Extended General Population Poll Methodology

The General Population Poll in Pakistan was conducted for the *World Justice Project Rule of Law Index*® with sampling, fieldwork, and data processing by Gallup Pakistan based in Islamabad, Pakistan. The survey fieldwork was conducted face-to-face between August 31st to September 30th, 2017 by Gallup Pakistan. The target populations for this survey were Pakistanis, aged 18+, living in the five urban areas of Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Peshawar, and Quetta.

Sample Size & Sample Frame

The achieved sample size was 2,010 interviews distributed proportionally across the five urban areas of Faisalabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, and Quetta. The sampling frame was comprised of figures from the 1998 census conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics within the Government of Pakistan.

Descriptions of the Sample

City: Interviews were conducted in five urban centers in Pakistan, with the most interviews conducted in Karachi (51%), Lahore (28%), and Faisalabad (12%).

Ethnicity: Most respondents identified themselves as Punjabi (48%), Muhajir (31%), or Pakhtun (11%).

Gender: 50% of respondents were male and 50% were female.

Education: 45% of respondents reported that the highest degree they had received was a middle school diploma.

Income: 36% of respondents reported a monthly household income between 11,001 and 20,000 Pakistani Rupees, and 37% reported a monthly household income between 20,001 and 30,000 Pakistani Rupees.

Sampling

Within each city, census circles were the primary sampling unit, and were selected randomly from all known census circles. Within the sampled census circle, the "Right Hand Rule" technique was used. A house number was randomly selected as a starting point. After the first household was contacted, every third household on the right side of the route was contacted until the required interviews were completed. A Kish grid was used to sample respondents.

Interviewing & Quality Control

A total of 43 interviewers worked on this project. Interviews were conducted in Urdu. The average length of an interview was 37 minutes, and they ranged from 20 to 110 minutes.

A total of 17% of interviews were back-checked by the supervisory team in field or by the central office. A total of 20% of questionnaires were selected for double-entry during data processing. No questionnaires were rejected from the final sample for quality control reasons. A total of three contacts were attempted per respondent and 95.7% of completed interviews were completed on the first contact attempt.

Pakistan Justice Sector Survey Methodology

The Justice Sector Survey in Pakistan was conducted for the *World Justice Project Rule of Law Index*® with sampling, fieldwork, and data processing by Gallup Pakistan based in Islamabad, Pakistan. The survey fieldwork was conducted face-to-face between November 29th to December 26th, 2017 by Gallup Pakistan. The target populations for this survey were Pakistanis, aged 18+, residing across the five urban areas of Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Peshawar, and Quetta.

Sample Size & Sample Frame

The achieved sample size was 2,010 interviews distributed proportionally across the five urban areas of Faisalabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, and Quetta. The sampling frame was comprised of figures from the 1998 census conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics within the Government of Pakistan.

Descriptions of the Sample

City: Interviews were conducted in five urban centers in Pakistan, with the most interviews conducted in Karachi (50%), Lahore (29%), and Faisalabad (12%).

Ethnicity: Most respondents identified themselves as Punjabi (47%), Mahajir/Urdu Speaking (34%), or Pushtoon (9%).

Gender: 50% of respondents were male and 50% were female.

Education: 36% of respondents reported that the highest level of formal schooling they had completed was between 7th and 11th grade.

Income: 47% of respondents reported a monthly household income between 11.001 and 20,000 Pakistani Rupees.

Sampling

Within each city, census circles were the primary sampling unit, and were selected randomly from all known census circles. Within the sampled census circle, the "Right Hand Rule" technique was used. A house number was randomly selected as a starting point. After the first household was contacted, every third household on the right side of the route was contacted until the required interviews were completed. A Kish grid was used to sample respondents.

Interviewing & Quality Control

A total of 43 interviewers worked on this project, including 22 female interviewers. Interviews were conducted in Urdu. The average length of an interview was 27 minutes and ranged from 15 to 60 minutes.

A total of 14% of interviews were back-checked by the supervisory team in field or the central office. A total of 20% of questionnaires were selected for doubleentry during data processing. A total of three contacts were attempted per respondent and 96.2% of completed interviews were completed on the first contact attempt.