



Opinion Poll
WORLD JUSTICE PROJECT
Corruption Across Institutions
Issue 2

2013-2016: Majority urban Pakistanis view police as the most corrupt authority; judges and magistrates are perceived to be the least corrupt. (World Justice Project and Gallup Pakistan)

Islamabad, August 23, 2017

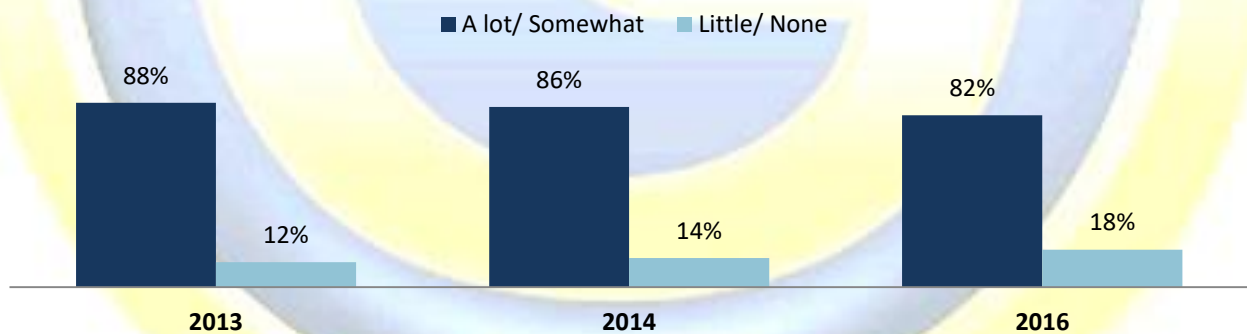
According to the World Justice Project Report on *The Rule of Law in Pakistan* based on a Gallup Pakistan Survey in urban Pakistan, respondents were asked about their perceptions regarding a number of government authorities and the extent of their involvement in corrupt practices. Majority Pakistanis view police as the most corrupt authority, while judges and magistrates are perceived to be the least corrupt.

The surveys were conducted between May and September in 2013, 2014 and 2016 through face-to-face interviews in 2,100 households distributed proportionally across the five urban areas of Faisalabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, and Quetta.

Question: Corruption exists in all countries and societies in some form or another. How many of the following people in Pakistan do you think are involved in corrupt practices?

The Police:

According to public perception in 2013, 88% of the population opined that police officials were involved in corruption related practices (a lot/somewhat). The figure declined to 82% in 2016, yet 4 in 5 Pakistanis still believe that police officers are corrupt.

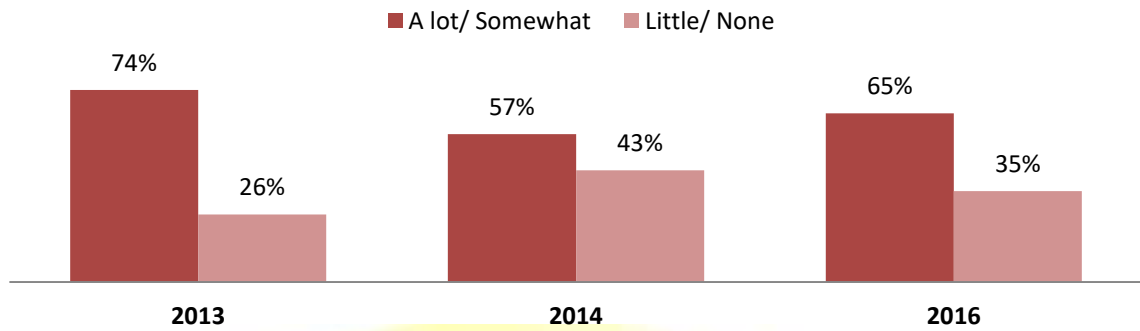


Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

(For complete report visit: <https://worldjusticeproject.org/our-work/wjp-rule-law-index/special-reports/rule-law-pakistan>)

Local Government Officers:

The perceived levels of corruption among local government officers have declined by 9% in three years. In 2016, 65% opined that the local government officers were corrupt in Pakistan, while 35% said that they were involved in little or no corruption.

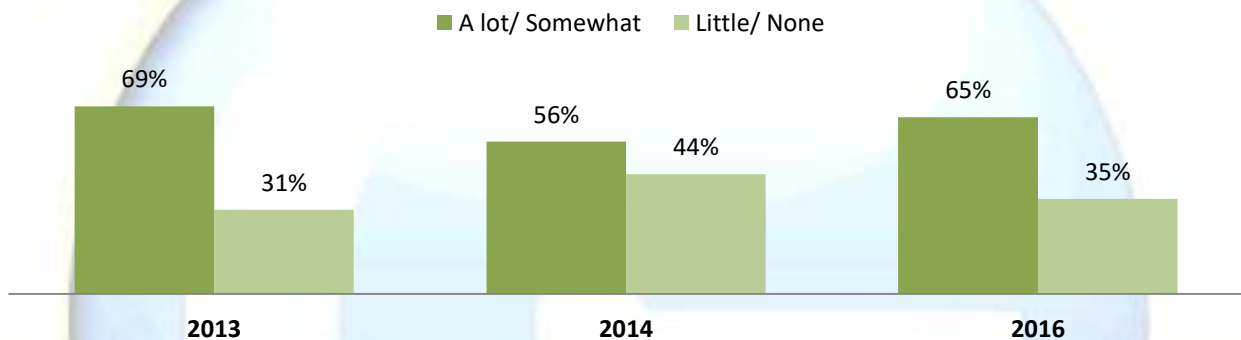


Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

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Members of Parliament:

A similar trend can be observed for the perceived levels of corruption among members of the parliament. From 2013 to 2016, there has been a 4% decline in the proportion of Pakistanis who said that members of Parliament are involved in corrupt practices. It is interesting to note that the figures dropped to as low as 56% in 2014 and then rose again to 65% in 2016.

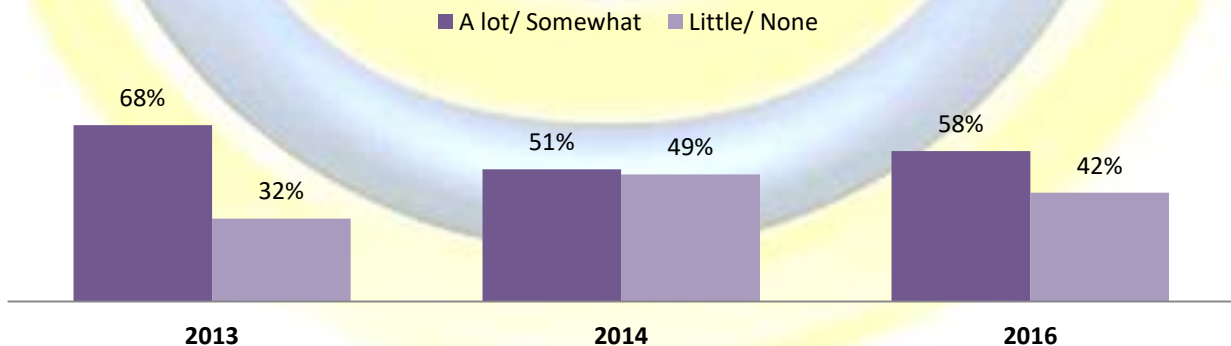


Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

(For complete report visit: <https://worldjusticeproject.org/our-work/wjp-rule-law-index/special-reports/rule-law-pakistan>)

National Government Officers:

Since 2014, there has been a moderate increase of 7% in perceived levels of corruption among national government officers.

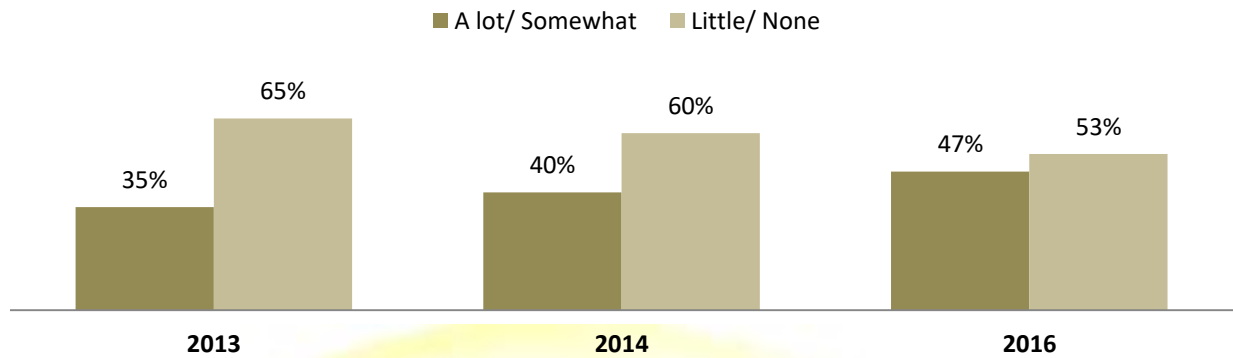


Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

(For complete report visit: <https://worldjusticeproject.org/our-work/wjp-rule-law-index/special-reports/rule-law-pakistan>)

Judges & Magistrates:

In 2016, 47% Pakistanis said that the judges and magistrates in the country were corrupt, which was a rise of 12% since 2013.



Source: WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016

(For complete report visit: <https://worldjusticeproject.org/our-work/wjp-rule-law-index/special-reports/rule-law-pakistan>)

Introduction to the series on World Justice Project:

This press release is part of a special series based on the “*The Rule of Law in Pakistan: Key Findings from the 2016 Extended General Population Poll & Justice Sector Survey*” (<https://worldjusticeproject.org/our-work/wjp-rule-law-index/special-reports/rule-law-pakistan>) report by the World Justice Project, which aims to foster an empirical understanding of the perceptions of government accountability and an analysis of Justice Sector/Rule of Law in Pakistan. It is vital to be aware of the general public perceptions, since they can help to gauge the trust of the populace in the rule of law and governance in Pakistan.

Overall, the World Justice Project report represents the voices of over 4,000 people in Pakistan and their experiences with the rule of law in their country. The General Population Poll was conducted through face-to-face interviews in 2,100 urban households distributed proportionally across the five urban areas of Faisalabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, and Quetta. This poll was designed to capture data on the experiences and perceptions of ordinary people on a variety of themes related to the rule of law, including government accountability, bribery and corruption, crime, and access to justice. The Justice Sector Survey polled 2,000 people using the same methodology as the General Population Poll and was designed to capture data on Pakistanis’ views and experiences related to dispute resolution, legal awareness, legal identity, household dynamics, and gender issues.

For detailed methodology please visit:

<https://worldjusticeproject.org/sites/default/files/documents/Pakistan%20Project%20Design%20%26%20Survey%20Methodologies.pdf>

For more survey data on social and other issues see website www.gallup.com.pk

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