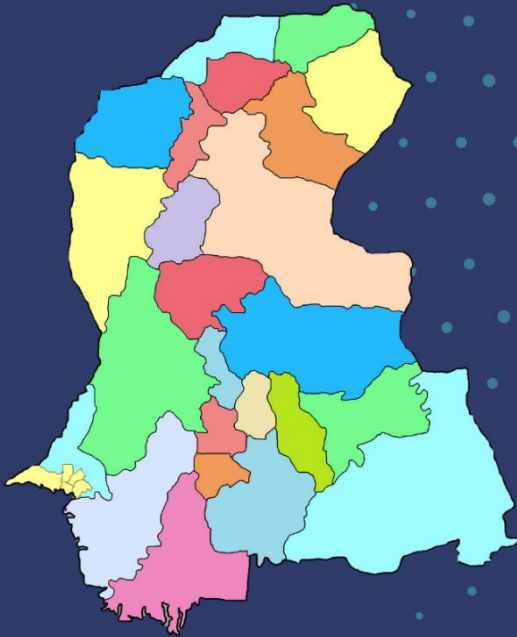


Local Government District Performance Index **Sindh Province**



Objectives of Sindh Local Government District Performance Index

- To assess the quality and efficiency of essential public services provided by local governments in Sindh.
- To collect and analyze citizen feedback on local government performance.
- To evaluate governance accountability and resource utilization under the Sindh Local Government (Amendment) Act 2023.
- To measure citizens' awareness of their rights under the Sindh RTI Act 2016 and their participation in governance processes.
- To identify key challenges in service delivery to inform policy reforms and improvements.

Sindh LGDPI 2024 Locations

The data for Sindh LGDPI 2024 was collected from the following divisions/districts:

1. Karachi
2. Hyderabad
3. Mirpur Khas
4. Larkana
5. Shaheed Benazirabad
6. Sukkur

Technical Methodology

The Sindh Local Government District Performance Index (LGDPDI) 2024 aims to assess citizens' perceptions and satisfaction with local government services across Sindh's districts. Data was collected through a structured questionnaire administered to a sample of 1,200 respondents, ensuring balanced representation between urban and rural populations. In total, 13 forms were rejected. Additionally, some respondents did not provide answers to certain questions, leading to variations in the frequency of responses across individual questions, as reflected in the tables and graphs. The aim of the index is to generate actionable insights that inform policy reforms, thereby enhancing local governance effectiveness.

The methodology relied on a sample size of 1,200 respondents, consistent with common practices in perception-based surveys, such as the World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index¹ (which uses 1,000 respondents). This sample size provides a solid empirical foundation for understanding public feedback, especially in diverse contexts. However, in large populations like Sindh, the sample size may not fully represent the experiences of geographically isolated or marginalized communities, which could affect the generalizability of the findings. Despite this limitation, the survey's methodology ensures a broad spectrum of views from both urban and rural areas, women, youth, general citizens, vulnerable groups, capturing the diversity of experiences within the province.

The survey is based on citizens' perceptions and experiences, which are inherently shaped by factors such as personal interactions with public services, local political dynamics, and media portrayal of governance. This subjective approach, commonly employed in assessments such as the World Bank Governance Indicators² and Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index³, offers valuable insights into public perception and feedback that can inform policy improvements and drive reforms.

The focus of the Sindh LGDPDI 2024 on service delivery is crucial, as it highlights the direct impact of governance on citizens' daily lives. The index focuses on citizens' satisfaction with service delivery which allows for actionable insights that directly address pressing public concerns and priorities. In order to ensure that the index is representative of diverse perspectives, TI Pakistan has ensured 34% female participation.

Furthermore, the index employs both urban and rural respondents which increases the survey's geographic representativeness. This approach is grounded in best practices for perception-based research, ensuring that the findings are meaningful, actionable, and relevant for policymakers, guiding effective governance reforms.

¹ World Justice Project. (2024). *Rule of Law Index 2024*. World Justice Project. Retrieved from <https://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/downloads/WJPIIndex2024.pdf>

² World Bank. (2023). *Worldwide Governance Indicators 2022*. The World Bank. Retrieved from <https://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/>

³ Transparency International. (2023). *Corruption Perceptions Index 2023*. Transparency International. Retrieved from <https://www.transparency.org/en/cpi>

