

# Corruption Barometer

More than half the respondents in a global survey think corruption has grown in the past two years.

The Global Corruption Barometer is a worldwide survey done by Transparency International. The 2013 survey, which covered 114,000 people in 107 countries, shows corruption is widespread but the respondents firmly believe they can make a difference and have the will to take action against graft.

These are some of the findings:

- Bribery is widespread: Overall, more than one in four people (27 per cent) report having paid a bribe in the last 12 months when interacting with key public institutions and services.
- Public institutions entrusted with the task of protecting people suffer

the worst levels of bribery: Among the eight services evaluated, the police and the judiciary are seen as the two most bribery-prone institutions. An estimated 31 per cent of the people who came into contact with the police report having paid a bribe. For those interacting with the judiciary, the share is 24 per cent.

- Governments are not thought to be doing enough to hold the corrupt to account: The majority of people around the world believe that their government is ineffective in fighting corruption and that corruption in their country is getting worse.
- The democratic pillars of societies

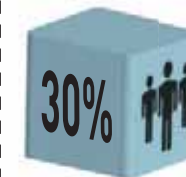


government actions: More than one in two people (54 per cent) think their government is largely or entirely run by groups acting in their own interests rather than for the benefit of the citizens.

- People state they are ready to change this status quo: Nearly 9 in 10 surveyed say they would act against corruption. The majority of people said that they would be willing to speak up and report an incident of corruption. Two-thirds of those asked to pay a bribe say they refused.

are viewed as the most corrupt: Around the world, political parties, the driving force of democracies, are perceived to constitute the most corrupt institution.

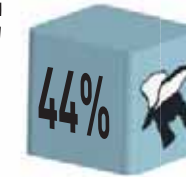
- Personal connections are seen as corrupting the public administration: People surveyed regard corruption in their country as more than just paying bribes—almost two out of three people believe that personal contacts and relationships help to get things done in the public sector in their countries.
- Powerful groups rather than the public good are judged to be driving



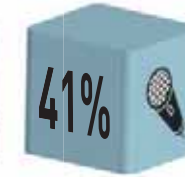
of the respondents felt that **NGOs** were corrupt/extremely corrupt



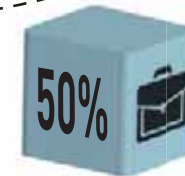
of the respondents felt that the **Military** was corrupt/extremely corrupt



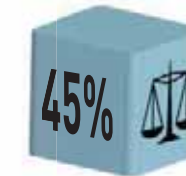
of the respondents felt that **Religious bodies** were corrupt/extremely corrupt



of the respondents felt that the **Media** were corrupt/extremely corrupt



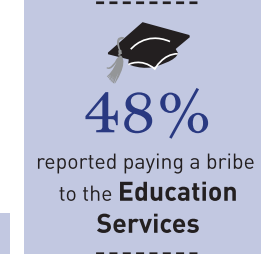
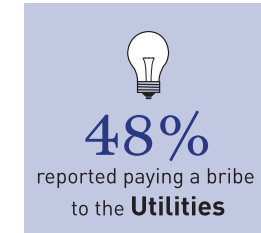
of the respondents felt that **Business** was corrupt/extremely corrupt



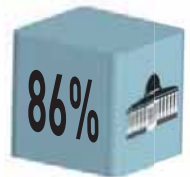
of the respondents felt that **Judiciary** was corrupt/extremely corrupt



Have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe to one of these eight services in the last 12 months?



## What Indians think of their institutions



of the respondents felt that **Political parties** were corrupt/extremely corrupt



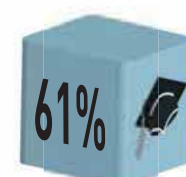
of the respondents felt that the **Police** were corrupt/extremely corrupt



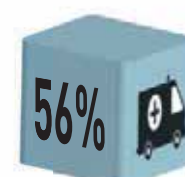
of the respondents felt that **Parliament/Legislatures** were corrupt/extremely corrupt



of the respondents felt that **Public officials and Civil servants** were corrupt/extremely corrupt

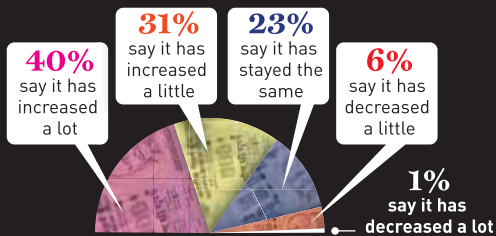


of the respondents felt that **Education systems** were corrupt/extremely corrupt

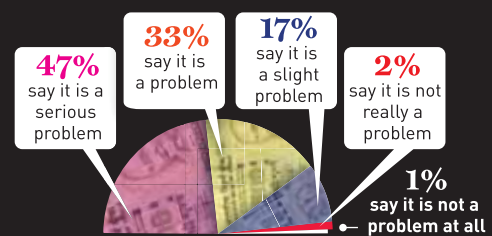


of the respondents felt that **Medical and Health Services** were corrupt/extremely corrupt

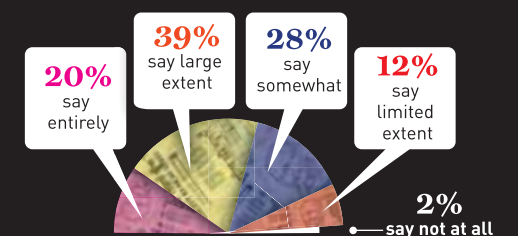
Over the past two years how has the level of corruption in India changed



To what extent do you think corruption is a problem in the public sector in India



To what extent is the government run by a few big entities acting in their own best interests?



How effective do you think your government's actions are in the fight against corruption?

