	Yemen	3.23	6.34	4.78	3.61
149	Zimbabwe	4.59	4.92	4.76	2.53
150	Myanmar	4.06	5.28	4.67	2.65
150	Congo, Democratic Republic of	4.10	5.24	4.67	1.95
152	Iran	3.85	5.10	4.48	2.04
Average (mean)		7.08	6.85	6.96	
Median		7.05	6.99	6.91	

NOTES

1. That work can be found in the annual *Economic Freedom of the World* reports co-authored by James Gwartney, Robert Lawson, and Joshua Hall (Vancouver: Fraser Institute). See also Joshua Hall and Robert Lawson, "Economic Freedom of the World: An Accounting of the Literature," *Contemporary Economic Policy*, March 2013.
2. Some of those preliminary papers can be found in Fred McMahon, ed., *Toward a Worldwide Index of Human Freedom* (Vancouver: Fraser Institute, 2012).
3. John Locke, 1691/1960, *Two Treatises of Government: The Second Treatise*: Liberty Fund, at Online Library of Liberty, http://oll.libertyfund.org/titles/222#Locke_0057-71.
4. See George H. Smith, *The System of Liberty: Themes in the History of Classical Liberalism* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013), especially chapter 7 (pp. 133–151), on "The Idea of Freedom" and Tom G. Palmer, *Realizing Freedom: Libertarian Theory, History, and Practice* (Washington: Cato Institute, 2009).
5. Isaiah Berlin, "Two Concepts of Liberty," in Berlin, *Four Essays on Liberty* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1969). The justification for relying on the concept of negative freedom, is discussed at length in Fred McMahon, "Human Freedom from Pericles to Measurement" in Fred McMahon, ed., *Towards a Worldwide Index of Human Freedom* (Vancouver: Fraser Institute, 2012).
6. See McMahon and Palmer, especially chapter 2 (pp. 13–32), "Freedom Properly Understood," in which he critiques Amartya Sen's capability approach to defining freedom. See also Jean-Pierre Chauffour, *The Power of Freedom: Uniting Human Rights and Development* (Washington: Cato Institute, 2009).
7. McMahon, *Toward a Worldwide Index*, p. 3.
8. Democracy, as is widely believed, may be more consistent than other forms of government at safeguarding freedom, but many philosophers of freedom, such as Berlin, draw a distinction between freedom and democracy. See Berlin.
9. James Gwartney, Robert Lawson, and Walter Block, *Economic Freedom of the World: 1975–1995* (Vancouver: Fraser Institute, 1996), p. 12.
10. See McMahon, *Toward a Worldwide Index*.
11. Friedrich Hayek, *The Constitution of Liberty* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1960), p. 137.
12. Note that the latest two EFW reports cover 152 countries. Because that report measures data from 2011 and 2012, it excludes Syria, as the civil war that began in 2011 has made data from that country unreliable. For that reason, our index includes Syria prior to 2011, but not since then.
13. Locke, 1691/1960, ch. VI, 241–2, para 57.
14. Hayek, p. 154.
15. Mark Agrast et al., *WJP Rule of Law Index 2012–2013* (Washington: The World Justice Project, 2012) and *WJP Rule of Law Index 2014* (Washington: The World Justice Project, 2014). This source provides data for 94 countries in our index for the year 2011 and for 95 countries for the year 2012. To derive rule-of-law ratings for the remaining countries in our index, we regressed the WJP rule of law measures we constructed with the rule of law measures from the World Bank's Governance Indicators (which produced a correlation coefficient of 0.93 using the 2012 WJP report and 0.95 using the 2014 WJP report). Note also that the ratings from the 2012–2013 WJP report reflect data collected in late 2009, 2011 and early 2012. That is the data we use in our index for 2010. Because previous WJP indexes are not comparable to the 2012 WJP report and cover fewer countries, we also use the same data in our 2008 index following a carry-over rule of not more than five years in the case of missing data. For data for the year 2012, we rely on the 2014 WJP report.
16. For the exact survey questions the WJP used to derive these measures see Appendix A in Juan

Carlos Botero and Alejandro Ponce, "Measuring the Rule of Law," World Justice Project Working Paper no. 1, November 2010.

17. Hayek, p. 153.

18. McMahon brings up the problem of "how restrictions on freedom that are designed to enhance freedom should be measured" in the brief, "Some Issues Concerning the Scope of a Freedom Measure," presented in a colloquium in Potsdam, Germany, June 2010, organized by the Friedrich

Naumann Foundation.

19. The correlation for 2008 was 0.66, for 2010 it was 0.52, and for 2011 it was 0.56.

20. This compares the freedom categories among the 140 countries for which we have data in both years of comparison.

21. Milton Friedman, Foreword in Gwartney, Lawson, and Block, *Economic Freedom of the World: 1975–1995*, p. vii.

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