

Variables Used to Construct the WJP Rule of Law Index® 2019

This table lists the individual variables used to construct the factors of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*. The table consists of four columns. The first column lists the variable's identification number. The second column lists the individual questionnaires in which a variable was included. For variables included in the Qualified Respondent Questionnaires (QRQ) the following abbreviations are used: CC for the Civil and Commercial Law questionnaire, CJ for the Criminal Law questionnaire, LB for the Labor Law questionnaire, and PH for the Public Health questionnaire. The third column lists the qualitative and quantitative scales for each variable. The fourth column states the survey text of the variable. The formulas used to calculate the sub-factors, factors and the *WJP Rule of Law Index* are presented next to each composite indicator.

World Justice Project Rule of Law Index 2019			
Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers AVERAGE (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6)			
1.1 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature AVERAGE (AVERAGE(QRQ1:QRQ4), GPP1)			
QRQ1	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (0), Agree (.333), Disagree (.667), Strongly Disagree (1)	In practice, the chief executive (President, Prime Minister, etc.) of [COUNTRY] rules without regard to legislative checks
QRQ2	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the government's power is not concentrated in one person, but is distributed among different independent branches, for instance the President or Prime Minister, the Congress or Legislative body, and the judges.
QRQ3	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], opposition parties can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ4	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, opposing factions within the dominant party can freely express opinions in public without fear of facing substantial negative consequences
GPP1	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Please assume that one day the President decides to adopt a policy that is clearly against the [COUNTRY] Constitution: How likely is the National Congress/Parliament to be able to stop the President's illegal actions?
1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ5:QRQ12), AVERAGE (GPP2:GPP4))			
QRQ5	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the government's power is not concentrated in one person, but is distributed among different independent branches, for instance the President or Prime Minister, the Congress or Legislative body, and the judges.
QRQ6	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	The government always obeys the decisions of the high courts, even when they disagree with these decisions
QRQ7	QRQ (CC)	Single Answer	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the judiciary operates in your country: (a) When legal questions or possible violations are raised, the judiciary reviews executive actions and uses its powers to declare government actions illegal or unconstitutional (b) The judiciary reviews executive actions, but is unwilling to take on politically sensitive issues and/or is limited in its effectiveness (c) The judiciary does not effectively review executive policy (d) Don't know/Not Applicable
QRQ8	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the national courts in [COUNTRY] are free of political influence in their application of power
QRQ9	QRQ (CC,CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal courts in [COUNTRY]. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal courts in

			the city where you live: - Lack of independence of the judiciary from the government's power
QRQ10	QRQ (CC, LB)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience, out of all the cases in which the government had an interest (as a litigant or third party), in what percentage (%) of them did the government exercise undue influence to affect the outcome of the case?
QRQ11	QRQ (CC, CJ, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the local courts in [COUNTRY] are free of political influence in their application of power
QRQ12	QRQ (CC, CJ, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: In practice, the electoral appeals court is free of political influence in its application of power
GPP2	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Please assume that one day the President decides to adopt a policy that is clearly against the [COUNTRY] Constitution: How likely are the courts to be able to stop the President's illegal actions?
GPP3	GPP	Single Answer	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: (a) What the government tells them to do (b) What powerful private interests tell them to do (c) What the law says
GPP4	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Assume that a government officer makes a decision that is clearly illegal and unfair, and people complain against this decision before the judges. In practice, how likely is that the judges are able to stop the illegal decision?
1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review AVERAGE(QRQ13:QRQ17)			
QRQ13	QRQ(CC)	Single Answer	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the supreme audit institution or comptroller operates in practice in your country: (a) The supreme audit institution is effective in investigating financial irregularities in the government (b) The supreme audit institution starts investigations into financial irregularities, but is limited in its effectiveness, particularly in regards to politically sensitive issues (c) The supreme audit institution does not investigate financial irregularities effectively and fails to detect offenders (d) Don't know/Not Applicable
QRQ14	QRQ (CC, CJ, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the reports issued by the government auditor (supreme audit institution, comptroller, etc.) are taken seriously by the authorities, with negative findings drawing prompt corrective action
QRQ15	QRQ(CJ)	Single Answer	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how the National Human Rights Institution (ombudsman) operates in practice in your country: (a) The institution is effective in investigating human rights violations (b) The institution starts investigations into human rights violations, but is limited in its effectiveness. The institution may be slow or unwilling to take on politically sensitive issues (c) The institution does not effectively investigate human rights violations (d) There is no such institution in my country (e) Don't know/Not applicable
QRQ16	QRQ(CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the reports issued by the National Human Rights Institution/ombudsman are taken seriously by the authorities, with negative findings drawing prompt corrective action

QRQ17	QRQ(CJ)	Single Answer	<p>Assume that a police officer inflicts severe physical harm on a criminal suspect to obtain a confession. Assume that the criminal suspect files a formal complaint with the competent authority (prosecutor, judge, ombudsman, etc.), and provides sufficient evidence to prove his/her case. Which one of the following outcomes is most likely?</p> <p>(a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The police officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison) (d) Don't know/Not Applicable</p>
1.4 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct AVERAGE(1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.4)			
1.4.1 Government officials in the executive branch AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ18:QRQ20),AVERAGE(GPP5:GPP6))			
QRQ18	QRQ(CC,PH)	Single Answer	<p>Assume that, as a result of an audit, a LOCAL government officer is found to be unlawfully issuing a government license for personal benefit, for example, to a construction company owned by a family member. Which one of the following outcomes is most likely?</p> <p>(a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The LOCAL government officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison) (d) Don't know/Not Applicable</p>
QRQ19	QRQ (CC,LB)	Single Answer	<p>Assume that the Mayor of a small town in your country is taking government money for personal benefit. Please also assume that one of his employees witnesses this conduct, reports it to the relevant authority, and provides sufficient evidence to prove it. Assume that the press obtains the information and publishes the story. Which one of the following outcomes is most likely?</p> <p>(a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The Mayor is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison) (d) Don't know/Not applicable</p>
QRQ20	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that a powerful or politically connected person avoids or escapes legal consequences for a non-violent criminal breach of the law?
GPP5	GPP	Single Answer	<p>Please assume that, as a result of an audit, a LOCAL government officer is found to be unlawfully issuing a government license for personal benefit, for example, to a construction company owned by a family member. Which one of the following outcomes is most likely?</p> <p>(a) The accusation is completely ignored (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The local government officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison)</p>
GPP6	GPP	Single Answer	<p>Please assume that a high-ranking government officer is taking government money for personal benefit. Please also assume that one of his employees witnesses this conduct, reports it to the relevant authority, and provides sufficient evidence to prove it. Please assume that the press obtains the information and publishes the story. Which one of the following outcomes is most likely?</p> <p>(a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The high-ranking government officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison)</p>
1.4.2 Government officials in the legislature AVERAGE(QRQ21:QRQ22)			
QRQ21	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, members of the legislature abusing their power are sanctioned for misconduct
QRQ22	QRQ(CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, members of the legislature who commit crimes are prosecuted and punished

1.4.3 Government officials in the judiciary QRQ23			
QRQ23	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, members of the judiciary abusing their power are sanctioned for misconduct
1.4.4 The Police AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ24:QRQ27), AVERAGE(GPP7:GPP8))			
QRQ24	QRQ(CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, police officers abusing their power are sanctioned for misconduct
QRQ25	QRQ(CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, police officers who commit crimes are prosecuted and punished
QRQ26	QRQ(CJ)	Single Answer	Assume that a high-ranking police officer is found by a newspaper reporter to be taking money from a criminal organization. Assume that there is enough evidence to prosecute and convict. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The high-ranking police officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison) (d) Don't know/Not Applicable
QRQ27	QRQ(CJ)	Single Answer	Assume that a police officer inflicts severe physical harm on a criminal suspect to obtain a confession. Assume that the criminal suspect files a formal complaint with the competent authority (prosecutor, judge, ombudsman, etc.), and provides sufficient evidence to prove his/her case. Which one of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The police officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison) (d) Don't know/Not Applicable
GPP7	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If a police chief is found taking money from a criminal organization, such as a drug cartel or an arms smuggler, how likely is this officer to be sent to jail?
GPP8	GPP	Always (1), Often (.667), Rarely (.333), Never (0)	In talking to people about their local government, we often find important differences in how well the government, police, and the courts perform their jobs. Please tell me how often would you say that: In [COUNTRY], if members of the police violate the law, they are punished for these violations
1.5 Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks AVERAGE(1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3)			
1.5.1 People are free to express political opinions alone or in peaceful association with others AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ28:QRQ29), GPP9)			
QRQ28	QRQ(CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is a citizen to be beaten by the police, without justification, for participating in a non-violent public demonstration in [COUNTRY]?
QRQ29	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can freely hold public non-violent demonstrations without fear of reprisal
GPP9	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely express opinions against the government
1.5.2 Freedom of the media is respected AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ30:QRQ35), AVERAGE(GPP10:GPP11))			
QRQ30	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the media (TV, radio, newspapers) in [COUNTRY] can freely expose cases of corruption by high-ranking government officers without fear of retaliation
QRQ31	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the media (TV, radio, newspapers) in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ32	QRQ(CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is a journalist to be attacked by the police, without justification, for covering a non-violent public demonstration in [COUNTRY]?
QRQ33	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is the newspaper reporter to be threatened, imprisoned, or punished (either through official or unofficial means), either by the police or by the organized criminal organization?

QRQ34	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], the government does not prevent citizens from accessing content published on-line
QRQ35	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	What is the likelihood that a newspaper in your country declines to run a credible exposé of corruption because of threats of violence or legal action?
GPP10	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], the media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely expose cases of corruption by high-ranking government officers without fear of retaliation
GPP11	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], the media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely express opinions against government officials, policies and actions without fear of retaliation
1.5.3 Freedom of civil and political organization is respected (NGOs and political parties) AVERAGE (AVERAGE(QRQ36:GPP12), AVERAGE(QRQ37:QRQ38), GPP13))			
QRQ36	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, civil society organizations in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
GPP12	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], civil society organizations can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
QRQ37	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], opposition parties can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ38	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, opposing factions within the dominant party can freely express opinions in public without fear of facing substantial negative consequences
GPP13	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], political parties can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
1.6 Transition of power is subject to the law AVERAGE(QRQ39, AVERAGE(QRQ40,GPP14), QRQ41, QRQ42, QRQ43, AVERAGE(QRQ44,GPP15), QRQ45, TPS1)			
QRQ39	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	The chief executive (President, Prime Minister, etc.) of [COUNTRY] was elected through a clean process
QRQ40	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, in [COUNTRY], local government officials are elected through a clean process
QRQ41	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	The chief executive (President, Prime Minister, etc.) of [COUNTRY] was elected in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in the constitution
QRQ42	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], detailed election results are readily available for public scrutiny
QRQ43	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, proper checks and balances exist to maintain public confidence in the electoral process.
QRQ44	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, in [COUNTRY], people can vote freely without feeling harassed or pressured
QRQ45	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the electoral appeals court is free of political influence in its application of power.
GPP14	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], local government officials are elected through a clean process
GPP15	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can vote freely without feeling harassed or pressured
TPS1	TPS	Successful coups (0), Attempted, plotted or alleged coup plot (0.5), None (1)	Coup d'etat events. Average 5 years

Factor 2: Absence of Corruption | AVERAGE(2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)

2.1 Government officials in the executive branch do not use public office for private gain | AVERAGE(2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4)

2.1.1 Procurement | AVERAGE(2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2)

2.1.1.1 Government procurement AVERAGE(QRQ46:QRQ47)			
QRQ46	QRQ(CC)	Single Answer	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how government procurement or major public works (airports, highways, power plants, etc.) operates in your country: (a) Most contracts are awarded through an open and competitive bidding procedure (b) There is a formal bidding procedure but it is flawed. Several contracts are awarded without competitive bidding, or through ineffective bidding processes, leaving open the possibility of corruption (c) There is no formal bidding procedure or it is superficial and ineffective. Most contracts are awarded to firms which offer bribes; to firms owned by political supporters; or to firms in which a relevant government officer has a financial stake
QRQ47	QRQ(CC, LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that corporations make illegal payments to high-ranking government officials in exchange for favorable treatment, such as awards of government contracts?
2.1.1.2 Procurement in public health AVERAGE(QRQ48:QRQ50)			
QRQ48	QRQ(PH)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	In your view, what percentage (%) of public funds spent on health-care in low-income areas actually reach frontline health facilities?
QRQ49	QRQ(PH)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	In your view, what percentage (%) of public funds allocated towards health-care expenditures is illegally diverted away from its intended target towards other ends?
QRQ50	QRQ(PH)	Single Answer	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how public health procurement (i.e. money spent on medications, vaccines, medical equipment, buildings, etc.) works in your country: (a) Most contracts are awarded through an open and competitive bidding procedure (b) There is a formal bidding procedure, but it is flawed. Several contracts are awarded without competitive bidding, or through ineffective bidding processes, leaving open the possibility of corruption (c) There is no formal bidding procedure or it is superficial and ineffective. Most contracts are awarded to firms which offer bribes; to firms owned by political supporters; or to firms in which a relevant government officer has a financial stake
2.1.2 Delivery of Public services / Regulatory enforcement AVERAGE(2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2)			
2.1.2.1 Permits, licenses, and administrative proceedings AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ51:QRQ58), AVERAGE(GPP16:GPP18))			
QRQ51	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Register an ownership title over immovable property
QRQ52	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Register a new business
QRQ53	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Expedite the delivery of a construction permit
QRQ54	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Clear goods through customs
QRQ55	QRQ(CC, LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Obtain a driver's license
QRQ56	QRQ(LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Expedite the delivery of an occupational health and safety permit

QRQ57	QRQ(LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Obtain service of process in a labor lawsuit
QRQ58	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Obtain an ID to receive a basic treatment at a public hospital
GPP16	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To register their ownership title in a piece of land or house?
GPP17	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To obtain a driver's license?
GPP18	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	During the past three years, did you request a government permit, or process any kind of document (like a license, building permit, etc.) in a local government office? Did you have to pay a bribe to receive the service or expedite the process?
2.1.2.2 Welfare and public health AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ59:QRQ70), AVERAGE(GPP19:GPP21))			
QRQ59	QRQ(LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Receive retirement benefits from the government
QRQ60	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Get their children admitted into public day-care
QRQ61	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Receive treatment in a public hospital for services that are supposed to be provided free of charge
QRQ62	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Receive care during childbirth
QRQ63	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are the public health authorities to request, or receive, bribes or other undue advantages to turn a blind eye on detected violations?
QRQ64	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are medical professionals and hospital staff to claim and pocket payments from insurance companies for treatments they did not provide?
QRQ65	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics to receive bribes from pharmaceutical companies to boost the sales of their drugs?
QRQ66	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Medicines
QRQ67	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Medical supplies
QRQ68	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Vaccines
QRQ69	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Dietary supplements for children
QRQ70	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Contraceptives to prevent pregnancy
GPP19	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To be admitted to a public school?

GPP20	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To be treated in a public hospital?
GPP21	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	In the last three years, did you use any public health services? Did you have to pay a bribe to receive the service or expedite the process?
2.1.2.3 Regulatory enforcement AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ71:QRQ72), GPP22)			
QRQ71	QRQ(CC,PH)	Single Answer	Please assume that the Environmental Protection Authority in your country notifies an industrial plant that it is polluting a river beyond the legally permitted levels. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) (b) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation (c) Absolutely nothing happens
QRQ72	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the environmental protection authorities request or receive bribes or other undue advantages to turn a blind eye on the violations?
GPP22	GPP	Single Answer	Please assume that the Environmental protection authority in [COUNTRY] notifies an industrial plant that it is polluting a river beyond the legally permitted levels. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? : (a) The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) (b) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation (c) Absolutely nothing happens
2.1.3 Embezzlement QRQ73			
QRQ73	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that a high-ranking government official illegally diverts public funds to finance personal lifestyle or political campaigning costs?
2.1.4 General questions AVERAGE(GPP23:GPP24)			
GPP23	GPP	None (1), Some (.667), Most (.333), All (0)	Corruption exists in all countries and societies in some form or the other. How many of the following people in [COUNTRY] do you think are involved in corrupt practices? Officers working in the national government
GPP24	GPP	None (1), Some (.667), Most (.333), All (0)	Corruption exists in all countries and societies in some form or the other. How many of the following people in [COUNTRY] do you think are involved in corrupt practices? Officers working in the local government
2.2 Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain AVERAGE(2.2.1, 2.2.2)			
2.2.1 Bribery AVERAGE(QRQ74:QRQ80)			
QRQ74	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0) Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Judge or Magistrate
QRQ75	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0) Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Court personnel
QRQ76	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0) Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Commercial arbitrator
QRQ77	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Very Important (0). Somewhat important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at all (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Corruption of judges and judicial officers

QRQ78	QRQ(CC)	10 Point Scale: Very Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	Please tell us how serious the following problems are in civil and commercial courts in the city where you live? (10 means a very serious problem): Corruption of judges and judicial officers (they don't move the cases unless the parties bribe them)
QRQ79	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Expedite a court process
QRQ80	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0) Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from either party to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Labor inspector
2.2.2 Improper influence AVERAGE(QRQ81:GPP25)			
QRQ81	QRQ(CJ)	Very Strong Influence (0), Significant Influence (.333), Minor Influence (.667), No Influence (1)	How much influence do criminal organizations, such as drug cartels or arms smugglers, have on the policies and actions of the following institutions of your country? Members of the courts
QRQ82	QRQ (CC, LB)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience during the past year with civil cases between private parties decided by trial courts, what percentage (%) of cases reflect the following outcomes: The final decision was influenced by undue pressure from one of the parties or was influenced by corruption
QRQ83	QRQ (CC, LB)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience, out of all the cases in which the government had an interest (as a litigant or third party), in what percentage (%) of them did the government exercise undue influence to affect the outcome of the case?
QRQ84	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases decided by trial courts during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of cases showed that: The final decision was influenced by undue political or professional pressure
QRQ85	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases decided by trial courts during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of cases showed that: The final decision was influenced by corruption
QRQ86	QRQ(CJ)	Almost always (0), In most cases (.333), In some cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually investigate a crime?
QRQ87	QRQ(CJ)	Almost always (0), In most cases (.333), In some cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually prosecute a criminal?
QRQ88	QRQ(CJ)	Almost always (0), In most cases (.333), In some cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Drop or reduce charges, or grant a bail?
QRQ89	QRQ(CJ)	Almost always (0), In most cases (.333), In some cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Destroy or tamper with evidence?
QRQ90	QRQ(CJ)	Almost always (0), In most cases (.333), In some cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Expedite court processes?
GPP25	GPP	Single Answer	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: (a) What the government tells them to do (b) What powerful private interests tell them to do (c) What the law says
2.3 Government officials in the police and the military do not use public office for private gain AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ91:QRQ102), AVERAGE(GPP26:GPP28))			
QRQ91	QRQ(CJ)	Very Strong Influence (0), Significant Influence (.333), Minor Influence (.667), No Influence (1)	How much influence do criminal organizations, such as drug cartels or arms smugglers, have on the policies and actions of the following institutions of your country? The police
QRQ92	QRQ(CJ)	Very Strong Influence (0), Significant Influence (.333), Minor Influence (.667), No Influence(1)	How much influence do criminal organizations, such as drug cartels or arms smugglers, have on the policies and actions of the following institutions of your country? The military

QRQ93	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Police or law enforcement officer
QRQ94	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are local police officers to collect bribes from traders and small merchants, so that they can carry on their activity?
QRQ95	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0) Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are police in your country to receive bribes from criminal organizations to turn a blind eye to their illegal activities (like selling drugs on the streets)?
QRQ96	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually investigate a crime?
QRQ97	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually prosecute a criminal?
QRQ98	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Drop charges or grant a bail?
QRQ99	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Destroy or tamper with evidence?
QRQ100	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Expedite court processes?
QRQ101	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Very Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Corruption of investigators or judicial police
QRQ102	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Very Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Corruption of prosecutors
GPP26	GPP	None (1), Some (.667), Most (.333), All (0)	Corruption exists in all countries and societies in some form or the other. How many of the following people in [COUNTRY] do you think are involved in corrupt practices? Police Officers
GPP27	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	During the past three years, have you or anyone living in your household been stopped or detained by the police? Thinking about the most recent incident, did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe to the police officer who approached you (or the person living in your household)?
GPP28	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To receive the services of the police?
2.4 Government officials in the legislative branch do not use public office for private gain AVERAGE(QRQ103:GPP29)			
QRQ103	QRQ (CC, CJ, LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that a member of the Legislature/Parliament solicits or receives illegal payments or bribes in exchange for political favors or a favorable vote on a bill?
GPP29	GPP	None (1), Some (.667), Most (.333), All (0)	Corruption exists in all countries and societies in some form or the other. How many of the following people in [COUNTRY] do you think are involved in corrupt practices? Members of Parliament/Congress

Factor 3: Open Government | AVERAGE(3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)

3.1 Publicized laws and government data AVERAGE(3.1.1, 3.1.2)			
3.1.1 Information in plain language, publicized laws AVERAGE(QRQ104:QRQ111)			
QRQ104	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB,PH)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the local government provides easy-to-understand information on people's legal rights (criminal suspects' rights; workers' basic rights; public health issues)
GPP30	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the basic laws of [COUNTRY] are available in all official languages
QRQ105	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	The basic laws are publicly available in all official languages
QRQ106	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB,PH)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the government strives to make the laws accessible in languages spoken by significant segments of the population, even if they are not "official" language
QRQ107	QRQ(CC,LB,PH)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, national regulations are published on a timely basis (i.e. within the timelines mandated by the applicable law or regulation).
QRQ108	QRQ(CC,LB,PH)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, administrative regulations can be obtained at little cost, such as by mail, or on-line
QRQ109	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, judicial decisions of the highest court are published on a timely basis
QRQ110	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, drafts of legislation (bills) to be discussed in the legislative body are made available to the public on a timely basis
QRQ111	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, legislative proceedings (e.g. bills submitted or presented before the legislature for consideration or approval) are broadcast to the public by radio or TV
3.1.2 Open Data TPS2			
TPS2	TPS	TPS	Open Data Index
3.2 Right to Information AVERAGE(3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.5)			
3.2.1 Information requests - responsiveness AVERAGE(GPP31:QRQ113)			
GPP31	GPP	Yes (1), No (0)	Did you receive the information that you requested?
GPP32	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If you were to request to have access to these documents, how likely do you think it is that the government agency will grant it, assuming the information is properly requested? Would you say that it is very likely, likely, unlikely, or very unlikely? Detailed budget figures of government agencies
GPP33	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If you were to request to have access to these documents, how likely do you think it is that the government agency will grant it, assuming the information is properly requested? Would you say that it is very likely, likely, unlikely, or very unlikely? Copies of government contracts
GPP34	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If you were to request to have access to these documents, how likely do you think it is that the government agency will grant it, assuming the information is properly requested? Would you say that it is very likely, likely, unlikely, or very unlikely? Disclosure records of senior government officials (such as tax records or property holdings)
QRQ112	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the residents request a copy of the project design documentation prior to the initiation of the construction project, how likely are the relevant government authorities to provide them with such a copy?
QRQ113	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Assume that you request to have access to information held by the Ministry of Education about how the budget of that agency is spent. How likely is it that: The government agency in charge will grant such information, assuming it is properly requested?
3.2.2 Information requests - quality QRQ114			

QRQ114	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Assume that you request to have access to information held by the Ministry of Education about how the budget of that agency is spent. How likely is it that: The information provided is pertinent and complete?
3.2.3 Information requests - timeliness AVERAGE(GPP35:QRQ115)			
GPP35	GPP	Single Answer	Approximately how long did it take to obtain the information that you requested? (a) Less than a week (b) Between one week and one month (c) Between one month and three months (d) Between three months and six months (e) More than six months
QRQ115	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Assume that you request to have access to information held by the Ministry of Education about how the budget of that agency is spent. How likely is it that: The information provided is pertinent and complete?
3.2.4 Information requests - affordability and trust AVERAGE(GPP36:QRQ117)			
GPP36	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Did you have to pay a bribe (or money above that required by law) in order to obtain the information?
QRQ116	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Assume that you request to have access to information held by the Ministry of Education about how the budget of that agency is spent. How likely is it that: The government agency will grant such information at a reasonable cost?
QRQ117	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Assume that you request to have access to information held by the Ministry of Education about how the budget of that agency is spent. How likely is it that: The government agency will grant such information without having to pay a bribe?
3.2.5 Information requests - general accessibility of information AVERAGE(QRQ118:QRQ125)			
QRQ118	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Budget figures of government agencies
QRQ119	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Copies of government contracts
QRQ120	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Sources of campaign financing of elected officials and legislators
QRQ121	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Disclosure records of senior government officials
QRQ122	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Reports of the National Human Rights Institution (ombudsman)
QRQ123	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Copies of administrative decisions made by national government agencies
QRQ124	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Copies of administrative decisions made by local government agencies
QRQ125	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Accessible (1), Accessible (.667), Inaccessible (.333), Very Inaccessible (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how accessible the following information is in your country: Transcripts of administrative proceedings
3.3 Civic participation AVERAGE(3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3)			
3.3.1 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(3.3.1 A, 3.3.1 B, 3.3.1 C)			

3.3.1 A. People are free to express political opinions alone or in peaceful association with others AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ126:QRQ127), GPP37)			
QRQ126	QRQ(CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is a citizen to be beaten by the police, without justification, for participating in a non-violent public demonstration in [COUNTRY]?
QRQ127	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can freely hold public non-violent demonstrations without fear of reprisal
GPP37	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely express opinions against the government
3.3.1 B. Freedom of the media is respected AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ128:QRQ133), AVERAGE(GPP38:GPP39))			
QRQ128	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the media (TV, radio, newspapers) in [COUNTRY] can freely expose cases of corruption by high-ranking government officers without fear of retaliation
QRQ129	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the media (TV, radio, newspapers) in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ130	QRQ(CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is a journalist to be attacked by the police, without justification, for covering a non-violent public demonstration in [COUNTRY]?
QRQ131	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is the newspaper reporter to be threatened, imprisoned, or punished (either through official or unofficial means), either by the police or by the organized criminal organization?
QRQ132	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB,PH)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], the government does not prevent citizens from accessing content published on-line
QRQ133	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	What is the likelihood that a newspaper in your country declines to run a credible exposé of corruption because of threats of violence or legal action?
GPP38	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], the media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely expose cases of corruption by high-ranking government officers without fear of retaliation.
GPP39	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], the media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
3.3.1 C Freedom of civil and political organization is respected (NGOs and political parties) AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ134:GPP40), AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ135:QRQ136), GPP41))			
QRQ134	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, civil society organizations in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
GPP40	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], civil society organizations can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
QRQ135	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], opposition parties can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ136	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, opposing factions within the dominant party can freely express opinions in public without fear of facing substantial negative consequences
GPP41	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], political parties can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
3.3.2 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ137:QRQ140), AVERAGE(GPP42:GPP44))			
QRQ137	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, civil society organizations in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliations
QRQ138	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statement: In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can freely join together with others to draw attention to an issue or sign a petition
QRQ139	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people can freely join any political organization they want
QRQ140	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can freely hold public nonviolent demonstrations without fear of reprisal

GPP42	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely attend community meetings
GPP43	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely join together with others to draw attention to an issue or sign a petition
GPP44	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely join any (unforbidden) political organization they want
3.3.3 Right to petition and civic engagement AVERAGE(GPP45:QRQ144)			
GPP45	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people in this neighborhood can get together with others and present their concerns to members of Congress
GPP46	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people in this neighborhood can get together with others and present their concerns to local government officials
GPP47	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely join together with others to draw attention to an issue or sign a petition
QRQ141	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, how likely are local residents to receive sufficient advance notice of the impending construction project?
QRQ142	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, if a large number of residents file an urgent petition proposing an alternative construction plan before the relevant administrative or judicial authority, how likely is the relevant administrative or judicial authority to suspend the project until the residents' alternative construction plan can be considered?
QRQ143	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can get together with others and present their concerns to local government officials
QRQ144	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the government collaborates with civil society organizations in designing public policy
3.4 Complaint mechanisms AVERAGE(AVERAGE(GPP48:GPP49), QRQ145,QRQ146, QRQ147)			
GPP48	GPP	Very Well (1), Fairly Well (.667), Fairly Badly (.333), Very Badly (0)	When talking to people about their local government, we often find important differences in how well local governments perform their duties. Could you please tell us how well or badly you think your local government (Metropolitan, Municipal, or District administration) is performing in the following procedures? Providing effective ways to make complaints about public services
GPP49	GPP	Very Well (1), Fairly Well (.667), Fairly Badly (.333), Very Badly (0)	When talking to people about their local government, we often find important differences in how well local governments perform their duties. Could you please tell us how well or badly you think your local government (Metropolitan, Municipal, or District administration) is performing in the following procedures? Providing effective ways to handle complaints against local government officials
QRQ145	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, how likely are the residents to be given the opportunity to present their objections or comments to the relevant government authorities prior to the start of the construction project?
QRQ146	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	By law, if a government agency denies a citizens' request for information, citizens have the right to challenge this decision before another government agency or a judge
QRQ147	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, if a government agency denies a citizens' request for information, citizens can effectively challenge this decision before another government agency or a judge
Factor 4: Fundamental Rights AVERAGE(4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8)			
4.1 Equal treatment and absence of discrimination AVERAGE (4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, 4.1.6)			
4.1.1 Socio-economic status AVERAGE(QRQ148, QRQ149, QRQ150, AVERAGE(QRQ151:GPP50))			
QRQ148	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A poor person

QRQ149	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A poor person
QRQ150	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a sick person seeks treatment for a disease, such as measles, at a public clinic. In your opinion, how likely is the patient to receive treatment of a lower quality than other people because he/she is: A poor person
QRQ151	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A poor person?
GPP50	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A poor person

4.1.2 Gender | AVERAGE(QRQ152, QRQ153, QRQ154, AVERAGE(QRQ155:GPP51))

QRQ152	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A female
QRQ153	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A female
QRQ154	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a sick person seeks treatment for a disease, such as measles, at a public clinic. In your opinion, how likely is the patient to receive treatment of a lower quality than other people because he/she is: A female
QRQ155	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A female?
GPP51	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A female

4.1.3 Ethnicity | AVERAGE(QRQ156, QRQ157, QRQ158, AVERAGE(QRQ159:GPP52))

QRQ156	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A member of an ethnic minority
QRQ157	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A member of an ethnic minority
QRQ158	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a sick person seeks treatment for a disease, such as measles, at a public clinic. In your opinion, how likely is the patient to receive treatment of a lower quality than other people because he/she is: A member of an ethnic minority
QRQ159	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A member of an ethnic minority?
GPP52	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A person from an ethnic group or tribe other than that of the police officer involved

4.1.4 Religion | AVERAGE(QRQ160, QRQ161, QRQ162, AVERAGE(QRQ163:GPP53))

QRQ160	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A member of a religious minority
QRQ161	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A member of a religious minority
QRQ162	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a sick person seeks treatment for a disease, such as measles, at a public clinic. In your opinion, how likely is the patient to receive treatment of a lower quality than other people because he/she is: A member of a religious minority
QRQ163	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A member of a religious minority?
GPP53	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A person from a religion other than that of the police officer involved
4.1.5 Foreign nationality AVERAGE(QRQ164, QRQ165, QRQ166, AVERAGE(QRQ167:GPP54))			
QRQ164	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A foreigner (immigrant)
QRQ165	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0) Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A foreigner (immigrant)
QRQ166	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a sick person seeks treatment for a disease, such as measles, at a public clinic. In your opinion, how likely is the patient to receive treatment of a lower quality than other people because he/she is: A foreigner (immigrant)
QRQ167	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A foreigner (immigrant)?
GPP54	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A foreigner (immigrant)
4.1.6 Sexual orientation AVERAGE(QRQ168, QRQ169, QRQ170, AVERAGE(QRQ171:GPP55))			
QRQ168	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: Gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender
QRQ169	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: Gay, lesbian, or transgender
QRQ170	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a sick person seeks treatment for a disease, such as measles, at a public clinic. In your opinion, how likely is the patient to receive treatment of a lower quality than other people because he/she is: Gay, lesbian, or transgender
QRQ171	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: Gay, lesbian, or transgender?

GPP55	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A homosexual
4.2 The right to life and security of the person is effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(QRQ172:TPS3)			
QRQ172	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Assume that the police arrest a suspected member of a dangerous criminal organization (e.g. a drug cartel). How likely is it that: The police (or the military police) inflict severe physical harm on the suspect during the interrogation?
QRQ173	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Assume that the police arrest a suspected member of a dangerous criminal organization (e.g. a drug cartel). How likely is it that: The suspect is killed by the police (or the military police) without trial
QRQ174	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are political dissidents to be secretly imprisoned or killed by agents of the state?
QRQ175	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that a political dissident is taken from his home to a detention center without any warrant of arrest?
QRQ176	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police search without warrant the house of a political dissident?
QRQ177	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is the newspaper reporter to be threatened, imprisoned, or punished (either through official or unofficial means), either by the police or by the organized criminal organization?
TPS3	TPS	TPS	Political Terror Scale: 1-5 scale from lowest to highest human insecurity. Only coding from Amnesty International is included
4.3 Due process of law and rights of the accused AVERAGE(4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5)			
4.3.1 Presumption of innocence AVERAGE(QRQ178:QRQ185)			
QRQ178	QRQ(CJ)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were in fact presumed innocent by the judge during trial until all evidence has been presented?
QRQ179	QRQ(CJ)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were in fact presumed innocent during the criminal investigation?
QRQ180	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously convict an individual through a trial?
QRQ181	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously convict an individual through a plea bargain or other pretrial process?
QRQ182	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously indict or accuse the true perpetrator of a crime?
QRQ183	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are the police to arrest innocent people and take them to court on false charges in order to solicit bribes or to fill a quota?
QRQ184	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are prosecutors to indict innocent people on false charges in order to fill a quota?
QRQ185	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were in fact allowed to challenge the evidence used against them in court?
4.3.2 Arrest and pre-trial detention AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ186:QRQ194), GPP56)			
QRQ186	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: For more than three months?

QRQ187	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: For more than one year?
QRQ188	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: For more than three years?
QRQ189	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: Indefinitely?
QRQ190	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police: Arbitrarily arrest a citizen without probable cause (false arrest)?
QRQ191	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police: Use excessive force during arrests?
QRQ192	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that a political dissident is taken from his home to a detention center without any warrant of arrest?
QRQ193	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police search without warrant the house of a political dissident?
QRQ194	QRQ(CJ)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were aware of the charges against them?
GPP56	GPP	Always (1), Often (.667), Rarely (.333), Never (0)	In talking to people about their local government, we often find important differences in how well the government, police, and the courts perform their jobs. Please tell me how often would you say that: In [COUNTRY], the basic rights of suspects are respected by the police
4.3.3 Torture and abusive treatment to suspects AVERAGE(QRQ195:QRQ198)			
QRQ195	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police interrogators inflict minor physical harm on the detained suspect to admit the crime?
QRQ196	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police interrogators inflict severe physical harm on the detained suspect to admit the crime?
QRQ197	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Assume that the police arrest a suspected member of a dangerous criminal organization (e.g. a drug cartel). How likely is it that: The police (or the military police) inflict severe physical harm on the suspect during the interrogation?
QRQ198	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were forced to confess to a crime?
4.3.4 Legal assistance AVERAGE(QRQ199:QRQ206)			
QRQ199	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect requests access to legal counsel, how likely is it that he/she receives adequate legal counsel from a public defender: During the initial police custody?
QRQ200	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect requests access to legal counsel, how likely is it that he/she receives adequate legal counsel from a public defender: During pre-trial detention?
QRQ201	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect requests access to legal counsel, how likely is it that he/she receives adequate legal counsel from a public defender: During the trial?
QRQ202	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) – Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale of 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the public criminal defense attorneys in the city where you live: Lack of adequate training/education of state-provided or pro-bono defense attorneys
QRQ203	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) – Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant were the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live:

			Insufficient number of state-provided or pro-bono (free-of-charge) attorneys for poor criminal defendants
QRQ204	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) – Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal defense attorneys where you live? Incompetence of state-provided or pro-bono (free-of-charge) attorneys for poor criminal defendants
QRQ205	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) – Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal defense attorneys where you live? Inability of state-provided or pro-bono public defense attorneys to gain access to clients while they are detained
QRQ206	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect does not speak the same language as the police officers or the prosecutors, in practice, how likely is it that he/she obtains access to an interpreter?
4.3.5 Rights of prisoners AVERAGE(QRQ207:QRQ211)			
QRQ207	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Harsh conditions and overcrowding
QRQ208	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Poor access to health care and malnutrition among inmates
QRQ209	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Physical abuse by guards and correctional personnel
QRQ210	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Physical abuse between inmates
QRQ211	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Lack of accessible complaint mechanisms
4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3)			
4.4.1 People are free to express political opinions alone or in peaceful association with others AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ212:QRQ213), GPP57)			
QRQ212	QRQ(CJ, LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is a citizen to be beaten by the police, without justification, for participating in a non-violent public demonstration in [COUNTRY]?
QRQ213	QRQ(CC, CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can freely hold public non-violent demonstrations without fear of reprisal
GPP57	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely express opinions against the government
4.4.2 Freedom of the media is respected AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ214:QRQ219), AVERAGE(GPP58:GPP59))			

QRQ214	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the media (TV, radio, newspapers) in [COUNTRY] can freely expose cases of corruption by high-ranking government officers without fear of retaliation
QRQ215	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the media (TV, radio, newspapers) in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ216	QRQ(CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is a journalist to be attacked by the police, without justification, for covering a non-violent public demonstration in [COUNTRY]?
QRQ217	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is the newspaper reporter to be threatened, imprisoned, or punished (either through official or unofficial means), either by the police or by the organized criminal organization?
QRQ218	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], the government does not prevent citizens from accessing content published on-line
QRQ219	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	What is the likelihood that a newspaper in your country declines to run a credible exposé of corruption because of threats of violence or legal action?
GPP58	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], the media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely expose cases of corruption by high-ranking government officers without fear of retaliation
GPP59	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], the media (TV, radio, newspapers) can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
4.4.3 Freedom of civil and political organization is respected (NGOs and political parties) AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ220:GPP60), AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ221:QRQ222), GPP61))			
QRQ220	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, civil society organizations in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
GPP60	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], civil society organizations can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
QRQ221	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice in [COUNTRY], opposition parties can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ222	QRQ(CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, opposing factions within the dominant party can freely express opinions in public without fear of facing substantial negative consequences
GPP61	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], political parties can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(QRQ223, AVERAGE(QRQ224:GPP62))			
QRQ223	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, non-adherents in [COUNTRY] are not required to submit to religious laws
QRQ224	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In [COUNTRY], religious minorities can freely and publicly observe their holy days and religious events
GPP62	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In this [COUNTRY], religious minorities can freely and publicly observe their holy days and events
4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(QRQ225:QRQ228)			
QRQ225	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are government agents to intercept (wiretap) private telephone or electronic communications of regular citizens, without judicial authorization?
QRQ226	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are government agents to intercept (wiretap) private telephone or electronic communications of political opponents, without judicial authorization?
QRQ227	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that a political dissident is taken from his home to a detention center without any warrant of arrest?
QRQ228	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police search without warrant the house of a political dissident?
4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ229:QRQ232), AVERAGE(GPP63:GPP65))			

QRQ229	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: In practice, civil society organizations in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation
QRQ230	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can freely join together with others to draw attention to an issue or sign a petition
QRQ231	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statement: In practice, people can freely join any political organization they want
QRQ232	QRQ(CC,CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: In practice, people in [COUNTRY] can freely hold public nonviolent demonstrations without fear of reprisal
GPP63	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: In [COUNTRY], people can freely attend community meetings
GPP64	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: In [COUNTRY], people can freely join together with others to draw attention to an issue or sign a petition
GPP65	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? In [COUNTRY], people can freely join any (unforbidden) political organization they want
4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed AVERAGE(4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3)			
4.8.1 Equal payment and absence of discrimination AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ233:QRQ238), GPP66)			
QRQ233	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A poor person
QRQ234	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A female
QRQ235	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A member of an ethnic minority
QRQ236	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A member of a religious minority
QRQ237	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: A foreigner (immigrant)
QRQ238	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that a well-qualified person applies for a junior position at a government agency. In your opinion, how likely is the applicant to be at a disadvantage during the hiring process because he/she is: Gay, lesbian, or transgender
GPP66	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Thinking about the last 12 months, have you felt discriminated against in [COUNTRY] when looking for a job, or when you're at work?
4.8.2 Freedom to form unions and bargain collectively AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ239:QRQ243), GPP67)			
QRQ239	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, workers in manufacturing can effectively organize into labor unions
QRQ240	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, workers in manufacturing can effectively bargain for their rights with their employers
QRQ241	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, workers in manufacturing can go on strike without fear of reprisals
QRQ242	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, workers in agriculture can effectively organize into labor unions

QRQ243	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, workers in agriculture can effectively bargain for their rights with their employers
GPP67	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, workers in [COUNTRY] can freely form labor unions and bargain for their rights with their employers
4.8.3 Prohibition of child and forced labor AVERAGE(QRQ244:QRQ245)			
QRQ244	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the prohibition of child labor is effectively enforced
QRQ245	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the prohibition of forced or compulsory labor is effectively enforced
Factor 5: Order and Security AVERAGE(5.1, 5.2, 5.3)			
5.1 Crime is effectively controlled AVERAGE(5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5)			
5.1.1 Safety perception AVERAGE(TPS4:GPP68)			
TPS4	TPS	TPS	Do you feel safe walking alone at night in your community? (% Responding Yes) (Gallup World Poll, 2018)
GPP68	GPP	Very safe (1), Safe (.667), Unsafe (.333), Very Unsafe (0)	How safe do you feel walking in your neighborhood at night?
5.1.2 Homicide TPS5			
TPS5	TPS	TPS	UNODC Homicide Statistics 2016, rate per 100,000 population
5.1.3 Kidnapping TPS6			
TPS6	TPS	TPS	Categorical Variable of Kidnappings in a country NYA (January 2018)
5.1.4 Burglary and theft AVERAGE(GPP69:TPS8)			
GPP69	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	In the past 3 years, did anyone actually break into your home/residence without permission, and steal or try to steal something?
TPS7	TPS	TPS	Within the past 12 months, have you had money or property stolen from you or another household member? (% Responding Yes) (Gallup World Poll, 2018)
TPS8	TPS	TPS	Within the past 12 months, have you been assaulted or mugged? (% Responding Yes) (Gallup World Poll, 2018)
5.1.5 Armed Robbery GPP70			
GPP70	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	In the past 3 YEARS, were you a victim of an ARMED ROBBERY (with a weapon such as a knife or a gun)
5.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited AVERAGE(5.2.1, 5.2.2)			
5.2.1 Armed conflict AVERAGE(TPS9:TPS10)			
TPS9	TPS	TPS	Number of Battle related deaths (2017) [Source: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, Battle related deaths dataset in country]
TPS10	TPS	TPS	Number of Casualties resulting from one-sided violence (2017) [Source: Uppsala Conflict Data Program One-sided violence dataset in country]
5.2.2 Terrorism AVERAGE (TPS11:TPS14)			
TPS11	TPS	# of deaths	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of deaths) 2018 [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
TPS12	TPS	# of deaths	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of deaths) Average 2015-2018 [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
TPS13	TPS	# of events	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of events) 2018 [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
TPS14	TPS	# of events	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of events) Average 2015-2018 [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
5.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances AVERAGE(QRQ246:GPP72)			
QRQ246	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Please assume that someone in this neighborhood has a dispute with another resident over an unpaid debt. How likely is it that one or both parties resort to violence in the process of settling the dispute (for example, to intimidate one of the parties, or to ask for a payment of the unpaid debt)?

GPP71	GPP	Single Answer	Please assume that a criminal is apprehended by your neighbors after committing a serious crime. Which of the following two situations is more likely to happen? (a) The criminal gets beaten by the neighbors (b) The criminal is turned over to the authorities without harm
GPP72	GPP	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Now assume that the monetary compensation offered by the government for the demolition of the houses is clearly unfair and inadequate. How likely are the following outcomes? Homeowners would revolt, barricade the roads and seek a solution by force
Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement AVERAGE(6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5)			
6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced AVERAGE(6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4)			
6.1.1 Labor AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ247:Q257), GPP73)			
QRQ247	QRQ(LB)	Single Answer	Please assume that the manager of a large public hospital in your city requests an illegal payment from a hospital worker in exchange for a promotion, and the worker reports this conduct to the competent authority and provides sufficient evidence to prove it. Which one of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The manager is investigated and disciplined
QRQ248	QRQ(LB)	Single Answer	Assume that a company fires a worker because he/she is promoting the creation of a labor union in a factory, and assume that the worker complains before the relevant authority. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The worker's complaint is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The authorities ensure that the company compensates the worker or reinstates him/her to his/her job (d) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation
QRQ249	QRQ(LB)	Single Answer	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on the occupational health and safety conditions in manufacturing sectors in your country: (a) Most manufacturing firms provide a safe and healthy workplace. Occupational fatalities and injuries are rare. (b) Manufacturing firms abide by basic safety and health regulations, but many workers still remain exposed to dangerous machinery and harmful chemicals. While fatalities are rare, workplace injuries are common. (c) Most manufacturing workers work in unsafe and unhealthy conditions. Workplace fatalities and injuries are common. (d) Don't know/Not Applicable
QRQ250	QRQ(LB)	Very effective (1), Slightly effective (.5), Not effective at all (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how labor authorities respond to the following labor violations: Workplace safety violations
QRQ251	QRQ(LB)	Very effective (1), Slightly effective (.5), Not effective at all (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how labor authorities respond to the following labor violations: Child labor violations
QRQ252	QRQ(LB)	Very effective (1), Slightly effective (.5), Not effective at all (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how labor authorities respond to the following labor violations: Forced labor violations
QRQ253	QRQ(LB)	Very effective (1), Slightly effective (.5), Not effective at all (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how labor authorities respond to the following labor violations: Violations against workers' right to engage in collective bargaining
QRQ254	QRQ(LB)	Very effective (1), Slightly effective (.5), Not effective at all (0)	Please choose the statement that is closest to your views on how labor authorities respond to the following labor violations: Violations against workers' freedom of association

QRQ255	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely is a mid-size manufacturing firm to be audited/inspected by the labor authorities as a result of an employee filing a complaint about a safety violation at work?
QRQ256	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely is a mid-size manufacturing firm to be routinely audited/inspected by the labor authorities?
QRQ257	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely are the labor authorities to impose sanctions if occupational safety violations are detected?
GPP73	GPP	Single Answer	Please assume that a company fires a worker because he is promoting the creation of a labor union in a factory, and assume that the worker complains before the relevant authority. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The worker's complaint is completely ignored by the authorities (b) An investigation is opened but it never reaches any conclusions (c) The authorities require the company to compensate the worker or reinstate him/her to his/her job (d) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation
6.1.2 Environment AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ258:QRQ261), GPP74)			
QRQ258	QRQ(CC)	Single Answer	Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) (b) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation (c) Absolutely nothing happens
QRQ259	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely is it that a mid-size manufacturing firm gets audited / inspected by the environmental protection authorities as a result of allegations of pollution by the neighbors?
QRQ260	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely is it that a mid-size manufacturing firm gets routinely audited / inspected by the environmental protection authorities?
QRQ261	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely is it that the environmental protection authorities impose sanctions if violations are detected?
GPP74	GPP	Single Answer	Please assume that the Environmental protection authority in [COUNTRY] notifies an industrial plant that it is polluting a river beyond the legally permitted levels. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) (b) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation (c) Absolutely nothing happens
6.1.3 Public Health AVERAGE(QRQ262:QRQ268)			
QRQ262	QRQ(PH)	Single Answer	Please assume that the Public Health authority in your country notifies a food producer about a salmonella outbreak tied to the producer's food supply chain. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The food producer complies with the law (either voluntary or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) (b) The food producer bribes or influences the public health authorities to ignore the violation (c) Absolutely nothing happens
QRQ263	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (1), In Most Cases (.667), In Some Cases (.333), Almost Never (0)	How frequently would you say that: In practice, large public hospitals comply with all applicable public health regulations
QRQ264	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (1), In Most Cases (.667), In Some Cases (.333), Almost Never (0)	How frequently would you say that: In practice, public clinics comply with all applicable public health regulations

QRQ265	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (1), In Most Cases (.667), In Some Cases (.333), Almost Never (0)	How frequently would you say that: In practice, public funds spent on dietary supplements actually reach poor children
QRQ266	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely is a large public hospital in your country to be inspected by the public health authorities on an annual basis?
QRQ267	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely is a public clinic in your country to be inspected by the public health authorities on an annual basis?
QRQ268	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	How likely are the public health authorities to impose sanctions on public hospitals and public clinics if violations are detected?
6.1.4 Commercial regulation and consumer protection AVERAGE(GPP75:GPP76)			
GPP75	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Think about business owners engaging in small operations (for example, selling food in a small establishment). How likely do you think it is that these people would be fined if they: Engage in the business operation without the required documentation
GPP76	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Think about business owners engaging in small operations (for example, selling food in a small establishment). How likely do you think it is that these people would be fined if they: Do not register to pay taxes when they should
6.2 Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence AVERAGE(6.2.1, 6.2.2)			
6.2.1 Regulatory enforcement AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ269:QRQ270), GPP77)			
QRQ269	QRQ(CC,PH)	Single Answer	Please assume that the Environmental Protection Authority in your country notifies an industrial plant that it is polluting a river beyond the legally permitted levels. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) (b) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation (c) Absolutely nothing happens
QRQ270	QRQ(CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the environmental protection authorities request or receive bribes or other undue advantages to turn a blind eye on the violations?
GPP77	GPP	Single Answer	Please assume that the Environmental protection authority in [COUNTRY] notifies an industrial plant that it is polluting a river beyond the legally permitted levels. Which of the following outcomes is most likely? (a) The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) (b) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation (c) Absolutely nothing happens
6.2.2 Public services AVERAGE(6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.2)			
6.2.2.1 Permits, licenses, and administrative proceedings AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ271:QRQ278), AVERAGE(GPP78:GPP80))			
QRQ271	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Register an ownership title over immovable property
QRQ272	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Register a new business
QRQ273	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Expedite the delivery of a construction permit
QRQ274	QRQ(CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Clear goods through customs

QRQ275	QRQ (CC, LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Obtain a driver's license
QRQ276	QRQ(LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Expedite the delivery of an occupational health and safety permit
QRQ277	QRQ(LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Obtain service of process in a labor lawsuit
QRQ278	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Obtain an ID to receive a basic treatment at a public hospital
GPP78	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions: To register their ownership title in a piece of land or house?
GPP79	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions: To obtain a driver's license?
GPP80	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	During the past three years, did you request a government permit, or process any kind of document (like a license, building permit, etc.) in a local government office? Did you have to pay a bribe to receive the service or expedite the process?
6.2.2.2 Welfare and public health AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ279:QRQ294), AVERAGE(GPP81:GPP83))			
QRQ279	QRQ(LB)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Receive retirement benefits from the government
QRQ280	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Obtain vaccinations at a public hospital
QRQ281	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Obtain medicines for an illness, such as tuberculosis
QRQ282	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Get their children admitted into public day-care
QRQ283	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Receive treatment in a public hospital for services that are supposed to be provided free of charge
QRQ284	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Receive contraceptives to prevent pregnancy
QRQ285	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other monetary inducements to: Receive care during childbirth
QRQ286	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are the public health authorities to request, or receive, bribes or other undue advantages to turn a blind eye on detected violations?
QRQ287	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is a medical student who failed the required examinations at a public university to obtain his/her degree by paying bribes or other monetary inducements to the relevant government or university officer?
QRQ288	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are medical professionals and hospital staff to claim and pocket payments from insurance companies for treatments they did not provide?
QRQ289	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics to receive bribes from pharmaceutical companies to boost the sales of their drugs?

QRQ290	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Medicines
QRQ291	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Medical supplies
QRQ292	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Vaccines
QRQ293	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Dietary supplements for children
QRQ294	QRQ(PH)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are doctors and hospital staff in public clinics in poor neighborhoods to steal the following items for personal use, for use in private practice, or for re-sale? Contraceptives to prevent pregnancy
GPP81	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To be admitted to a public school?
GPP82	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To be treated in a public hospital?
GPP83	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Have you used any PUBLIC health services during the past three years? Did you have to pay a bribe to receive the service or expedite the process?
6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ295:QRQ296), QRQ297, QRQ298)			
QRQ295	QRQ(LB)	Less than a month (1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, how long would it take to obtain a decision, or a judgment – starting from the moment the case is filed to the moment a decision or agreement is reached – if the worker uses the following mechanisms? Administrative body
QRQ296	QRQ(LB)	Less than a month (1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, after a decision or agreement is reached, how long would it take for the worker to enforce this decision (compel the employer to pay), and collect the payment or compensation if the worker uses each of the following mechanisms? Administrative body decision
QRQ297	QRQ (CC, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, administrative proceedings at the national level are conducted without unreasonable delay
QRQ298	QRQ (CC, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, administrative proceedings at the local level are conducted without unreasonable delay
6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings AVERAGE(QRQ299:QRQ302)			
QRQ299	QRQ (CC, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, in your country, the “Due Process of Law” is respected in administrative proceedings conducted by the following authorities: National environmental protection authorities
QRQ300	QRQ (CC, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, in your country, the “Due Process of Law” is respected in administrative proceedings conducted by the following authorities: National tax authorities
QRQ301	QRQ (CC, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, in your country, the “Due Process of Law” is respected in administrative proceedings conducted by the following authorities: Local authorities
QRQ302	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, in your country, the “Due Process of Law” is respected in administrative proceedings conducted by the following authorities: National labor authorities
6.5 The government does not expropriate without lawful process and adequate compensation AVERAGE(6.5.1, 6.5.2)			
6.5.1 Property rights for the people AVERAGE(QRQ303:GPP85)			
QRQ303	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, how likely is it that homeowners receive full compensation from the government at fair market value?

QRQ304	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, if homeowners sue the government in court seeking compensation for the demolition of their homes, how likely is it that they receive a fair compensation?
QRQ305	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, when the government expropriates communal land and resources of peasants or small farmers in [COUNTRY], the farmers receive adequate compensation
GPP84	GPP	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Now, please assume that the monetary compensation offered by the government for the demolition of the houses is clearly unfair and inadequate. How likely are the following outcomes? Homeowners would do nothing and resign themselves to losing the money
GPP85	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Finally, if the homeowners sue the government, how likely is it that they obtain fair compensation in court?
6.5.2 Property rights for companies AVERAGE(QRQ306:QRQ313)			
QRQ306	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Now, instead of using local courts, suppose that the parties agree to submit the dispute to arbitration. Suppose the arbitral panel decides that the government agency must pay the disputed amount, but despite the arbitral award, the government agency continues to refuse to pay. In practice, how likely is the contractor to be able to enforce the arbitral award against the government agency through the local courts: If the award is from a national arbitration panel
QRQ307	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Now, instead of using local courts, suppose that the parties agree to submit the dispute to arbitration. Suppose the arbitral panel decides that the government agency must pay the disputed amount, but despite the arbitral award, the government agency continues to refuse to pay. In practice, how likely is the contractor to be able to enforce the arbitral award against the government agency through the local courts: If the award is from an international arbitration panel
QRQ308	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, when the government expropriates private investors and companies in [COUNTRY], the investors receive adequate compensation
QRQ309	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, when the government expropriates property, it is for legitimate public purposes and in accordance with applicable laws and procedures ("due process")
QRQ310	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, when the government takes measures that have effects similar to expropriation (such as unjustified interference in the uses or benefits of investments), investors receive adequate compensation
QRQ311	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, foreign investors receive fair and equitable treatment from the government
QRQ312	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, legal restrictions on foreign investment are uniformly and consistently enforced
QRQ313	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, intellectual property rights (trademarks, copyrights, and patents) in [COUNTRY] are effectively enforced
Factor 7: Civil Justice AVERAGE(7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7)			
7.1 People can access and afford civil justice AVERAGE(7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.1.4, 7.1.5)			
7.1.1 People are aware of available remedies AVERAGE(QRQ314:QRQ316)			
QRQ314	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Aware (1), Somewhat Aware (.667), Slightly Aware (.333), Not Aware at All (0)	In your opinion, how aware is the general population about the formal justice mechanisms through which grievances could be addressed?
QRQ315	QRQ(CJ)	Very Aware (1), Somewhat Aware (.667), Slightly Aware (.333), Not Aware at All (0)	In your opinion, how aware is the general population about their legal rights in the event of arrest or interrogation?
QRQ316	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat Important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Lack of public information about court procedures

7.1.2 People can access and afford legal advice and representation AVERAGE(QRQ317:QRQ322)			
QRQ317	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Finally, assume that Mr. B sues Mr. A in a regular civil or commercial court. If Mr. A cannot afford a lawyer, how likely is it that he can obtain pro-bono (subsidized or free-of-charge) legal representation from the government, a legal-aid-center, a non-governmental organization (NGO), etc.?
QRQ318	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Based on your experience, how likely is it that a poor person facing the following situations receives legal counsel from a lawyer, paralegal, legal aid center, etc.? A tenant facing eviction
QRQ319	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Based on your experience, how likely is it that a poor person facing the following situations receives legal counsel from a lawyer, paralegal, legal aid center, etc.? Child custody dispute
QRQ320	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Based on your experience, how likely is it that a poor person facing the following situations receives legal counsel from a lawyer, paralegal, legal aid center, etc.? Major problems with public service providers (utilities)
QRQ321	QRQ(CC)	Current USD	Based on your experience, how much would a typical lawyer charge to represent Mr. B in a case like this (in local currency)? Amount (In current USD)
QRQ322	QRQ(CC)	% of GNI per capita	Based on your experience, how much would a typical lawyer charge to represent Mr. B in a case like this (in local currency)? Amount (As percentage of GNI per capita)
7.1.3 Procedures AVERAGE(QRQ323:QRQ325)			
QRQ323	QRQ(CC)	Yes (1), No (0)	Is it possible to file one single lawsuit or petition on behalf of hundreds or thousands of affected residents (class action) to obtain compensation, rather than file many individual lawsuits?
QRQ324	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat Important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Procedures are too cumbersome and complex
QRQ325	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Lack of public information about court procedures
7.1.4 Accessibility of courts AVERAGE(QRQ326:QRQ327)			
QRQ326	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Language barriers (unavailability of translators)
QRQ327	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Physical location of courthouses (courts are too far away)
7.1.5 Costs (Courts, lawyers and procedures) AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ328:QRQ329), GPP86)			
QRQ328	QRQ (CC, LB)	%	Based on your experience, what would be the expected costs that Mr. B would incur, as a percentage of the claim (in this example 0.15 times the GDP per capita of your country), if he uses the following procedures? Regular civil or commercial court lawsuit

QRQ329	QRQ (CC,LB)	%	Based on your experience, what would be the expected costs that Mr. B would incur, as a percentage of the claim (in this example 0.15 times the GDP per capita of your country), if he uses the following procedures? Small-claims court or magistrate
GPP86	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Regardless of the outcome, please tell us how you feel about the way the process was handled? Was the process too expensive?
7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination AVERAGE(QRQ330:QRQ336)			
QRQ330	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A poor person
QRQ331	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A female
QRQ332	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A member of an ethnic minority
QRQ333	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A member of a religious minority
QRQ334	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A foreigner (immigrant)
QRQ335	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In your opinion, how likely are the following criteria to put a person at a disadvantage before a civil or commercial trial court? The person is: A homosexual
QRQ336	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat Important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Bias against marginalized people (discrimination based on social or economic status)
7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption AVERAGE(7.3.1, 7.3.2)			
7.3.1 Bribery AVERAGE(QRQ337:QRQ343)			
QRQ337	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Judge or Magistrate
QRQ338	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Court personnel
QRQ339	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Commercial arbitrator
QRQ340	QRQ (CC,LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat Important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Corruption of judges and judicial officers
QRQ341	QRQ (CC)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	Please tell us how serious the following problems are in civil and commercial courts in the city where you live? (10 means a very serious problem): Corruption of judges and judicial officers (they don't move the cases unless the parties bribe them)
QRQ342	QRQ (CC)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do people (or private companies) have to pay bribes, informal payments, or other inducements to: Expedite a court process

QRQ343	QRQ(LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from either party to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Labor inspector
7.3.2 Improper influence by powerful private interests AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ344:QRQ345), GPP87)			
QRQ344	QRQ (CC, LB)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience during the past year with civil cases between private parties decided by trial courts, what percentage (%) of cases reflect the following outcomes: The final decision reflected the judges' honest evaluation of the available evidence and applicable law
QRQ345	QRQ (CC, LB)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience during the past year with civil cases between private parties decided by trial courts, what percentage (%) of cases reflect the following outcomes: The final decision was influenced by undue pressure from one of the parties or was influenced by corruption
GPP87	GPP	Single Answer	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: (a) What the government tells them to do (b) What powerful private interests tell them to do (c) What the law says
7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence AVERAGE(QRQ346, AVERAGE(QRQ347, GPP88), QRQ348, QRQ349, QRQ350)			
QRQ346	QRQ (CC, LB)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience, out of all the cases in which the government had an interest (as a litigant or third party), in what percentage (%) of them did the government exercise undue influence to affect the outcome of the case?
QRQ347	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, if homeowners sue the government in court seeking compensation for the demolition of their homes, how likely is it that they receive a fair compensation?
QRQ348	QRQ (CC, CJ, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	The government always obeys the decisions of the high courts, even when they disagree with these decisions
QRQ349	QRQ (CC, CJ, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the national courts in [COUNTRY] are free of political influence in their application of power
QRQ350	QRQ (CC, CJ, LB)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the local courts in [COUNTRY] are free of political influence in their application of power
GPP88	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	Finally, if the homeowners sue the government, how likely is it that they obtain fair compensation in court?
7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delays AVERAGE(7.5.1, 7.5.2)			
7.5.1 Delays in adjudicating the dispute AVERAGE(QRQ351:QRQ353)			
QRQ351	QRQ (CC, LB)	Less than a month (1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, how long would it take to obtain a decision, or a judgment – starting from the moment the case is filed to the moment a decision or agreement is reached– if Mr. B uses the following mechanisms? Regular civil or commercial court lawsuit
QRQ352	QRQ (CC, LB)	Less than a month (1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, how long would it take to obtain a decision, or a judgment – starting from the moment the case is filed to the moment a decision or agreement is reached– if Mr. B uses the following mechanisms? Small-claims court or magistrate
QRQ353	QRQ(CC)	Less than a month (1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	How long would it take in practice to decide and enforce the case in local courts, starting from the time of initially filing the case to actual payment?
7.5.2 General perception of delay AVERAGE(QRQ354:QRQ355)			
QRQ354	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Important (0), Somewhat Important (.333), Not Very Important (.667), Not Important at All (1)	The following question aims to examine the reasons why poor people in your country do not use courts to settle their disputes. Please tell us how important are the following factors in influencing people's decisions on whether or not to go to court to resolve a dispute in the city where you live: Duration of cases (they take too much time)
QRQ355	QRQ(CC)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	Please tell us how serious the following problems are in civil and commercial courts in the city where you live? (10 means a very serious problem): Duration of cases (they take too much time)

7.6 Civil justice is effectively enforced AVERAGE(7.6.1, 7.6.2)			
7.6.1 Enforcement mechanisms QRQ356			
QRQ356	QRQ(CC)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	Please tell us how serious the following problems are in civil and commercial courts in the city where you live? (10 means a very serious problem): Inefficient enforcement mechanisms (judgments are difficult to enforce in practice)
7.6.2 Delays in enforcing the decision AVERAGE(QRQ357:QRQ358)			
QRQ357	QRQ (CC, LB)	Less than a month (.1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, after a decision or agreement is reached, how long would it take for the winning party to enforce this decision and collect the payment or compensation using each of the following mechanisms? Regular civil or commercial court lawsuit
QRQ358	QRQ (CC, LB)	Less than a month (.1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, after a decision or agreement is reached, how long would it take for the winning party to enforce this decision and collect the payment or compensation using each of the following mechanisms? Small-claims court or magistrate
7.7 Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are accessible, impartial, and effective AVERAGE (7.7.1, 7.7.2, 7.7.3, 7.7.4)			
7.7.1 ADRs are accessible QRQ359			
QRQ359	QRQ (CC, LB)	%	Based on your experience, what would be the expected costs that Mr. B would incur, as a percentage of the claim (in this example 0.15 times the GDP per capita of your country), if he uses the following procedures? Commercial arbitration mechanism
7.7.2 ADRs are free of improper influence QRQ360			
QRQ360	QRQ (CC, LB)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	In a case like this, how likely are the following people to request a bribe (or other monetary inducement) from Mr. A, Mr. B, or both, to perform their duties or to expedite the process? Commercial arbitrator
7.7.3 ADRs are efficient (not subject to unreasonable delays) AVERAGE(QRQ361: QRQ362)			
QRQ361	QRQ (CC, LB)	Less than a month (.1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, how long would it take to obtain a decision, or a judgment – starting from the moment the case is filed to the moment a decision or agreement is reached– if Mr. B uses the following mechanisms? Commercial arbitration mechanism
QRQ362	QRQ (CC, LB)	Less than a month (.1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	In practice, after a decision or agreement is reached, how long would it take for the winning party to enforce this decision and collect the payment or compensation using each of the following mechanisms? Commercial arbitration mechanism
7.7.4 ADRs are effectively enforced AVERAGE(QRQ363:QRQ364)			
QRQ363	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, how likely is the contractor to be able to enforce the arbitral award against the government agency through the local courts: If the award is from a national arbitration panel
QRQ364	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	In practice, how likely is the contractor to be able to enforce the arbitral award against the government agency through the local courts: If the award is from an international arbitration panel
Factor 8: Criminal Justice AVERAGE(8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7)			
8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective AVERAGE(8.1.1, 8.1.2)			
8.1.1 General AVERAGE(8.1.1.1, 8.1.1.2)			
8.1.1.1 Problems AVERAGE(QRQ365:QRQ382)			
QRQ365	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Lack of effective intelligence systems to support criminal investigators

QRQ366	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Lack of proactive investigation methods, such as undercover operations
QRQ367	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Deficient mechanisms to gather information and analyze evidence
QRQ368	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Improper storage or lack of chain of custody procedures for material evidence
QRQ369	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Deficient systems to protect witnesses and whistle-blowers
QRQ370	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Deficient systems to exchange information between criminal investigative service agencies
QRQ371	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: An insufficient number of criminal investigators
QRQ372	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Incompetence of criminal investigators
QRQ373	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Lack of technology and adequate resources

QRQ374	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Corruption of investigators or judicial police
QRQ375	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Investigators' understanding of the law
QRQ376	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Lack of independence of forensic evidence
QRQ377	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Eyewitness identification of defendants is conducted in a manner that improperly disadvantages the accused
QRQ378	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the prosecutorial system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Corruption of prosecutors
QRQ379	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the prosecutorial system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Prosecutors' understanding of the law
QRQ380	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the prosecutorial system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Lack of adequate training/education of prosecutors
QRQ381	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the prosecutorial system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Lack of independence of prosecutors (unable to act against powerful government officials or private parties)

QRQ382	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the prosecutorial system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Insufficient number of prosecutors to handle caseloads
8.1.1.2 Convictions AVERAGE(QRQ383:QRQ385)			
QRQ383	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously indict or accuse the suspected perpetrator of a crime?
QRQ384	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously convict an individual through a trial?
QRQ385	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously convict an individual through a plea bargain or other pretrial process?
8.1.2 Crimes solved AVERAGE(8.1.2.1, 8.1.2.2, 8.1.2.3)			
8.1.2.1 Homicide GPP89			
GPP89	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If someone commits a homicide in your neighborhood, how likely is that the criminal is prosecuted and convicted?
8.1.2.2 Burglary and theft GPP90			
GPP90	GPP	Yes (1), No (0)	In the past 3 years, did anyone actually break into your home/residence without permission, and steal or try to steal something? YES Did you or anyone else report the crime to the police? YES Was the perpetrator caught?
8.1.2.3 Armed Robbery GPP91			
GPP91	GPP	Yes (1), No (0)	In the past 3 YEARS, were you a victim of an ARMED ROBBERY (with a weapon such as a knife or a gun)? YES Did you or anyone else report the crime to the police? YES Was the perpetrator caught?
8.2 Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective AVERAGE(8.2.1, 8.2.2)			
8.2.1 Timeliness AVERAGE(QRQ386:QRQ392)			
QRQ386	QRQ(CJ)	Less than a month (1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	Based on your experience, please tell us: In practice, how long does it take to convict a suspect of a serious crime?
QRQ387	QRQ(CJ)	Less than a month (1), Between one month and 1 year (.75), Between 1 and 3 years (.5), More than 3 years (.25), More than 5 years (0)	Based on your experience, please tell us: In practice, how long does it take to convict a suspect accused of a minor crime?
QRQ388	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Assume that the prosecutor/judge/jury determines that there is probable cause (or probable responsibility) to hold the suspect in custody. How likely is the detained suspect to remain in custody without a formal conviction: For more than three months?
QRQ389	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Assume that the prosecutor/judge/jury determines that there is probable cause (or probable responsibility) to hold the suspect in custody. How likely is the detained suspect to remain in custody without a formal conviction: For more than one year?
QRQ390	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Assume that the prosecutor/judge/jury determines that there is probable cause (or probable responsibility) to hold the suspect in custody. How likely is the detained suspect to remain in custody without a formal conviction: For more than three years?

QRQ391	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal courts in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Excessive length and use of pre-trial detention
QRQ392	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal courts in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Delays in the criminal justice system (cases take too much time)
8.2.2 Effective AVERAGE(QRQ393, AVERAGE(GPP92:GPP95))			
QRQ393	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal courts in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Poor decisions by criminal judges
GPP92	GPP	Yes (1), No (0)	In the past 3 YEARS, did anyone actually BREAK into your home/residence without permission, and steal or try to steal something? YES Was the perpetrator prosecuted and punished?
GPP93	GPP	Yes (1), No (0)	Has any relative or person that lived with you in your house been MURDERED in the past 3 years? YES Was the perpetrator prosecuted and punished?
GPP94	GPP	Yes (1), No (0)	In the past 3 YEARS, were you a victim of an ARMED ROBBERY (with a weapon such as a knife or a gun)? YES Was the perpetrator caught?
GPP95	GPP	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If someone commits a homicide in your neighborhood, how likely is that the criminal is prosecuted and convicted?
8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior AVERAGE(QRQ394:QRQ398)			
QRQ394	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Harsh conditions and overcrowding
QRQ395	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Poor rehabilitative programs and recidivism
QRQ396	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Lack of separate facilities for dangerous and less serious offenders
QRQ397	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Poor security that facilitates escapes

QRQ398	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	In your view, what percentage (%) of convicted criminals released from prison relapse into criminal behavior?
8.4 Criminal system is impartial AVERAGE(8.4.1, 8.4.2)			
8.4.1 Police is impartial and does not discriminate AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ399:QRQ404), AVERAGE(GPP96:GPP101))			
QRQ399	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A poor person?
QRQ400	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A female?
QRQ401	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A member of an ethnic minority?
QRQ402	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A member of a religious minority?
QRQ403	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: A foreigner (immigrant)?
QRQ404	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Imagine that the local police detain a person suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, how likely is the detained person to be at a disadvantage during the criminal process because he/she is: Gay, lesbian, or transgender?
GPP96	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A poor person
GPP97	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A female
GPP98	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A person from an ethnic group or tribe other than that of the police officer involved
GPP99	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A person from a religion other than that of the police officer involved
GPP100	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A foreigner (immigrant)
GPP101	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Imagine that the local police detain two persons equally suspected of committing a crime. In your opinion, which of the following characteristics would place one of them at a disadvantage? The suspect is: A homosexual
8.4.2 Judges are impartial and do not discriminate QRQ405			

QRQ405	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal courts in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Bias against marginalized people (discrimination based on social or economic status)
8.5 Criminal system is free of corruption AVERAGE(8.5.1, 8.5.2)			
8.5.1 Police, military, and prosecutors are free of improper influence AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ406:QRQ421), AVERAGE(GPP102:GPP104))			
QRQ406	QRQ(CJ)	Very Strong Influence (0), Significant Influence (.333), Minor Influence (.667), No Influence (1)	How much influence do criminal organizations, such as drug cartels or arms smugglers, have on the policies and actions of the following institutions of your country? The police
QRQ407	QRQ(CJ)	Very Strong Influence (0), Significant Influence (.333), Minor Influence (.667), No Influence (1)	How much influence do criminal organizations, such as drug cartels or arms smugglers, have on the policies and actions of the following institutions of your country? The military
QRQ408	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are local police officers to collect bribes from traders and small merchants, so that they can carry on their activity?
QRQ409	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are police in your country to receive bribes from criminal organizations to turn a blind eye to their illegal activities (like selling drugs on the streets)?
QRQ410	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually investigate a crime?
QRQ411	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually prosecute a criminal?
QRQ412	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Drop charges or grant a bail?
QRQ413	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Destroy or tamper with evidence?
QRQ414	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do the police officers and court officers (court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Expedite court processes?
QRQ415	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually investigate a crime?
QRQ416	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually prosecute a criminal?
QRQ417	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Drop or reduce charges or grant a bail?

QRQ418	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Destroy or tamper with evidence?
QRQ419	QRQ(CJ)	Almost Always (0), In Most Cases (.333), In Some Cases (.667), Almost Never (1)	How frequently do prosecutors working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Expedite court processes?
QRQ420	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal investigation system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the criminal investigative services (prosecutors, investigators, judicial police officers, etc.) in the city where you live: Corruption of investigators or judicial police
QRQ421	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the prosecutorial system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for the prosecutors in the city where you live: Corruption of prosecutors
QRQ422	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the prosecutorial system in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems for prosecutors in the city where you live: Lack of independence of prosecutors (unable to act against powerful government officials or private parties)
GPP102	GPP	None (1), Some (.667), Most (.333), All (0)	Corruption exists in all countries and societies in some form or the other. How many of the following people in [COUNTRY] do you think are involved in corrupt practices? Police officers
GPP103	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	During the past three years, have you or anyone living in your household been stopped or detained by the police? YES Thinking about the most recent incident, did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe to the police officer who approached you (or the person living in your household)?
GPP104	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Do people in your neighborhood have to pay a bribe or other inducements for the following procedures or actions? To receive the services of the police?
8.5.2 Judges are free of improper influence AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ423:QRQ426), AVERAGE(GPP105:GPP106))			
QRQ423	QRQ(CJ)	Very Strong Influence (0), Significant Influence (.333), Minor Influence (.667), No Influence (1)	How much influence do criminal organizations, such as drug cartels or arms smugglers, have on the policies and actions of the following institutions of your country? Members of the courts
QRQ424	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the criminal courts in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 being a very serious problem, and 1 being not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Corruption of judges and judicial officers (they don't move the cases unless the parties bribe them)
QRQ425	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases decided by trial courts during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of cases showed that: The final decision was influenced by undue political or professional pressure
QRQ426	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases decided by trial courts during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of cases showed that: The final decision was influenced by corruption

GPP105	GPP	None (1), Some (.667), Most (.333), All (0)	Corruption exists in all countries and societies in some form or the other. How many of the following people in [COUNTRY] do you think are involved in corrupt practices? Judges and Magistrates
GPP106	GPP	Single Answer	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: (a) What the government tells them to do (b) What powerful private interests tell them to do (c) What the law says
8.6 Criminal system is free of improper government influence AVERAGE(QRQ427:QRQ429)			
QRQ427	QRQ(CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the national courts in [COUNTRY] are free of political influence in their application of power
QRQ428	QRQ(CJ)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In practice, the local courts in [COUNTRY] are free of political influence in their application of power
QRQ429	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant were the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Lack of independence of the judiciary from the government's power
8.7 Due process of law and the rights of the accused AVERAGE(8.7.1, 8.7.2, 8.7.3, 8.7.4, 8.7.5)			
8.7.1 Presumption of innocence/Evidence AVERAGE(QRQ430:QRQ437)			
QRQ430	QRQ(CJ)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were in fact presumed innocent by the judge during trial until all evidence has been presented?
QRQ431	QRQ(CJ)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were in fact presumed innocent during the criminal investigation?
QRQ432	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously convict an individual through a trial?
QRQ433	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously convict an individual through a plea bargain or other pretrial process?
QRQ434	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: Erroneously indict or accuse the suspected perpetrator of a crime?
QRQ435	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are the police to arrest innocent people and take them to court on false charges in order to solicit bribes or to fill a quota?
QRQ436	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely are prosecutors to indict innocent people on false charges in order to fill a quota?
QRQ437	QRQ(CJ)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were in fact allowed to challenge the evidence used against them in court?
8.7.2 Arrest and pre-trial detention AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ438:QRQ446), GPP107)			
QRQ438	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: For more than three months?
QRQ439	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: For more than one year?

QRQ440	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: For more than three years?
QRQ441	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the suspect remains in police custody without an indictment (or without formal charges) by the prosecutor, or by the competent judicial or administrative authority: Indefinitely?
QRQ442	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police: Arbitrarily arrest a citizen without probable cause (false arrest)?
QRQ443	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police: Use excessive force during arrests?
QRQ444	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that a political dissident is taken from his home to a detention center without any warrant of arrest?
QRQ445	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police search without warrant the house of a political dissident?
QRQ446	QRQ(CJ)	100% (1), 75% (0.8), 50% (0.6), 25% (0.4), 5% (0.2), 0% (0)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were aware of the charges against them?
GPP107	GPP	Strongly Agree (1), Agree (.667), Disagree (.333), Strongly Disagree (0)	In talking to people about their local government, we often find important differences in how well the government, police, and the courts perform their jobs. Please tell me how often would you say that: In [COUNTRY], the basic rights of suspects are respected by the police
8.7.3 Torture and abusive treatment to suspects AVERAGE(QRQ447:QRQ450)			
QRQ447	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police interrogators inflict minor physical harm on the detained suspect to admit the crime?
QRQ448	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police interrogators inflict severe physical harm on the detained suspect to admit the crime?
QRQ449	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0), Likely (.333), Unlikely (.667), Very Unlikely (1)	Assume that the police arrest a suspected member of a dangerous criminal organization (e.g. a drug cartel). How likely is it that: The police (or the military police) inflict severe physical harm on the suspect during the interrogation?
QRQ450	QRQ(CJ)	100% (0), 75% (0.2), 50% (0.4), 25% (0.6), 5% (0.8), 0% (1)	Based on your experience with common criminal cases (such as armed robbery) during the last year, approximately what percentage (%) of the suspects: Were forced to confess to a crime?
8.7.4 Legal assistance AVERAGE(QRQ451:QRQ458)			
QRQ451	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect requests access to legal counsel, how likely is it that he/she receives adequate legal counsel from a public defender: During the initial police custody?
QRQ452	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect requests access to legal counsel, how likely is it that he/she receives adequate legal counsel from a public defender: During pre-trial detention?
QRQ453	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect requests access to legal counsel, how likely is it that he/she receives adequate legal counsel from a public defender: During the trial?
QRQ454	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant were the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Lack of adequate training/education of state provided or pro-bono defense attorneys
QRQ455	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant were the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Insufficient number of state-provided or pro-bono (free-of-charge) attorneys for poor criminal defendants

QRQ456	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant were the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Incompetence of state-provided or pro-bono (free-of-charge) attorneys for poor criminal defendants
QRQ457	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant were the following problems faced by the criminal courts in the city where you live: Inability of state-provided or pro-bono defense attorneys to gain access to clients while they are detained
QRQ458	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1), Likely (.667), Unlikely (.333), Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect does not speak the same language as the police officers or the prosecutors, in practice, how likely is it that he/she obtains access to an interpreter?
8.7.5 Rights of prisoners AVERAGE(QRQ459:QRQ463)			
QRQ459	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Harsh conditions and overcrowding
QRQ460	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Poor access to health care and malnutrition among inmates
QRQ461	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Physical abuse by guards and correctional personnel
QRQ462	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Physical abuse between inmates
QRQ463	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	The following question aims at identifying the main problems faced by the correctional institutions in your country. On a scale from 1 to 10 (with 10 meaning a very serious problem, and 1 meaning not a serious problem), please tell us how significant are the following problems faced by correctional facilities (jails and prisons) in the city where you live: Lack of accessible complaint mechanisms