

## Variables Used to Construct the Rule of Law Index 2016

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 2016			
Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers   AVERAGE (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8)			
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 (0), Agree (.333), Disagree (.667), Strongly Disagree (1)	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 (0), Agree (.333), Disagree (.667), Strongly Disagree (1)	In practice in [COUNTRY], opposition parties can freely express opinions against government policies without fear of retaliation
QRQ4	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (0), Agree (.333), Disagree (.667), Strongly Disagree (1)	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)	%	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: A.What the government tells them to do (0) B.What powerful private interests tell them to do (0) C. What the law says (1)	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: What the government tells them to do/What powerful private interests tell them to do/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?
<b>1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review   AVERAGE(QRQ13:QRQ17)</b>			
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	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
<b>1.4 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct   AVERAGE(1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.4)</b>			
<b>1.4.1 Government officials in the executive branch   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ18:QRQ20),AVERAGE(GPP5:GPP6))</b>			
QRQ18	QRQ(CC,PH)	Single Answer	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? : (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
QRQ19	QRQ (CC,LB)	Single Answer	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? (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
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	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The accusation is completely ignored</li> <li>• An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions</li> <li>• The local government officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison)</li> </ul>

GPP6	GPP	Single Answer	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities</li> <li>• An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions</li> <li>• The high-ranking government officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison)</li> </ul>
<b>1.4.2 Government officials in the legislature   AVERAGE(QRQ21:QRQ22)</b>			
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
<b>1.4.3 Government officials in the judiciary   QRQ23</b>			
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
<b>1.4.4 The Police   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ24:QRQ27), AVERAGE(GPP7:GPP8))</b>			
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? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities</li> <li>(b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions</li> <li>(c) The high-ranking police officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison)</li> <li>(d) Don't know/Not Applicable</li> </ol>
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? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The accusation is completely ignored by the authorities</li> <li>(b) An investigation is opened, but it never reaches any conclusions</li> <li>(c) The police officer is prosecuted and punished (through fines, or time in prison)</li> <li>(d) Don't know/Not Applicable</li> </ol>
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
<b>1.5 Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks   AVERAGE(1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3)</b>			
<b>1.5.1 People are free to express political opinions alone or in peaceful association with others   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ28:QRQ29), GPP9)</b>			
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

<b>1.5.2 Freedom of the media is respected   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ30:QRQ35), AVERAGE(GPP10:GPP11))</b>			
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)	Strongly Agree (1), Agree(.667), Disagree (.333) Strongly, Disagree (0)	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 policies and actions without fear of retaliation
<b>1.5.3 Freedom of civil and political organization is respected (NGOs and political parties)   AVERAGE (AVERAGE(QRQ36:GPP12), AVERAGE(QRQ37:QRQ38), GPP13)</b>			
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
<b>1.6 Transition of power is subject to the law   AVERAGE(QRQ39, AVERAGE(QRQ40,GPP14), QRQ41, QRQ42, QRQ43, AVERAGE(QRQ44,GPP15), QRQ45, TPS1)</b>			
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: <sup>24</sup> To what extent do you agree with the following statements
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 (1: Successful coups; 0.5 Attempted, plotted or alleged coup plot; 0 None)

<b>Factor 2: Absence of Corruption   AVERAGE(2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)</b>			
<b>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)</b>			
<b>2.1.1 Procurement   AVERAGE(2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2)</b>			
<b>2.1.1.1 Government procurement   AVERAGE(QRQ46:QRQ47)</b>			
<b>QRQ46</b>	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
<b>QRQ47</b>	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?
<b>2.1.1.2 Procurement in public health   AVERAGE(QRQ48:QRQ50)</b>			
<b>QRQ48</b>	QRQ(PH)	%	In your view, what percentage (%) of public funds spent on health-care in low-income areas actually reach frontline health facilities?
<b>QRQ49</b>	QRQ(PH)	%	In your view, what percentage (%) of public funds allocated towards health-care expenditures is illegally diverted away from its intended target towards other ends?
<b>QRQ50</b>	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
<b>2.1.2 Delivery of Public services / Regulatory enforcement   AVERAGE(2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2)</b>			
<b>2.1.2.1 Permits, licenses, and administrative proceedings   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ51:QRQ58), AVERAGE(GPP16:GPP18))</b>			
<b>QRQ51</b>	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
<b>QRQ52</b>	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
<b>QRQ53</b>	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
<b>QRQ54</b>	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
<b>QRQ55</b>	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
<b>QRQ56</b>	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 or anyone living in your household request a government permit, or process any kind of document (like a license, building permit, etc.) in a local government office? Did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe (or money above that required by law)?
<b>2.1.2.2 Welfare and public health   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ59:QRQ70), AVERAGE(GPP19:GPP21))</b>			
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?

<b>GPP21</b>	GPP	Yes (0), No (1)	Have you or anyone living in your household used any PUBLIC health services during the past three years?- Did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe (or money above that required by law) in order to receive medical attention at any PUBLIC hospital or clinic?
<b>2.1.2.3 Regulatory enforcement   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ71,QRQ72), GPP22)</b>			
<b>QRQ71</b>	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
<b>QRQ72</b>	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?
<b>GPP22</b>	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? : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions)</li> <li>• The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation</li> <li>• Absolutely nothing happens</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.3 Embezzlement   QRQ73</b>			
<b>QRQ73</b>	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?
<b>2.1.4 General questions   AVERAGE(GPP23:GPP24)</b>			
<b>GPP23</b>	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
<b>GPP24</b>	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
<b>2.2 Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain   AVERAGE(2.2.1, 2.2.2)</b>			
<b>2.2.1 Bribery   AVERAGE(QRQ74:QRQ80)</b>			
<b>QRQ74</b>	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
<b>QRQ75</b>	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
<b>QRQ76</b>	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
<b>QRQ77</b>	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
<b>QRQ78</b>	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)
<b>QRQ79</b>	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
<b>QRQ80</b>	QRQ(LB)	Very Important (0). Somewhat important (.333). Not Very Important	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



		(.667). Not Important at all (1)	process? - Labor inspector
<b>2.2.2 Improper influence   AVERAGE(QRQ81:GPP25)</b>			
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)	%	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)	%	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)	%	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 pressure or corruption
GPP25	GPP	Single Answer	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: What the government tells them to do/What powerful private interests tell them to do/What the law says
<b>2.3 Government officials in the police and the military do not use public office for private gain   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ85:QRQ96), AVERAGE(GPP26:GPP28))</b>			
QRQ85	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
QRQ86	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
QRQ87	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
QRQ88	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?
QRQ89	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)?
QRQ90	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Actually investigate a crime?
QRQ91	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Actually prosecute a criminal?
QRQ92	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Drop charges or grant a bail?
QRQ93	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Destroy or tamper with evidence?
QRQ94	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Expedite court processes?
QRQ95	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

QRQ96	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, or haven't you heard enough about them to say? - The police
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? Did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe to the police officer to avoid a problem (like passing a checkpoint or avoiding a fine or arrest)?
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?
<b>2.4 Government officials in the legislative branch do not use public office for private gain   AVERAGE(QRQ97:GPP29)</b>			
QRQ97	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
<b>Factor 3: Open Government   AVERAGE(3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)</b>			
<b>3.1. Publicized laws and government data   AVERAGE(3.1.1, 3.1.2)</b>			
<b>3.1.1 Information in plain language, publicized laws   AVERAGE(QRQ98:QRQ105)</b>			
QRQ98	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
QRQ99	QRQ (CC,CJ,LB)	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	The basic laws are publicly available in all official languages
QRQ100	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
QRQ101	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).
QRQ102	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
QRQ103	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
QRQ104	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
QRQ105	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
<b>3.1.2 Open Data   TPS2</b>			
TPS2	TPS	TPS	Open Data Index
<b>3.2 Right to Information   AVERAGE(3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.6)</b>			
<b>3.2.2 Information requests - responsiveness   AVERAGE(GPP31:QRQ107)</b>			
GPP31	GPP	Yes (1), No (0) .	Did you receive the information from the official or government agency from which you requested it?

<b>GPP32</b>	GPP	Very Likely (1) Likely(.667), Unlikely (.333) Very Unlikely (0)	If you could request to have access to information held by a government agency, how likely do you think it is that the agency will grant it, assuming the information is both public and properly requested?
<b>GPP33</b>	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
<b>GPP34</b>	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
<b>GPP35</b>	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)
<b>QRQ106</b>	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?
<b>QRQ107</b>	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?
<b>3.2.3 Information requests - quality   QRQ108</b>			
<b>QRQ108</b>	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?
<b>3.2.4 Information requests - timeliness   AVERAGE(GPP36:QRQ109)</b>			
<b>GPP36</b>	GPP	Less Than a Week (1). Between One Week and One Month (.75). Between one month and three months (.5). Between three months and six months (.25). More than six months (0)	Approximately how long did it take to obtain the information that you requested? Less than a week Between one week and one month Between one month and three months Between three months and six months More than six months
<b>QRQ109</b>	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 within a reasonable time period?
<b>3.2.5 Information requests - affordability and trust   AVERAGE(GPP37:QRQ111)</b>			
<b>GPP37</b>	GPP	Open Response	If you had to pay a fee to the official to obtain the information, what was the amount of that fee?
<b>GPP38</b>	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?
<b>QRQ110</b>	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?
<b>QRQ111</b>	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?
<b>3.2.6 Information requests - general accessibility of information   AVERAGE(QRQ112:QRQ119)</b>			
<b>QRQ112</b>	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
<b>QRQ113</b>	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

QRQ114	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
QRQ115	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
QRQ116	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)
QRQ117	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
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: - Copies of administrative decisions made by local 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: - Transcripts of administrative proceedings
<b>3.3 Civic participation   AVERAGE(3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3)</b>			
<b>3.3.1 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(3.3.1 A, 3.3.1 B, 3.3.1 C)</b>			
<b>3.3.1 A. People are free to express political opinions alone or in peaceful association with others   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ120:QRQ121), GPP39)</b>			
QRQ120	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]?
QRQ121	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
GPP39	GPP	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely express opinions against the government
<b>3.3.1 B. Freedom of the media is respected   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ122:QRQ127), AVERAGE(GPP40:GPP41))</b>			
QRQ122	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
QRQ123	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
QRQ124	QRQ(CJ, LB)	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	How likely is a journalist to be attacked by the police, without justification, for covering a non-violent public demonstration in [COUNTRY]?
QRQ125	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?
QRQ126	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
QRQ127	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?
GPP40	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.
GPP41	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
<b>3.3.1 C Freedom of civil and political organization is respected (NGOs and political parties)   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ128:GPP42), AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ129:QRQ130), GPP43))</b>			
QRQ128	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
GPP42	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
QRQ129	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
QRQ130	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

<b>GPP43</b>	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
<b>3.3.2 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ131:QRQ134), AVERAGE(GPP44:GPP46))</b>			
<b>QRQ131</b>	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, civil society organizations in [COUNTRY] can freely express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliations
<b>QRQ132</b>	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
<b>QRQ133</b>	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 can freely join any political organization they want
<b>QRQ134</b>	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 hold public nonviolent demonstrations without fear of reprisal
<b>GPP44</b>	GPP	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely attend community meetings
<b>GPP45</b>	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
<b>GPP46</b>	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
<b>3.3.3 Right to petition and civic engagement   AVERAGE(GPP47:QRQ138)</b>			
<b>GPP47</b>	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
<b>GPP48</b>	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
<b>GPP49</b>	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
<b>QRQ135</b>	QRQ(CC)	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	In practice, how likely are local residents to receive sufficient advance notice of the impending construction project?
<b>QRQ136</b>	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?
<b>QRQ137</b>	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
<b>QRQ138</b>	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
<b>3.4 Complaint mechanisms   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(GPP50:GPP51), QRQ139,QRQ140, QRQ141)</b>			
<b>GPP50</b>	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
<b>GPP51</b>	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
<b>QRQ139</b>	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?

QRQ140	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: - 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
QRQ141	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements: - 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
<b>Factor 4: Fundamental Rights   AVERAGE(4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8)</b>			
<b>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)</b>			
<b>4.1.1 Socio-economic status   AVERAGE(QRQ142, QRQ143, QRQ144, AVERAGE(QRQ145:GPP52))</b>			
QRQ142	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
QRQ143	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
QRQ144	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
QRQ145	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?
GPP52	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
<b>4.1.2 Gender   AVERAGE(QRQ146, QRQ147, QRQ148, AVERAGE(QRQ149:GPP53))</b>			
QRQ146	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
QRQ147	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
QRQ148	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
QRQ149	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?
GPP53	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
<b>4.1.3 Ethnicity   AVERAGE(QRQ150, QRQ151, QRQ152, AVERAGE(QRQ153:GPP54))</b>			
QRQ150	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
QRQ151	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
QRQ152	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
QRQ153	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?

<b>GPP54</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
<b>4.1.4 Religion   AVERAGE(QRQ154, QRQ155, QRQ156, AVERAGE(QRQ157:GPP55))</b>			
<b>QRQ154</b>	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
<b>QRQ155</b>	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
<b>QRQ156</b>	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
<b>QRQ157</b>	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?
<b>GPP55</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
<b>4.1.5 Foreign nationality   AVERAGE(QRQ158, QRQ159, QRQ160, AVERAGE(QRQ161:GPP56))</b>			
<b>QRQ158</b>	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)
<b>QRQ159</b>	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)
<b>QRQ160</b>	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)
<b>QRQ161</b>	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)?
<b>GPP56</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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)
<b>4.1.6 Sexual orientation   AVERAGE(QRQ162, QRQ163, QRQ164, AVERAGE(QRQ165:GPP57))</b>			
<b>QRQ162</b>	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
<b>QRQ163</b>	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 gay, lesbian, or transgender
<b>QRQ164</b>	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 gay, lesbian, or transgender
<b>QRQ165</b>	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 gay, lesbian, or transgender?
<b>GPP57</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
<b>4.2 The right to life and security of the person is effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(QRQ16:TPS3)</b>			

QRQ166	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?
QRQ167	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
QRQ168	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?
QRQ169	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?
QRQ170	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?
QRQ171	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
<b>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)</b>			
<b>4.3.1.Presumption of innocence   AVERAGE(QRQ172:QRQ177)</b>			
QRQ172	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
QRQ173	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
QRQ174	QRQ(CJ)	%	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: - Correctly indict or accuse the true perpetrator of a crime?
QRQ175	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
QRQ176	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?
QRQ177	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
<b>4.3.2.Arrest and pre-trial detention   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ178:QRQ185), GPP58)</b>			
QRQ178	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?
QRQ179	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?
QRQ180	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?
QRQ181	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)?
QRQ182	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police: - Use excessive force during arrests?
QRQ183	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?
QRQ184	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?



QRQ185	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
GPP58	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
<b>4.3.3. Torture and abusive treatment to suspects   AVERAGE(QRQ186:QRQ189)</b>			
QRQ186	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?
QRQ187	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?
QRQ188	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?
QRQ189	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 forced to confess to a crime?
<b>4.3.4. Legal assistance   AVERAGE(QRQ190:QRQ195)</b>			
QRQ190	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?
QRQ191	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?
QRQ192	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?
QRQ193	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
QRQ194	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
QRQ195	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1) Likely(.667), Unlikely (.333) Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect does not speak any of the official languages of your country, in practice, how likely is it that he/she obtains access to an interpreter?
<b>4.3.5. Rights of prisoners   AVERAGE(QRQ196:QRQ200)</b>			
QRQ196	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
QRQ197	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
QRQ198	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
QRQ199	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
QRQ200	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
<b>4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3)</b>			
<b>4.4.1 People are free to express political opinions alone or in peaceful association with others   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ201:QRQ202), GPP59)</b>			
QRQ201	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]?
QRQ202	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
GPP59	GPP	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In [COUNTRY], people can freely express opinions against the government
<b>4.4.2 Freedom of the media is respected   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ203:QRQ208), AVERAGE(GPP60:GPP61))</b>			
QRQ203	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
QRQ204	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
QRQ205	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]?
QRQ206	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?
QRQ207	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
QRQ208	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?
GPP60	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\
GPP61	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
<b>4.4.3 Freedom of civil and political organization is respected (NGOs and political parties)   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ209:GPP62), AVERAGE(QRQ210:QRQ211), GPP63)</b>			
QRQ209	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
GPP62	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
QRQ210	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
QRQ211	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
GPP63	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
<b>4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(QRQ212, AVERAGE(QRQ213:GPP64))</b>			
QRQ212	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

QRQ213	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
GPP64	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
<b>4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(QRQ214:QRQ217)</b>			
QRQ214	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?
QRQ215	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?
QRQ216	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?
QRQ217	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?
<b>4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ218:QRQ221), AVERAGE(GPP65:GPP67))</b>			
QRQ218	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
QRQ219	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
QRQ220	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
QRQ221	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
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 attend community meetings
GPP66	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
GPP67	GPP	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	To what extent do you agree with the following statements?v-In [COUNTRY], people can freely join any (unforbidden) political organization they want
<b>4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed   AVERAGE(4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3)</b>			
<b>4.8.1. Equal payment and absence of discrimination   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ22:QRQ227), GPP68)</b>			
QRQ222	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
QRQ223	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
QRQ224	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
QRQ225	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
QRQ226	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)
QRQ227	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 gay, lesbian, or transgender
GPP68	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?
<b>4.8.2. Freedom to form unions and bargain collectively   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ228:QRQ232), GPP69)</b>			

QRQ228	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, workers in manufacturing can effectively organize into labor unions
QRQ229	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, workers in manufacturing can effectively bargain for their rights with their employers
QRQ230	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, workers in manufacturing can go on strike without fear of reprisals
QRQ231	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, workers in agriculture can effectively organize into labor unions
QRQ232	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, workers in agriculture can effectively bargain for their rights with their employers
GPP69	GPP	Strongly 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
<b>4.8.3. Prohibition of child and forced labor   AVERAGE(QRQ233:QRQ234)</b>			
QRQ233	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, the prohibition of child labor is effectively enforced
QRQ234	QRQ(LB)	Strongly Agree (.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, the prohibition of forced or compulsory labor is effectively enforced
<b>Factor 5: Order and Security   AVERAGE(5.1, 5.2, 5.3)</b>			
<b>5.1 Crime is effectively controlled   AVERAGE(5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5)</b>			
<b>5.1.1 Safety perception   AVERAGE(TPS4:GPP70)</b>			
TPS4	TPS	TPS	Do you feel safe walking alone at night in your community? (% Responding Yes) (Gallup World Poll, 2012)
GPP70	GPP	% Yes	How safe do you feel walking in your neighborhood at night?
<b>5.1.2 Homicide   TPS5</b>			
TPS5	TPS	TPS	UNODC Homicide Statistics 2014, rate per 100,000 population
<b>5.1.3 Kidnapping   TPS6</b>			
TPS6	TPS	TPS	Categorical Variable of Kidnappings in a country NYA
<b>5.1.4 Burglary and theft   AVERAGE(GPP71:TPS8)</b>			
GPP71	GPP	% Yes	During the last three years has someone broken into your house and stolen something that belongs to you?
TPS7	TPS	TPS	Within the past 12 months, have you had money or property stolen from you or another household member? (% Responding Yes)
TPS8	TPS	TPS	Within the past 12 months, have you been assaulted or mugged? % Responding Yes
<b>5.1.5 Armed Robbery   GPP72</b>			
GPP72	GPP	% Yes	In the past 3 YEARS, were you a victim of an ARMED ROBBERY (with a weapon such as a knife or a gun)?
<b>5.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited   AVERAGE(5.2.1, 5.2.2)</b>			
<b>5.2.1 Armed conflict   AVERAGE(TPS9:TPS10)</b>			
TPS9	TPS	TPS	Number of Battle related deaths (Last year) [Source: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, Battle related deaths dataset in country]
TPS10	TPS	TPS	Number of Casualties resulting from one-sided violence [Source: Uppsala Conflict Data Program One-sided violence dataset in country]
<b>5.2.2 Terrorism   AVERAGE (TPS11:TPS14)</b>			
TPS11	TPS	# of deaths	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of deaths) Last year [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
TPS12	TPS	# of deaths	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of deaths) Average last 5 years [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
TPS13	TPS	# of events	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of events) Last year [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
TPS14	TPS	# of events	High Casualty Terrorist Bombings Events (Number of events) Average last 5 years [Source: Center for Systemic Peace]
<b>5.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances   AVERAGE(QRQ235:GPP74)</b>			

QRQ235	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)?
GPP73	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? - The criminal gets beaten by the neighbors - The criminal is turned over to the authorities without harm
GPP74	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
<b>Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement   AVERAGE(6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5)</b>			
<b>6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced   AVERAGE(6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4)</b>			
<b>6.1.1 Labor   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ236:Q246), GPP75)</b>			
QRQ236	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
QRQ237	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
QRQ238	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
QRQ239	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
QRQ240	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
QRQ241	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
QRQ242	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
QRQ243	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
QRQ244	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?

QRQ245	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?
QRQ246	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?
GPP75	GPP	Single Answer	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The worker's complaint is completely ignored by the authorities</li> <li>• An investigation is opened but it never reaches any conclusions</li> <li>• The authorities require the company to compensate the worker or reinstate him/her to his/her job</li> <li>• The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.2 Environment   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ247:QRQ250), GPP76)</b>			
QRQ247	QRQ(CC)	Single Answer	<p>Which of the following outcomes is most likely?</p> <p>(a) The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions)</p> <p>(b) The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation</p> <p>(c) Absolutely nothing happens</p>
QRQ248	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?
QRQ249	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?
QRQ250	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?
GPP76	GPP	Single Answer	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions)</li> <li>• The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation</li> <li>• Absolutely nothing happens</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.3 Public Health   AVERAGE(QRQ251:QRQ257)</b>			
QRQ251	QRQ(PH)	Single Answer	<p>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?</p> <p>(a) The food producer complies with the law (either voluntary or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions)</p> <p>(b) The food producer bribes or influences the public health authorities to ignore the violation</p> <p>(c) Absolutely nothing happens</p>
QRQ252	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (1). In Most Cases (.667). In Some Cases (.33). Almost Never(0)	How frequently would you say that: - In practice, large public hospitals comply with all applicable public health regulations
QRQ253	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (1). In Most Cases (.667). In Some Cases (.33). Almost Never(0)	How frequently would you say that: - In practice, public clinics comply with all applicable public health regulations
QRQ254	QRQ(PH)	Almost Always (1). In Most Cases (.667). In Some Cases (.33). Almost Never(0)	How frequently would you say that: - In practice, public funds spent on dietary supplements actually reach poor children
QRQ255	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?
QRQ256	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?
QRQ257	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

		(.333) Very Unlikely (0)	and public clinics if violations are detected?
<b>6.1.4 Commercial regulation and consumer protection   AVERAGE(GPP77:GPP78)</b>			
<b>GPP77</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	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
<b>GPP78</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	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
<b>6.2 Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence   AVERAGE(6.2.1, 6.2.2)</b>			
<b>6.2.1 Regulatory enforcement   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ258:QRQ259), GPP79)</b>			
<b>QRQ258</b>	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
<b>QRQ259</b>	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?
<b>GPP79</b>	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? • The company complies with the law (either voluntarily or through court orders, fines, and other sanctions) • The company bribes or influences the authorities to ignore the violation • Absolutely nothing happens
<b>6.2.2 Public services   AVERAGE(6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.2)</b>			
<b>6.2.2.1 Permits, licenses, and administrative proceedings   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ260:QRQ267), AVERAGE(GPP80:GPP82))</b>			
<b>QRQ260</b>	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
<b>QRQ261</b>	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
<b>QRQ262</b>	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
<b>QRQ263</b>	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
<b>QRQ264</b>	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
<b>QRQ265</b>	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
<b>QRQ266</b>	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
<b>QRQ267</b>	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

<b>GPP80</b>	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?
<b>GPP81</b>	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?
<b>GPP82</b>	GPP	Yes (0). No(1)	During the past three years, did you or anyone living in your household request a government permit, or process any kind of document (like a license, building permit, etc.) in a local government office? Did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe (or money above that required by law)?
<b>6.2.2.2 Welfare and public health   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ268:QRQ283), AVERAGE(GPP83:GPP85))</b>			
<b>QRQ268</b>	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
<b>QRQ269</b>	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
<b>QRQ270</b>	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
<b>QRQ271</b>	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
<b>QRQ272</b>	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
<b>QRQ273</b>	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
<b>QRQ274</b>	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
<b>QRQ275</b>	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?
<b>QRQ276</b>	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?
<b>QRQ277</b>	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?
<b>QRQ278</b>	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?
<b>QRQ279</b>	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
<b>QRQ280</b>	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
<b>QRQ281</b>	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
<b>QRQ282</b>	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



QRQ283	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
GPP83	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?
GPP84	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?
GPP85	GPP	Yes (0). No(1)	Have you or anyone living in your household used any PUBLIC health services during the past three years? Did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe (or money above that required by law) in order to receive medical attention at any PUBLIC hospital or clinic?
<b>6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ284:QRQ285), QRQ286, QRQ287)</b>			
QRQ284	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
QRQ285	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
QRQ286	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
QRQ287	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
<b>6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings   AVERAGE(QRQ288:QRQ291)</b>			
QRQ288	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
QRQ289	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
QRQ290	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
QRQ291	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
<b>6.5 The government does not expropriate without lawful process and adequate compensation   AVERAGE(6.5.1, 6.5.2)</b>			
<b>6.5.1. Property rights for the people   AVERAGE(QRQ292:GPP87)</b>			
QRQ292	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?
QRQ293	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?
QRQ294	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
GPP86	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
GPP87	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(QRQ295:QRQ302)			
QRQ295	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
QRQ296	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
QRQ297	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
QRQ298	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")
QRQ299	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:
QRQ300	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, foreign investors receive fair and equitable treatment from the government
QRQ301	QRQ(CC)	Strongly Agree (1) Agree(.667) Disagree(.333) Strongly Disagree(0)	In practice, legal restrictions on foreign investment are uniformly and consistently enforced
QRQ302	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
<b>Factor 7: Civil Justice   AVERAGE(7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7)</b>			
<b>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)</b>			
<b>7.1.1 People are aware of available remedies   AVERAGE(QRQ303:QRQ305)</b>			
QRQ303	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?
QRQ304	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?
QRQ305	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
<b>7.1.2 People can access and afford legal advice and representation   AVERAGE(QRQ306:QRQ311)</b>			
QRQ306	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.?
QRQ307	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
QRQ308	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

QRQ309	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)
QRQ310	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)
QRQ311	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)
<b>7.1.3. Procedures   AVERAGE(QRQ312:QRQ314)</b>			
QRQ312	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?
QRQ313	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
QRQ314	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
<b>7.1.4. Accessibility of courts   AVERAGE(QRQ315:QRQ316)</b>			
QRQ315	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)
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: -Physical location of courthouses (courts are too far away)
<b>7.1.5. Costs (Courts, lawyers and procedures)   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ317:QRQ318), GPP88)</b>			
QRQ317	QRQ (CC, LB)	15% (1). 30% (.667). 40% (.333). 50% (0)	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
QRQ318	QRQ (CC, LB)	15% (1). 30% (.667). 40% (.333). 50% (0)	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
GPP88	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?
<b>7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination   AVERAGE(QRQ319:QRQ325)</b>			
QRQ319	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
QRQ320	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
QRQ321	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

QRQ322	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
QRQ323	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)
QRQ324	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
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: -Bias against marginalized people (discrimination based on social or economic status)
<b>7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption   AVERAGE(7.3.1, 7.3.2)</b>			
<b>7.3.1. Bribery   AVERAGE(QRQ326:QRQ332)</b>			
QRQ326	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
QRQ327	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
QRQ328	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
QRQ329	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
QRQ330	QRQ (CC)	Very Important (0). Somewhat important (.333). Not Very Important (.667). Not Important at all (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)
QRQ331	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
QRQ332	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
<b>7.3.2. Improper influence by powerful private interests   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ333:QRQ334), GPP89)</b>			
QRQ333	QRQ (CC, LB)	%	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
QRQ334	QRQ (CC, LB)	%	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
GPP89	GPP	Single Answer	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: What the government tells them to do/What powerful private interests tell them to do/What the law says
<b>7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence   AVERAGE(QRQ335, AVERAGE(QRQ336, GPP90), QRQ337, QRQ338, QRQ339)</b>			
QRQ335	QRQ (CC, LB)	%	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?

QRQ336	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?
QRQ337	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
QRQ338	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
QRQ339	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
GPP90	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?
<b>7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delays   AVERAGE(7.5.1, 7.5.2)</b>			
<b>7.5.1.Delays in adjudicating the dispute   AVERAGE(QRQ340:QRQ342)</b>			
QRQ340	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
QRQ341	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
QRQ342	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?
<b>7.5.2.General perception of delay   AVERAGE(QRQ343:QRQ344)</b>			
QRQ343	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)
QRQ344	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)
<b>7.6. Civil justice is effectively enforced   AVERAGE(7.6.1, 7.6.2)</b>			
<b>7.6.1. Enforcement mechanisms   QRQ345</b>			
QRQ345	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)
<b>7.6.2.Delays in enforcing the decision   AVERAGE(QRQ346:QRQ347)</b>			
QRQ346	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
QRQ347	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
<b>7.7 Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are accessible, impartial, and effective   AVERAGE (7.7.1, 7.7.3, 7.7.4, 7.7.5)</b>			
<b>7.7.1 ADRs are accessible   QRQ348</b>			
QRQ348	QRQ (CC,LB)	15% (1), 30%(.667), 40%(.333) 50%(0)	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
<b>7.7.3 ADRs are free of improper influence   QRQ349</b>			
<b>QRQ349</b>	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
<b>7.7.4 ADRs are efficient (not subject to unreasonable delays)   AVERAGE(QRQ350, QRQ351)</b>			
<b>QRQ350</b>	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
<b>QRQ351</b>	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
<b>7.7.5 ADRs are effectively enforced   AVERAGE(QRQ352:QRQ353)</b>			
<b>QRQ352</b>	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
<b>QRQ353</b>	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
<b>Factor 8: Criminal Justice   AVERAGE(8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7)</b>			
<b>8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective   AVERAGE(8.1.1, 8.1.2)</b>			
<b>8.1.1 General   AVERAGE(8.1.1.1, 8.1.1.2)</b>			
<b>8.1.1.1 Problems   AVERAGE(QRQ(354:QRQ364)</b>			
<b>QRQ354</b>	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
<b>QRQ355</b>	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
<b>QRQ356</b>	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
<b>QRQ357</b>	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

QRQ358	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
QRQ359	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 enough criminal investigators
QRQ360	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
QRQ361	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-
QRQ362	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 prosecutors (unable to act against powerful government officials or private parties)
QRQ363	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
QRQ364	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 prosecutors
<b>8.1.1.2 Convictions   AVERAGE(QRQ365:QRQ366)</b>			
QRQ365	QRQ(CJ)	%	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: - Correctly indict or accuse the true perpetrator of a crime?
QRQ366	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
<b>8.1.2 Crimes solved   AVERAGE(8.1.2.1, 8.1.2.2, 8.1.2.3)</b>			
<b>8.1.2.1 Homicide   GPP91</b>			
GPP91	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   GPP92			
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? Did you or anyone else report the crime to the police? YES Was the perpetrator caught?
8.1.2.3 Armed Robbery   GPP93			
GPP93	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)? 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(QRQ367:QRQ373)			
QRQ367	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 serious crime?
QRQ368	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?
QRQ369	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?
QRQ370	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?
QRQ371	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?
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 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
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 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(QRQ374, AVERAGE(GPP94:GPP97))			
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 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
GPP94	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? Was the perpetrator prosecuted, and punished?
GPP95	GPP	Yes (1) No (0)	Has any relative or person that lived with you in your house been MURDERED in the past 3 years? Was the perpetrator prosecuted, and punished?



GPP96	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)? Was the perpetrator prosecuted, and punished?
GPP97	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?
<b>8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior   AVERAGE(QRQ375:QRQ379)</b>			
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 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
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 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
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 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
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 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
QRQ379	QRQ(CJ)	%	In your view, what percentage (%) of convicted criminals released from prison relapse into criminal behavior?
<b>8.4 Criminal system is impartial   AVERAGE(8.4.1, 8.4.2)</b>			
<b>8.4.1 Police is impartial and do not discriminate   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ380:QRQ385), AVERAGE(GPP98:GPP103))</b>			
QRQ380	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?
QRQ381	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?
QRQ382	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?
QRQ383	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?
QRQ384	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)?
QRQ385	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 gay, lesbian, or transgender?
GPP98	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
GPP99	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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

<b>GPP100</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
<b>GPP101</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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
<b>GPP102</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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)
<b>GPP103</b>	GPP	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (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 | QRQ386

<b>QRQ386</b>	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)
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#### 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(QRQ387:QRQ397), AVERAGE(GPP104:GPP106))

<b>QRQ387</b>	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
<b>QRQ388</b>	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
<b>QRQ389</b>	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?
<b>QRQ390</b>	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)?
<b>QRQ391</b>	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: Actually investigate a crime?
<b>QRQ392</b>	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Actually prosecute a criminal?
<b>QRQ393</b>	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Drop charges or grant a bail?
<b>QRQ394</b>	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: -Destroy or tamper with evidence?
<b>QRQ395</b>	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 (prosecutors, court personnel, or judges) working on criminal cases request or receive bribes or other informal payments to: - Expedite court processes?

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 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
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 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
GPP104	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, or haven't you heard enough about them to say? -The police
GPP105	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? Did you (or the person living in your household) have to pay a bribe to the police officer to avoid a problem (like passing a checkpoint or avoiding a fine or arrest)?
GPP106	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?
<b>8.5.2. Judges are free of improper influence   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ398:QRQ400), AVERAGE(GPP107:GPP108))</b>			
QRQ398	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
QRQ399	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)
QRQ400	QRQ(CJ)	%	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 pressure or corruption
GPP107	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, or haven't you heard enough about them to say? -Judges and Magistrates
GPP108	GPP	Single Answer	In your opinion, most judges decide cases according to: What the government tells them to do/What powerful private interests tell them to do/What the law says
<b>8.6 Criminal system is free of improper government influence   AVERAGE(QRQ401:QRQ403)</b>			
QRQ401	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
QRQ402	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
QRQ403	QRQ(CJ)	10 Point Scale: Serious Problem (0) - Not a Serious Problem (1)	On a scale from 1 to 10 (with10 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
<b>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)</b>			
<b>8.7.1.Presumption of innocence/Evidence   AVERAGE(QRQ404:QRQ409)</b>			

QRQ404	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
QRQ405	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
QRQ406	QRQ(CJ)	%	Based on your experience with criminal cases during the previous year, in approximately what percentage (%) of them did the criminal system: - Correctly indict or accuse the true perpetrator of a crime?
QRQ407	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
QRQ408	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?
QRQ409	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
<b>8.7.2.Arrest and pre-trial detention   AVERAGE(AVERAGE(QRQ410:QRQ417), GPP109)</b>			
QRQ410	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?
QRQ411	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?
QRQ412	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?
QRQ413	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)?
QRQ414	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (0) Likely(.333), Unlikely (.667) Very Unlikely (1)	How likely is it that the police: - Use excessive force during arrests?
QRQ415	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?
QRQ416	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?
QRQ417	QRQ(CJ)	%	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?
GPP109	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
<b>8.7.3. Torture and abusive treatment to suspects   AVERAGE(QRQ418:QRQ421)</b>			
QRQ418	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?
QRQ419	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?
QRQ420	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?

QRQ421	QRQ(CJ)	% No	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?
<b>8.7.4. Legal assistance   AVERAGE(QRQ422:QRQ427)</b>			
QRQ422	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?
QRQ423	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?
QRQ424	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?
QRQ425	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
QRQ426	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
QRQ427	QRQ(CJ)	Very Likely (1) Likely(.667), Unlikely (.333) Very Unlikely (0)	If the detained suspect does not speak any of the official languages of your country, in practice, how likely is it that he/she obtains access to an interpreter?
<b>8.7.5. Rights of prisoners   AVERAGE(QRQ428:QRQ431)</b>			
QRQ428	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
QRQ429	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
QRQ430	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
QRQ431	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
QRQ432	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