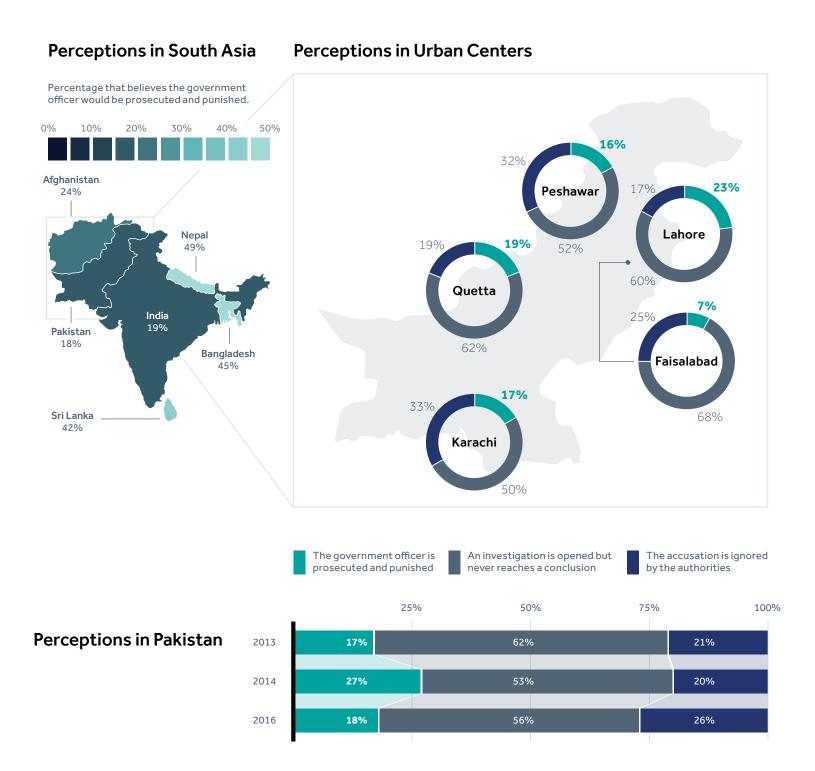
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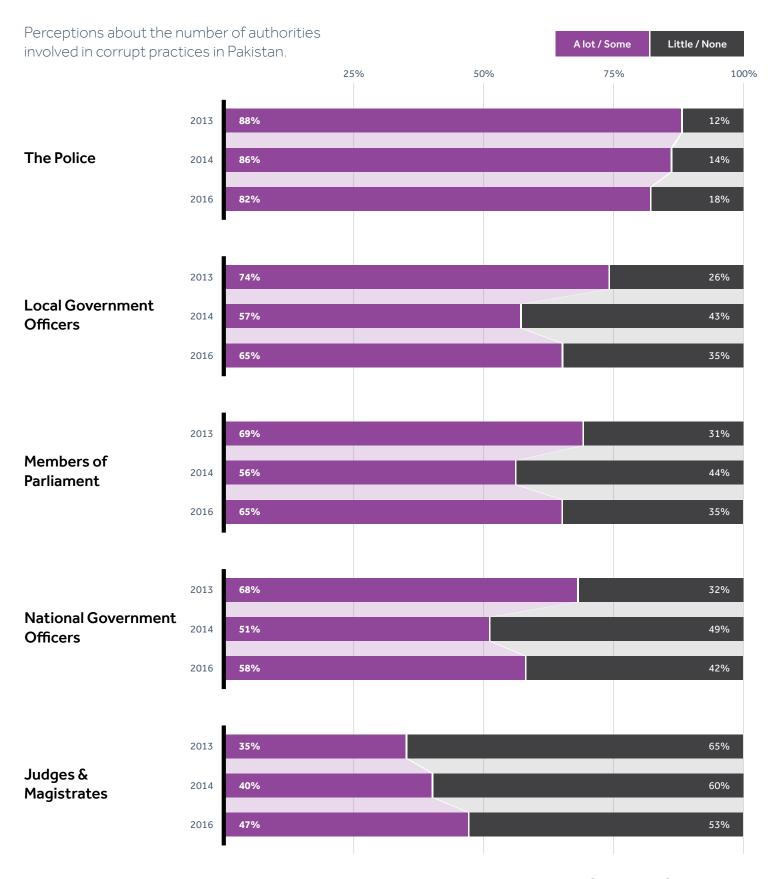
# Thematic Findings

# Perceptions of Government Accountability in Pakistan

Most likely outcome if a high-ranking government officer is caught embezzling public funds.



# **Corruption Across Institutions**



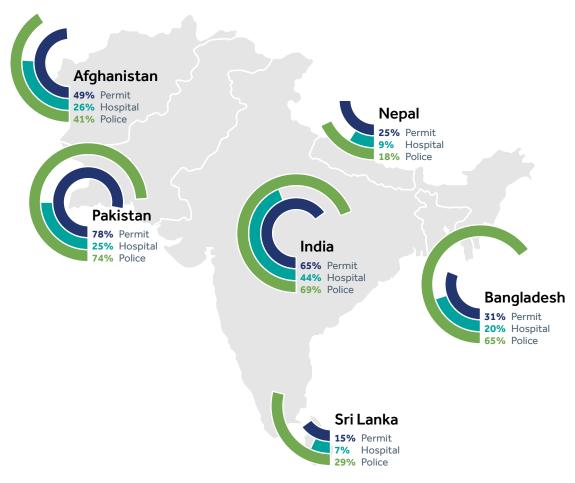
# Bribery Victimization in Pakistan

Percentage of people who have had to pay a bribe to request a government permit, to receive medical attention at a public hospital, or to a police officer.

#### **Bribery Victimization in Pakistan over Time**



#### **Bribery Victimization in South Asia**

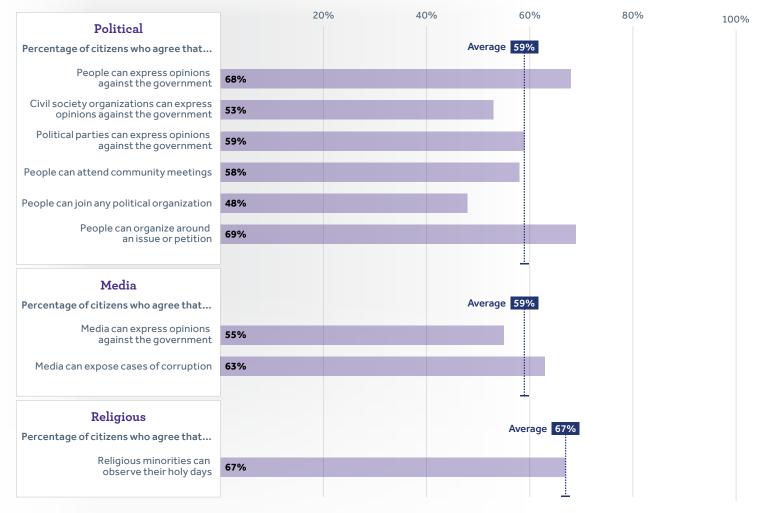


# Fundamental Freedoms

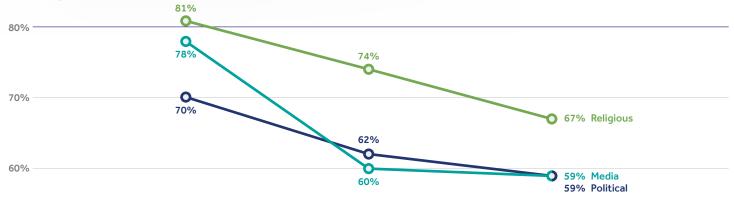
# Perceptions of Freedoms in Pakistan

Citizens' views on political, media, and religious freedoms in Pakistan.

#### **Breakdown of Fundamental Freedoms Questions**



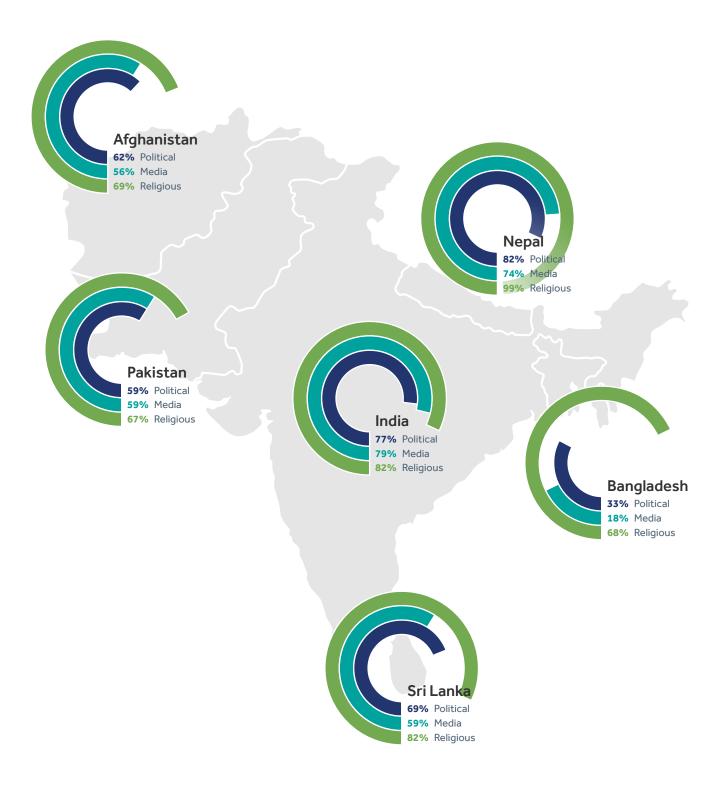
#### Average of Fundamental Freedoms Over Time



50% — 2013 2014 2016

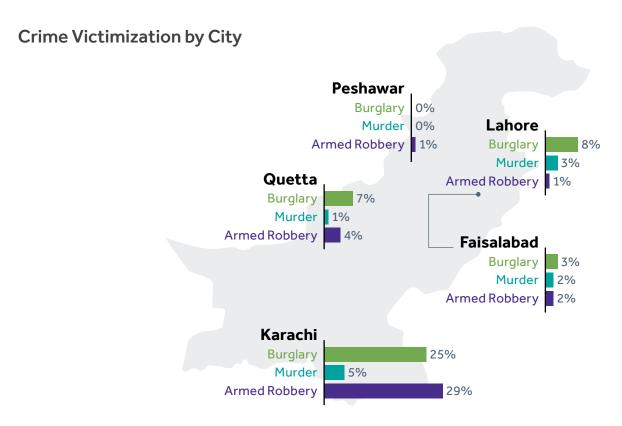
# Fundamental Freedoms

# Perceptions of Freedoms in South Asia

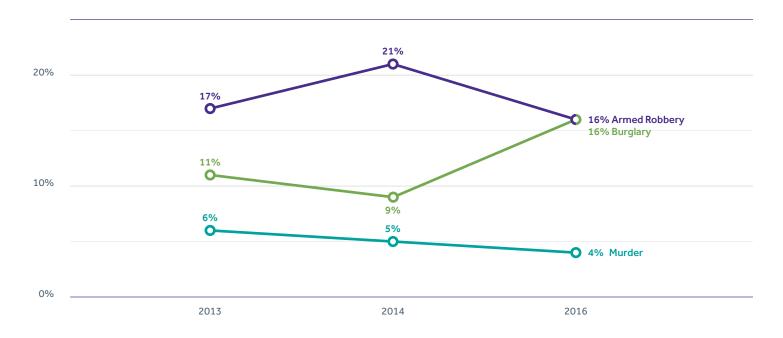


# Crime Victimization in Pakistan

Percentage of households that have been victims of burglary, armed robbery, or murder in the last three years.



### Average Crime Rates Over Time



# Criminal Justice in Pakistan

# **Problems of the Criminal Investigative Services**

Problems faced by investigative services in Pakistan rated on a scale of 1 to 10<sup>1</sup>



### Perceptions of the Police

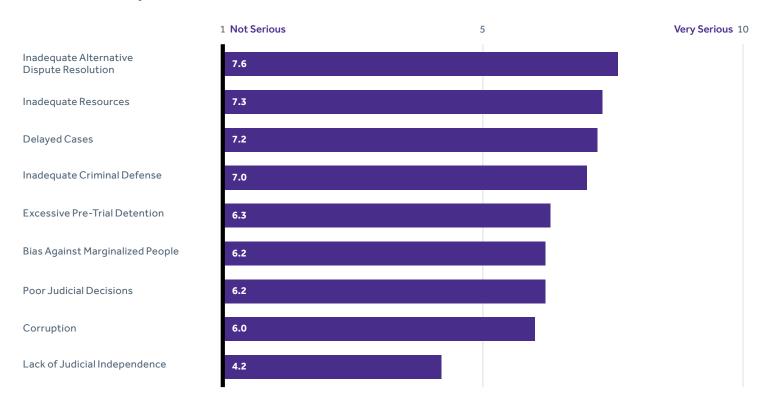


<sup>1</sup> Scores for problems of the criminal investigative services represent average responses from Pakistani criminal justice experts surveyed for the WJP Rule of Law Index 2016. Perceptions data are from the WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016.

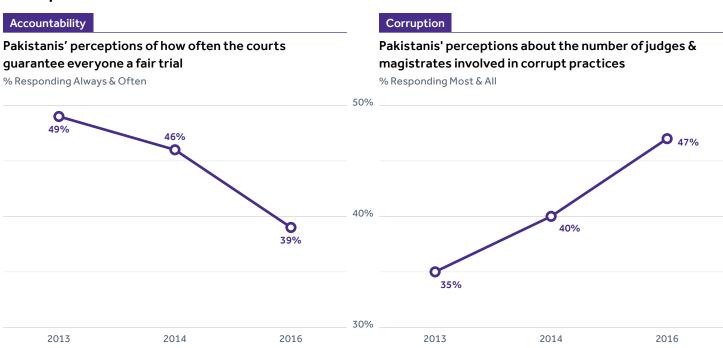
# Criminal Justice in Pakistan

# **Problems Faced by Criminal Courts**

Problems faced by criminal courts in Pakistan rated on a scale of 1 to 102



# **Perceptions of the Courts**



<sup>2</sup> Scores for problems of the criminal courts represent average responses from Pakistani criminal justice experts surveyed for the WJP Rule of Law Index 2016. Perceptions data are from the WJP General Population Poll 2013, 2014 & 2016.

# Legal Awareness

Percentage of Pakistanis who responded correctly to true or false statements about their legal rights.

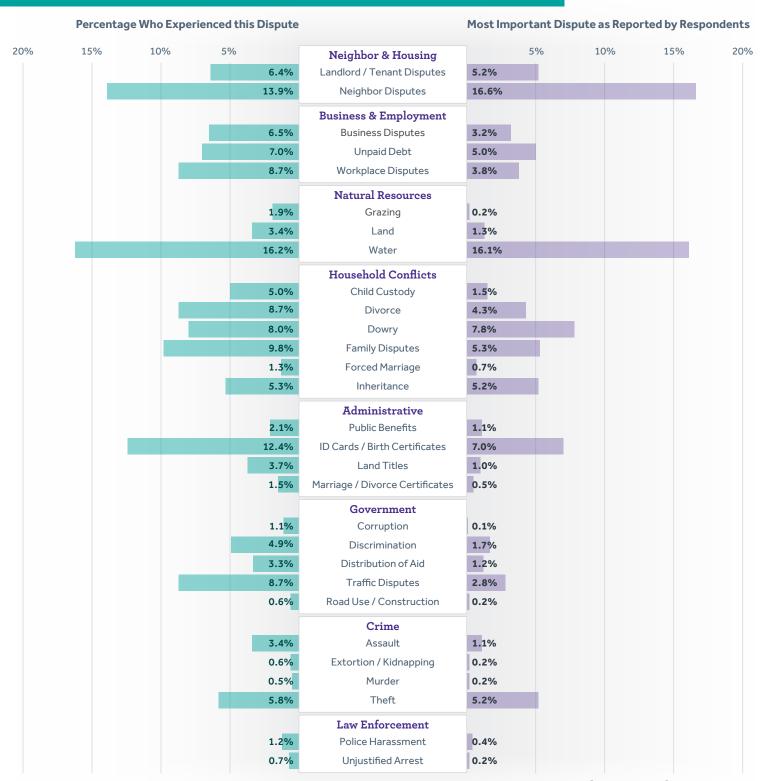
	Average	Breakdown by Gender		Breakdown by Education			
Due Process		Men	Women	No Schooling	Primary Level	Secondary Level	University or Above
A suspect must be informed of the nature of the accusation immediately upon arrest. (TRUE)	89%	87%	91%	88%	89%	88%	91%
A poor person is entitled to free legal representation in criminal matters. (FALSE)	11%	9%	13%	12%	10%	11%	10%
A suspected criminal can be detained for as long as needed. (FALSE)	18%	18%	18%	21%	16%	18%	13%
Children's Rights							
Children younger than 14 are prohibited from working in any factory, mine, or any other hazardous employment. (TRUE)	84%	89%	80%	81%	84%	86%	80%
The State is required to provide free and compulsory education to all children between the ages of 5 and 16. (TRUE)	95%	96%	94%	96%	95%	95%	95%
Women's Rights							
Only the male head of household can be listed on a land certificate. (FALSE)	48%	43%	52%	50%	44%	48%	49%
The marriage of a girl whose age is less than 16 is allowed by law. (FALSE)	71%	73%	70%	68%	71%	71%	79%
A woman can obtain a divorce without the approval of her husband. (TRUE)	38%	27%	50%	35%	36%	42%	35%
Women can be exchanged as brides to settle unpaid debts. (FALSE)	82%	83%	81%	83%	85%	81%	79%
All citizens, men and women, have equal rights and duties before the law. (TRUE)	70%	75%	65%	69%	68%	70%	76%
Average Score Out of 10 questions	6.0/10	5.9/10	<b>6.1</b> /10	<b>6.0</b> /10	5.9/10	6.0/10	<b>6.0</b> /10

# Dispute Resolution in Pakistan

# Dispute Types

Most common and most important disputes experienced in the last 12 months.

#### 41.9% of respondents experienced a dispute in the last 12 months.

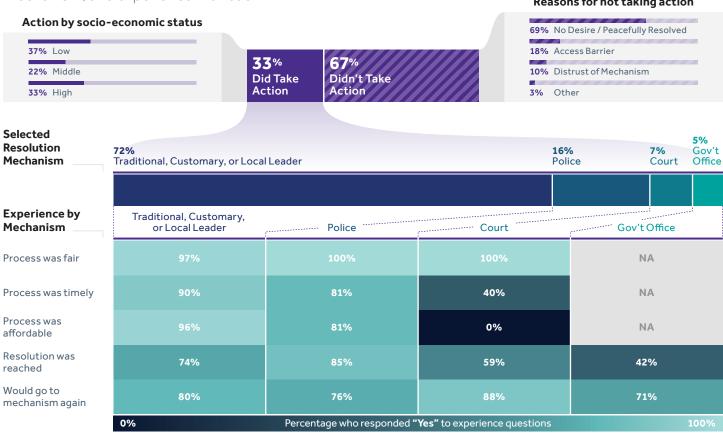


# Dispute Resolution in Pakistan

# Action to Resolve Disputes

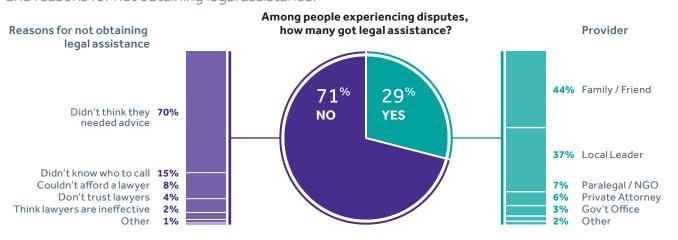
Percentage of respondents who took action to resolve their dispute, their selected dispute resolution mechanism, and experience with each.

Reasons for not taking action



# Legal Assistance

Percentage of respondents who received legal assistance, the most common legal assistance providers, and reasons for not obtaining legal assistance.



# Women in Pakistani Society

Difference in men and women's views, legal documentation, and literacy.

#### Views on Women's Role in Society

#### Inheritance

A. A married daughter is not entitled to her father's estate because she is under the care of her husband



B. All children are entitled to a portion of their parent's estate



#### **Divorce**

A. A woman should be able to divorce without the approval of her husband

25%	8%
33%	

B. A woman should obtain the approval of her husband for divorce



#### Key

Values based on percent that agreed with statement A or B

Men	Difference
Women	Difference

#### **Domestic Violence**

A. A married man has the right to hit his wife if she misbehaves



B. A married man does not have the right to hit his wife and should be stopped

41%	16%
57%	

#### **Employment**

A. A woman should be allowed to work outside the home

30%	22%
52%	

B. A woman should not be allowed to work outside the home

49%	
27%	22%

#### **Dispute Resolution**

A. Women should engage in local dispute resolution

14%	16%
30%	

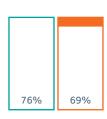
B. Women should stay out of local dispute resolution

63%	
35%	28%

# Legal Identity & Literacy

#### **Birth Certificate**

Has a birth certificate



#### **National ID**

Has a current, unexpired National ID

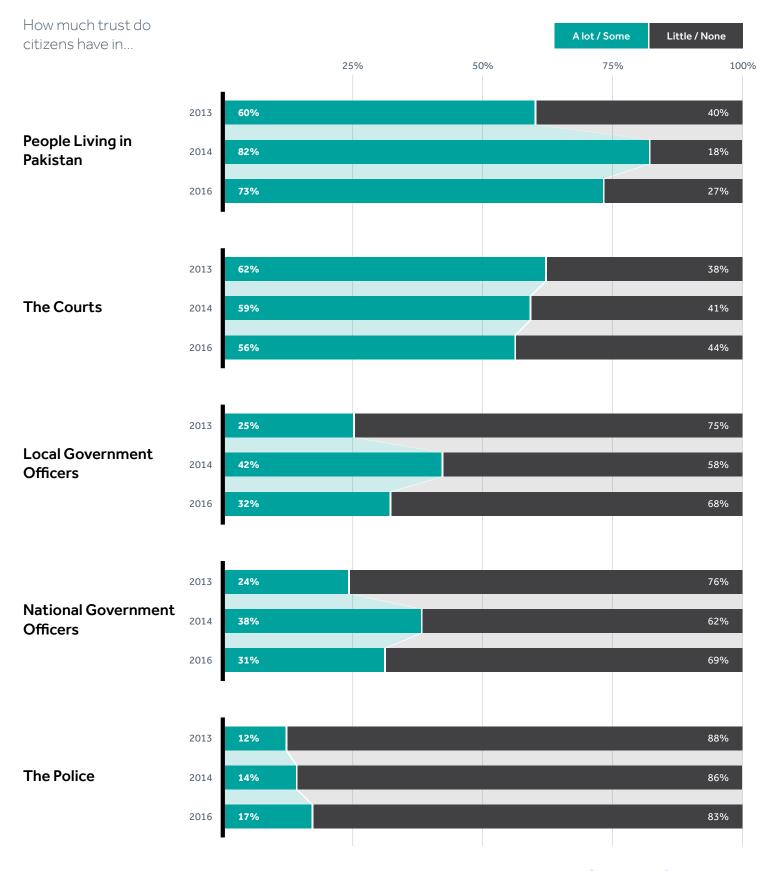


#### Literacy

Can read and write



# Trust in Pakistan



# Governance Priorities in Pakistan

Percentage of respondents who identified the following priorities as being the most important for Pakistan over the course of the next ten years.

