

TABLE 1.13 COMMITMENT TO RULE OF LAW

(Percent of respondents)

| ITEM | CHINA | HONG KONG | TAIWAN | KOREA | MONGOLIA | THAILAND | PHILIPPINES | JAPAN |
|--|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------|----------|-------------|-------|
| Government should not disregard law ^a | - | 69.8 | 58.3 | 76.7 | 59.6 | 49.2 | 70.2 | 72.0 |
| Leader should follow procedure | 47.3 | 76.3 | 75.5 | 77.1 | 41.0 | 43.4 | 61.5 | 54.4 |
| Judges should decide cases independently | 30.9 | 46.7 | 53.7 | 69.0 | 71.0 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 62.2 |
| Legislature should check executive | 34.2 | 46.8 | 24.7 | 53.8 | 38.8 | 47.4 | 49.9 | 50.2 |
| None of the above | 36.1 ^b | 9.4 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 7.2 | 15.2 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| All of the above | 13.0 ^b | 23.4 | 15.0 | 30.1 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 15.0 | 24.9 |
| Mean level of commitment to rule of law (0–4 scale) ^c | 1.5 ^d | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 |

^a Not asked in China.^b Based on three questions.^c Each item is scored as follows: strongly support or somewhat support the rule of law principle = 1; strongly oppose, somewhat oppose, don't know, or no answer = 0.^d Mean score multiplied by 4/3 for comparison with other countries.