Special Eurobarometer 470

Report

Corruption

Fieldwork
October 2017
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Survey requested by the European Commission,
Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs
and co-ordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication

Special Eurobarometer 470 – Wave EB88.2 – TNS opinion & social

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Report

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Survey conducted by TNS opinion & social at the request of the European Commission,
Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME)

Survey co-ordinated by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication
(DG COMM "Media monitoring and analysis" Unit)

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INTRODUCTION

Corruption is a serious challenge for all societies. Corruption takes many forms, such as bribery, trading in influence, abuse of functions, but can also hide behind nepotism, conflicts of interest, or revolving doors between the public and the private sectors. It constitutes a threat to security, as a potential enabler for crime. It acts as a drag on economic growth, by creating business uncertainty, slowing processes, and imposing additional costs. Although the nature and scope of corruption may differ from one EU Member State to another, it harms the EU as a whole by lowering investment levels, hampering the fair operation of the Internal Market and reducing public finances.

In addition to allowing economic inefficiencies to flourish, corruption adversely affects government objectives ranging from improving income distribution, to better environmental protection. Most importantly, corruption undermines trust in governments, public institutions and democracy in general. The international community has also recognized the damaging effects of corruption on economic and social development in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and pledged to substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms[1].

Previous Eurobarometer surveys (in 2005[2], 2007[3], 2009[4], 2011[5] and 2013[6]) highlighted the fact that the majority of Europeans believed that corruption was a major problem for their country. While many of the immediate threats posed by the financial crisis that first hit the global economy in 2007 and plunged Europe into financial crisis have receded, the ensuing debt crisis has determined many EU governments to adopt harsh austerity measures and tough economic reforms.

This survey was carried out in October 2017. It was carried out by TNS opinion & social network in the 28 Member States of the European Union between 21 October and 30 October 2017. Some 28,080 respondents from different social and demographic groups were interviewed face-to-face at home in the local language, on behalf of the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate-General for Communication ("Media Monitoring and Analysis" Unit)[7]. A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS opinion & social network is appended as an annex to this report. Also included are the interview methods and confidence intervals[8].

This survey covers public attitudes to:

- The acceptability of giving a bribe (money, a gift or a favour) to obtain something from the public administration or a public service;
- The extent of corruption in their country;
- The areas of society in which corruption is widespread present;
- How perceived corruption has changed in the past three years;
- Services/ sectors of society facing the biggest corruption problems;
- The effectiveness of government, the judicial system and institutions in tackling corruption.

[1] https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld
[2] http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb_special_260_240_en.htm#245
[3] http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/archives/eb_special_300_280_en.htm#291
[4] http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb_special_339_320_en.htm#325
[5] http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb_special_379_360_en.htm#374
[6] http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/eb_special_399_380_en.htm#397
[7] http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion
[8] The results tables are included in the annex. It should be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent could give several answers to the question.

It also covers personal experiences of corruption in terms of:

- Personal exposure to corruption and in particular bribery;
- Knowing someone who takes/ has taken bribes;
- Experience or witnessing of any corruption in the last 12 months;
- Whether corruption was reported – reasons for not doing so;
- Awareness of where to report corruption and the level of trust in the relevant authorities.

The findings of the survey have been analysed firstly at EU level (including all 28 Member States), secondly by country, and thirdly at the level of socio-demographic and attitudinal categories. Socio-demographic variables include key factors such as age, level of education, occupation and socio-economic status. Other key variables that have been used to provide additional insight include:

- Respondents' personal experience of corruption or of witnessing it;
- Whether or not respondents know someone who has taken bribes;
- Respondents' views about how widespread corruption is in their country;
- Whether respondents think corruption within their country has increased, decreased or stayed the same.

The questionnaire used in the current survey is based on the survey implemented for the first time in the 2013 Special Eurobarometer survey, with minor modifications. Results have been compared with those from the 2013 survey.

Note: In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

Belgium	BE	Lithuania	LT
Bulgaria	BG	Luxembourg	LU
Czech Republic	CZ	Hungary	HU
Denmark	DK	Malta	MT
Germany	DE	The Netherlands	NL
Estonia	EE	Austria	AT
Ireland	IE	Poland	PL
Greece	EL	Portugal	PT
Spain	ES	Romania	RO
France	FR	Slovenia	SI
Croatia	HR	Slovakia	SK
Italy	IT	Finland	FI
Republic of Cyprus	CY *	Sweden	SE
Latvia	LV	United Kingdom	UK

European Union – weighted average for the 28 Member States of the EU	EU28
BE, IT, FR, DE, LU, NL, DK, UK, IE, PT, ES, EL, AT, SE, FI	EU15 **
BG, CZ, EE, HR, CY, LT, LV, MT, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK	NMS13 ***

** Cyprus as a whole is one of the 28 European Union Member States. However, the 'acquis communautaire' has been suspended in the part of the country which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the 'CY' category and in the EU28 average.*
**** EU15 refers to the 15 countries forming the European Union before the enlargements of 2004 and 2007.*
***** The NMS13 are the 13 'new Member States' which joined the European Union during the 2004, 2007 and 2013 enlargements.*

We wish to thank the people throughout the European Union

who have given their time to take part in this survey.

Without their active participation, this study would not have been possible.

MAIN FINDINGS

Corruption is considered unacceptable in most EU Member States

- Less than a quarter Europeans think that it is acceptable to do a favour (22%) or give a gift (21%) in order to obtain something from the public administration or a public service. Fewer still (14%) think it is acceptable to give money. The results are rather stable since 2013;
- At individual country level, in 23 of 28 EU Member States, at least a majority of respondents think that corruption is unacceptable, but this varies from just over half of respondents in Lithuania (52%) to more than eight in ten respondents in Finland and Portugal (both 84%);
- Only around a third of respondents in Hungary (35%) and Latvia (34%) think that corruption is unacceptable.

However, over two thirds of Europeans think that corruption is widespread in their country, though there is much variation between countries

- Despite an 8 point decrease since 2013, over two thirds (68%) of respondents still think that corruption is widespread within their own country, Across the EU, over half of respondents think corruption is widespread among political parties (56%) and among politicians at national, regional or local levels (53%);
- While perceptions of the extent of corruption have fallen since the previous survey, almost all respondents in several countries think it is widespread, and particularly in Greece (96%), in Spain, Cyprus and Croatia (all 94%), in Lithuania (93%) and in Portugal (92%); By contrast, only around a fifth of the respondents in Finland (21%) and Denmark (22%) think that corruption is widespread;
- Compared with respondents to the 2013 survey, considerably fewer people think that corruption has increased over the last three years (56% vs. 43%, respectively).

A quarter of Europeans say they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives, but this varies significantly by country

- A quarter of Europeans (25%) say that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives. The results are stable since 2013;
- The highest proportion of respondents holding this view are in Romania (68%), Croatia (59%) and Spain (58%), the lowest being in Denmark and the Netherlands (both 4%) or Luxembourg and Finland (both 5%).

Most Europeans say they do not have any direct exposure to corruption

- Only about one in ten Europeans say they know someone who has taken or takes bribes (12%), but there are variations at country level.
- Even fewer Europeans say that they have been a victim of corruption (7%) during the last year. If this figure is higher in the NMS13 countries (15%) compared with the EU15 countries (5%), the regional difference disguises high levels of exposure in Belgium (27%) and in Hungary (both groups; 25 %);
- Only a very small percentage 4%) of respondents say that they had to give an extra payment, valuable gift or donation to a hospital.

Most of the few Europeans who are exposed to corruption do not report it

- Only 5% of Europeans have experienced or witnessed a case of corruption in the past year, less than in 2015;
- While in all countries only a small minority of respondents have been exposed to corruption, this varies from 1% of those interviewed in Finland to 16% of respondents in Croatia;

- Only around a fifth (18%) of those exposed to corruption say they went on to report it.

Most Europeans think that corruption has not been tackled sufficiently

- Only a minority of respondents believe that various measures to discourage, tackle and punish corruption are effective (33 % think there is enough successful prosecution), although confidence in these measures has increased slightly since the previous survey;
- There are wide differences at the country level, with respondents in Member States of Southern Europe and South-Eastern Europe more likely to see corruption as bad for business competition, but there is no clear geographical pattern in attitudes towards government efforts to tackle corruption.

Less than half of all Europeans would know where to report corruption

- Just under half of respondents (47%) say that, if they were to experience or witness a case of corruption, they would know where to report it;
- Awareness of where to report corruption varies significantly across Europe: from less than a quarter in Hungary (24%) and less than three in ten in Bulgaria (28%) to a large majority in Greece (64%) and Finland (59%).

Many believe that corruption goes unreported because it is difficult to prove or will not be punished, but also because there is no protection for those who report corruption

- Just under half of respondents (45%) think that an important reason why people might choose not to report corruption is the difficulty in proving anything;
- Nearly a third of respondents think that people may choose not to report corruption because those responsible are not punished, (32%);
- Slightly fewer mention the lack of protection for those who report it (29%);
- While attitudes vary by country, in 21 of 28 EU Member States the most frequently mentioned reason for not reporting corruption is the difficulty of proving anything;
- Six in ten Europeans (60%) trust the police to deal with corruption, but in all other cases no more than a quarter trust other institutions, including the justice system, the ombudsman, the media, and anti-corruption agencies;
- In all cases, the institution most frequently trusted to deal with corruption is the police, although this varies from only a quarter (25%) of the respondents in Bulgaria to over eight in ten (82%) in Finland.

I. GENERAL PERCEPTIONS OF CORRUPTION

The first chapter examines Europeans' general perceptions of corruption. It assesses how acceptable the general public think it is to give money or a gift, or do a favour, in return for something obtained from the public administration or a public service. It then looks at how widespread Europeans think corruption is at national level and within different areas of society. It concludes with an assessment of whether the general public think that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives and if, at national level, they believe the level of corruption has changed in the past three years.

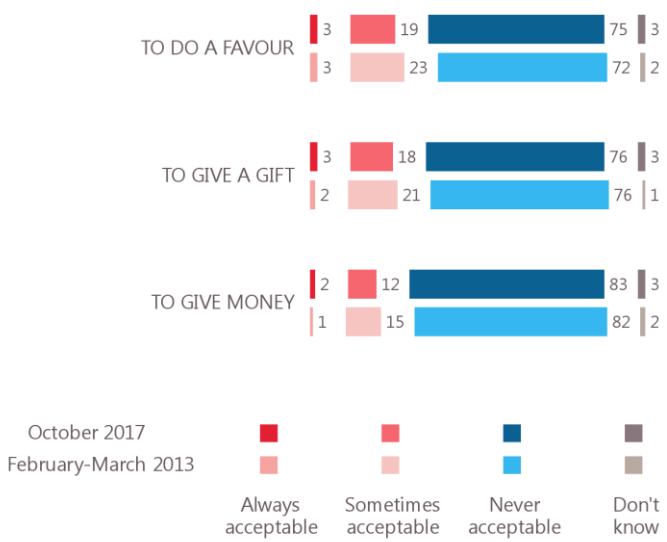
1 Acceptability of corruption

Respondents were asked how acceptable they thought it was to do each of the following if they wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service: to give money, to give a gift and to do a favour[9].

Less than a quarter of Europeans think that it is acceptable to give a gift or do a favour, and fewer think it is acceptable to give money in return for something from the public administration or a public service

Less than a quarter of Europeans think that it is acceptable to do a favour in return for something that they want from the public administration or a public service (22%), or to give a gift in return for something that they want (21%). Fewer still (14%) think that it is acceptable to give money in order to obtain something from the public administration or a public service.

QB4 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?
(% - EU)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

[9] QB4 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following? 1. To give money; 2. To give a gift; 3. To do a favour.

On all three measures, only a very small minority of those Europeans who consider it an acceptable practice think it is '"always acceptable' (3% or less), with most saying that it is '"sometimes acceptable'.

Thus, while the majority of Europeans think that it is '"never acceptable' to give money, a gift or to do a favour in order to get something they want from the public administration or a public service, a significant minority consider such methods to be acceptable on some occasions.

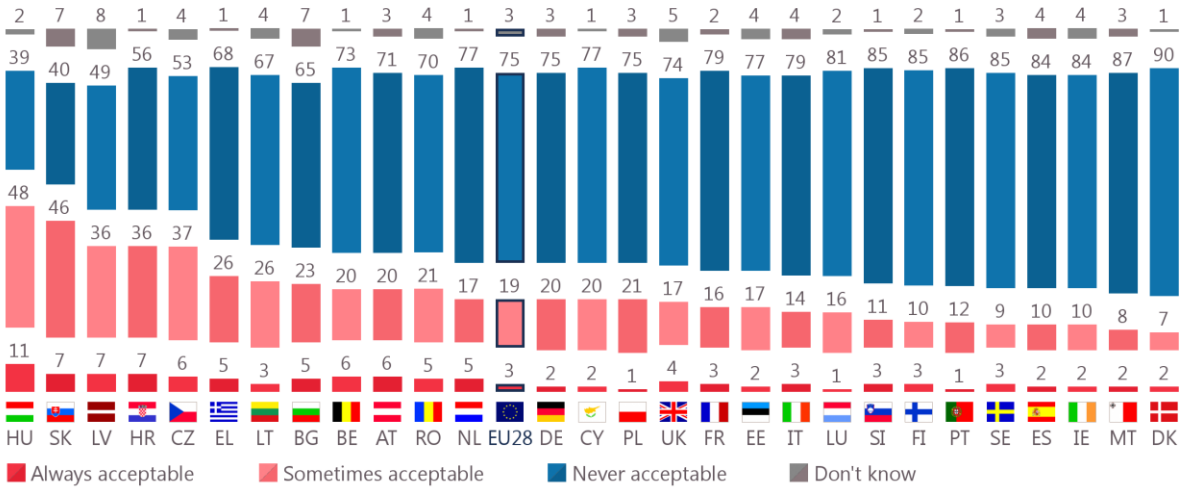
The proportion of respondents who hold these views has decreased slightly since the last time this survey was conducted in February-March 2013.

Doing a favour

Overall, 22% of respondents consider it acceptable to perform a favour in return for something from the public administration or a public service. However, there is wide variation at country level in the proportions of respondents who think so. In Hungary (59%) and Slovakia (53%) a majority of respondents agree with this statement, followed by in Latvia, Croatia and the Czech Republic where over four in ten (43%) of the respondents agree with the statement. At the other end of the scale, few respondents in Denmark (9%), Malta (10%), Ireland, Sweden and Spain (12%) think that doing a favour in return for something from the public administration or a public service is acceptable to any extent.

QB4.3 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To do a favour (%)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In five of the 28 EU Member States, there has been a decrease since 2013 in the proportion of respondents who think that doing a favour in exchange for getting something from the public administration or a public service is 'never acceptable'. However, these changes are minimal: the largest have occurred in Finland (-5 pp) and Croatia (-5 pp). On the other hand, Lithuania (+27 pp) and Slovakia (+10 pp) have seen significant increases in the proportions of respondents who think this is 'never acceptable'. There has been very little change at country level in the proportions of respondents who think that this kind of action is 'always acceptable'.

QB4.3 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To do a favour (%)

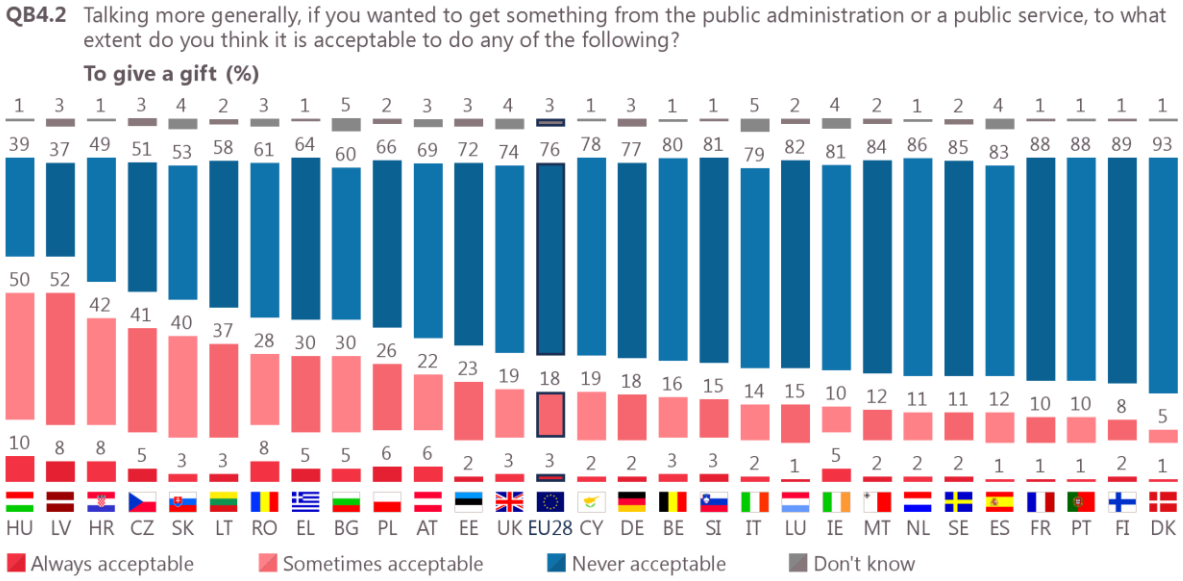
	Always acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Sometimes acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Never acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	3	=	19	▼ 4	75	▲ 3	3
BE	6	▲ 3	20	=	73	▼ 3	1
BG	5	▲ 3	23	▼ 4	65	▲ 4	7
CZ	6	▼ 1	37	▼ 9	53	▲ 9	4
DK	2	▼ 1	7	▼ 4	90	▲ 5	1
DE	2	▲ 1	20	=	75	▼ 3	3
EE	2	=	17	▼ 9	77	▲ 7	4
IE	2	▼ 1	10	▼ 6	84	▲ 7	4
EL	5	▲ 1	26	▼ 8	68	▲ 9	1
ES	2	▼ 2	10	▼ 9	84	▲ 9	4
FR	3	=	16	▼ 6	79	▲ 5	2
HR	7	▲ 2	36	▲ 5	56	▼ 5	1
IT	3	=	14	▼ 8	79	▲ 8	4
CY	2	▼ 1	20	▼ 2	77	▲ 7	1
LV	7	▲ 2	36	▼ 7	49	▲ 5	8
LT	3	▼ 5	26	▼ 20	67	▲ 27	4
LU	1	▼ 2	16	▼ 4	81	▲ 5	2
HU	11	▲ 1	48	▼ 2	39	▲ 1	2
MT	2	=	8	▼ 5	87	▲ 6	3
NL	5	▲ 3	17	▼ 7	77	▲ 4	1
AT	6	▲ 3	20	▼ 9	71	▲ 6	3
PL	1	▼ 1	21	▼ 5	75	▲ 6	3
PT	1	=	12	▼ 3	86	▲ 3	1
RO	5	▲ 3	21	▲ 3	70	▲ 1	4
SI	3	▲ 2	11	▼ 5	85	▲ 3	1
SK	7	▼ 3	46	▼ 12	40	▲ 10	7
FI	3	▲ 2	10	▲ 3	85	▼ 5	2
SE	3	▲ 1	9	▼ 4	85	▲ 1	3
UK	4	▲ 1	17	▼ 2	74	▼ 2	5

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in the Member States that joined the EU in or after 2004 (NMS13) are more likely than those in the fifteen Member States that were EU members prior to 2004 (EU15) to think that it is acceptable to do a favour (31% vs. 19%) to get something that they need from the public administration or a public service. Respondents in countries that are outside the euro area are also somewhat more prone than those in countries which belong to the euro area to give this response (25% vs. 20%).

Giving a gift

Overall, 21 % of the respondents think it is acceptable to give a gift in exchange to get something from the public administration or a public service. As in the previous survey, the EU Member States where respondents are most likely to think that it is acceptable to give a gift are Hungary and Latvia (both 60%). Again, Hungary has the highest proportion of respondents who think that such a practice is 'always acceptable' (10%). In Croatia, half of the respondents (50%) say that this practice is acceptable, but in all other cases only a minority hold this view. The size of this minority nevertheless varies from over four in ten of those polled in Czech Republic (46%) and Slovakia (43%) to less than one in ten of respondents surveyed in Denmark (6%), and around one in ten of those polled in Finland (10%), Portugal (11%) and France (11%).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There have not been many changes on this question since the previous survey. As with doing a favour, the proportion of those who think it is acceptable or not to give a gift in exchange for something from the public administration or a public service has changed most significantly in Lithuania: the proportion of respondents who say this is 'never acceptable' has increased by 20 percentage points, while the proportion who say it is 'sometimes acceptable' has decreased by 16 percentage points.

There are few noteworthy changes in other cases. The proportion of respondents who say this practice is 'never acceptable' has increased by 9 percentage points in Greece and Cyprus, but has not decreased by a significant amount in any of the countries in the survey.

QB4.2 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To give a gift (%)

	Always acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Sometimes acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Never acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	3	▲ 1	18	▼ 3	76	=	3
BE	3	▲ 2	16	=	80	▼ 3	1
BG	5	▲ 2	30	▼ 4	60	▲ 2	5
CZ	5	▲ 2	41	▼ 3	51	=	3
DK	1	=	5	▼ 2	93	▲ 2	1
DE	2	▲ 1	18	▲ 3	77	▼ 6	3
EE	2	=	23	▼ 7	72	▲ 5	3
IE	5	▲ 2	10	▼ 6	81	▲ 3	4
EL	5	▲ 1	30	▼ 8	64	▲ 9	1
ES	1	▼ 1	12	▼ 2	83	▲ 1	4
FR	1	=	10	▼ 3	88	▲ 3	1
HR	8	▲ 4	42	▲ 3	49	▼ 7	1
IT	2	▲ 1	14	▼ 5	79	▲ 1	5
CY	2	▼ 3	19	▼ 3	78	▲ 9	1
LV	8	▲ 1	52	▼ 8	37	▲ 7	3
LT	3	▼ 4	37	▼ 16	58	▲ 20	2
LU	1	=	15	▲ 2	82	▼ 4	2
HU	10	▲ 3	50	▼ 4	39	▲ 1	1
MT	2	▲ 1	12	▼ 4	84	▲ 3	2
NL	2	▲ 1	11	▼ 6	86	▲ 5	1
AT	6	▲ 3	22	▼ 8	69	▲ 4	3
PL	6	▲ 4	26	▼ 3	66	▼ 1	2
PT	1	▲ 1	10	▲ 1	88	▼ 2	1
RO	8	▲ 4	28	▼ 3	61	▲ 4	3
SI	3	▲ 2	15	▼ 4	81	▲ 2	1
SK	3	▼ 2	40	▼ 5	53	▲ 4	4
FI	2	▲ 1	8	▲ 3	89	▼ 4	1
SE	2	▼ 1	11	▼ 1	85	=	2
UK	3	▲ 1	19	▼ 2	74	▼ 2	4

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in NMS13 are more likely than those in the EU15 to think it is acceptable to give a gift (39% vs. 17%) to get something that they need from the public administration or a public service. Respondents in countries outside the euro area are also significantly more likely than those in countries which belong to the euro area to say that gift-giving is acceptable (30% vs. 17%).

Giving money

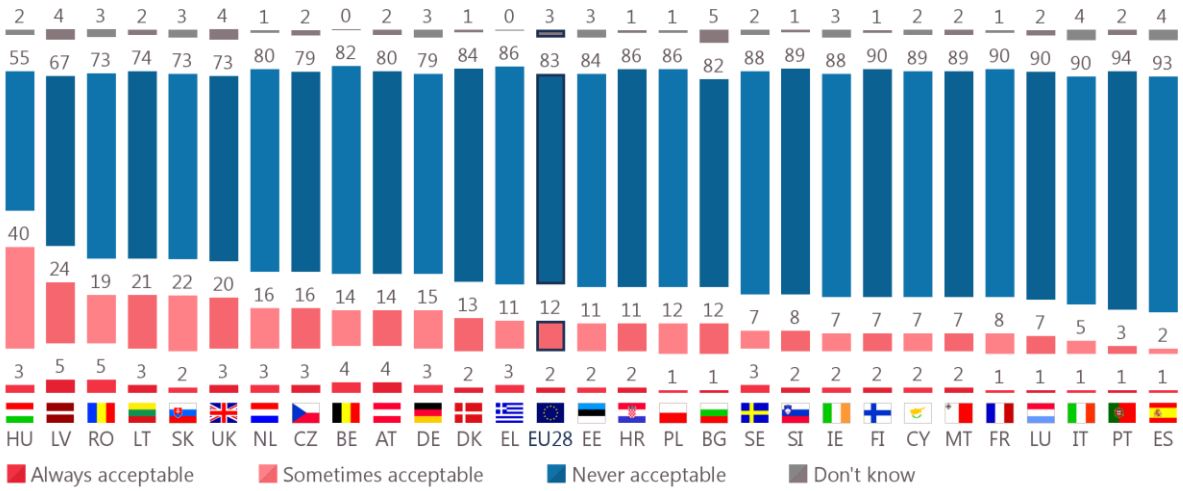
Perceptions of the acceptability of giving money in return for getting something from the public administration or a public service vary less at the national level than is the case for doing a favour or giving a gift. Across all EU Member States, only a minority of respondents agree that it is acceptable to give money in order to obtain something from the public administration or a public service. On average, 14 % of respondents think this is acceptable.

However, in two Member States, the proportion of respondents who agree exceeds a quarter of those polled: in Hungary over four in ten (43%) and in Latvia, almost three in 10 (29%) say that it is acceptable to give money,

In 22 of the 28 EU Member States, less than a fifth of those polled think that it is acceptable to give money to get something from the public administration or a public service. The proportion of respondents who hold this view is particularly low in Spain (3%), Portugal (4%) and Italy (6%).

QB4.1 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To give money (%)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

As with doing a favour and giving a gift, there has been little change in most countries since 2013, particularly when it comes to the proportion of respondents who see giving money as 'always acceptable'. There are some exceptions: the proportion of respondents who think it is never acceptable' to give money has increased by 19 percentage points since 2013 in Lithuania, by 13 percentage points in Greece and by 9 percentage points in Latvia and Denmark.

QB4.1 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To give money (%)

	Always acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Sometimes acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Never acceptable	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	2	▲ 1	12	▼ 3	83	▲ 1	3
BE	4	▲ 3	14	=	82	▼ 2	0
BG	1	=	12	▼ 1	82	▲ 2	5
CZ	3	▲ 2	16	▼ 2	79	=	2
DK	2	=	13	▼ 10	84	▲ 9	1
DE	3	▲ 2	15	▼ 5	79	▲ 1	3
EE	2	▲ 1	11	▼ 6	84	▲ 4	3
IE	2	=	7	▼ 4	88	▲ 4	3
EL	3	=	11	▼ 10	86	▲ 13	0
ES	1	=	2	▼ 4	93	▲ 1	4
FR	1	=	8	▼ 5	90	▲ 5	1
HR	2	▲ 1	11	▲ 3	86	▼ 4	1
IT	1	=	5	▼ 5	90	▲ 3	4
CY	2	=	7	▲ 1	89	▲ 1	2
LV	5	▲ 2	24	▼ 11	67	▲ 9	4
LT	3	▼ 2	21	▼ 16	74	▲ 19	2
LU	1	▼ 1	7	▼ 8	90	▲ 7	2
HU	3	▲ 1	40	▲ 3	55	▼ 5	2
MT	2	▲ 1	7	▼ 1	89	▼ 1	2
NL	3	▲ 2	16	▼ 3	80	▲ 1	1
AT	4	▲ 2	14	▲ 2	80	▼ 5	2
PL	1	=	12	▲ 2	86	▼ 2	1
PT	1	=	3	▼ 2	94	▲ 1	2
RO	5	▲ 2	19	▲ 2	73	▲ 2	3
SI	2	▲ 1	8	=	89	▼ 2	1
SK	2	▲ 1	22	▼ 6	73	▲ 4	3
FI	2	▲ 2	7	=	90	▼ 2	1
SE	3	▲ 1	7	▼ 5	88	▲ 3	2
UK	3	▲ 1	20	=	73	▼ 4	4

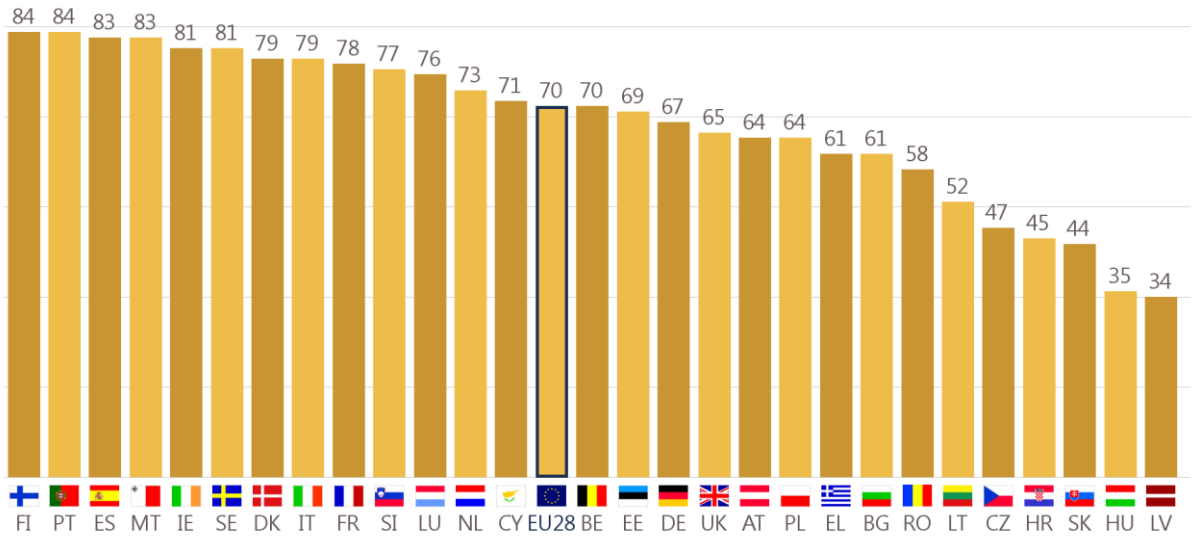
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in NMS13 countries are more likely than those in EU15 countries to agree that giving money in exchange for something from the public administration or a public service is an acceptable behaviour (20% and 13%, respectively), as are those in non-euro area countries, compared with euro area countries (20% vs. 12%).

These survey results suggest that the overall patterns of tolerance to corruption vary significantly between countries. To compare overall differences in levels of toleration of corruption between countries, an index of tolerance to corruption has been computed. On the basis of respondents' answers to each of the preceding questions, this index categorises respondents according to whether they primarily regard corruption as 'acceptable', 'tolerated', or 'unacceptable'.

The figure below shows the proportion of respondents in each country who regard corruption as unacceptable. There are significant differences between countries on this question. In 23 of the 28 EU Member States, at least a majority of respondents think that corruption is unacceptable, but this ranges from just over half of those polled in Lithuania (52%) to over eight in ten of respondents in Finland and Portugal (both 84%), Spain and Malta (both 83%) and Ireland (81%). At the other end of the scale, only just over a third of respondents in Hungary (35%) and Latvia (34%), followed by Slovakia (44%), Croatia (45%) and the Czech Republic (47%) think that corruption is unacceptable.

QB4T Share of "unacceptable" scores on the tolerance index to corruption
(% - UNACCEPTABLE)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There are some differences in the **socio-demographic analysis**. The following groups are more likely to think that such behaviours are acceptable, with a consistent pattern regarding opinions on money, gifts and favours. These findings are very consistent with observations from previous surveys:

- The youngest cohort (those aged 15-24) are more likely than those in older age groups to find these behaviours acceptable, particularly when compared with those aged 55+ (favour: 30% vs. 19%; gift: 29% vs. 19%; money: 24% vs. 11%);
- Given the aforementioned age difference, it students are more likely to approve of these actions, particularly when compared with those who are retired (favour: 28% vs. 19%; gift: 26% vs. 18%; money: 23% vs. 11%);
- Giving a gift, doing a favour or giving money appear more acceptable among respondents who know someone who takes or has taken bribes compared with those who do not[10] (favour: 29% vs. 20%; gift: 27% vs. 20%; money: 18% vs. 14%);

[10] QB8 Do you personally know anyone who takes or has taken bribes?

- Those who have experienced a case of corruption in the past 12 months are more likely than those who have not experienced it to see these actions as acceptable (favour: 36% vs. 21%; gift: 36% vs. 21%; money: 21% vs. 14%);
- Those who think corruption in their country is widespread are more likely than those who think it is rare to say that doing favours (24% vs. 19%) or giving gifts (23% vs. 18%) is acceptable, but they do not differ considerably in the case of giving money;
- Those who agree they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives are more likely than those who disagree to believe that gift-giving is acceptable (27% vs. 20%), but there are no considerable differences in how acceptable they find giving money or doing favours.

QB4 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?
(% - EU)

	To give money		To give a gift		To do a favour	
	Total 'Acceptable'	Never acceptable	Total 'Acceptable'	Never acceptable	Total 'Acceptable'	Never acceptable
EU28	14	83	21	76	22	75
Gender						
Man	15	82	21	77	23	74
Woman	13	84	22	75	21	76
Age						
15-24	24	73	29	67	30	66
25-39	16	81	23	74	23	74
40-54	14	84	21	77	21	76
55 +	11	87	19	79	19	78
Socio-professional category						
Self-employed	14	82	22	74	20	76
Managers	17	81	20	78	20	78
Other white collars	13	85	22	76	22	76
Manual workers	15	82	23	74	23	74
House persons	10	88	24	75	22	76
Unemployed	16	81	26	71	25	71
Retired	11	87	18	79	19	78
Students	23	73	26	69	28	67
In (OUR COUNTRY) corruption is...						
Widespread	14	84	23	75	24	74
Rare	16	82	18	80	19	78
Experienced or witnessed corruption						
Yes, experienced	21	78	36	64	36	63
Yes, witnessed	25	73	30	68	34	64
No	14	84	21	77	21	76
Personally affected by corruption in daily life						
Agree	16	82	27	71	24	73
Disagree	14	84	20	78	21	76

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

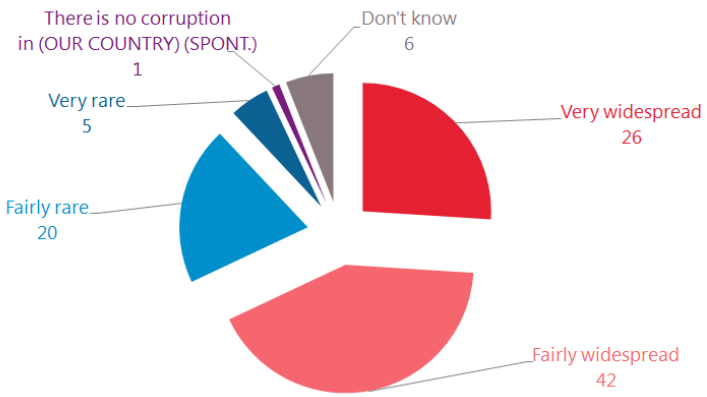
2 How widespread is corruption?

Over two thirds of Europeans think that corruption is widespread in their country, but there is much variation between countries

Respondents were asked how widespread they thought corruption was in their country. They were given a detailed definition of what was meant by corruption in the introduction to the question and were told that it was important to consider their answers based on their own experience[11].

Over two thirds (68%) think that corruption is widespread within their own country, with just over four in ten (42%) thinking it is 'fairly widespread' and just over a quarter (26%) saying it is 'very widespread'. Among the quarter (25%) of respondents who do not think widespread corruption exists in their country, the majority (20%) think corruption is 'fairly rare' and only a very small minority (5%) believe it is 'very rare'.

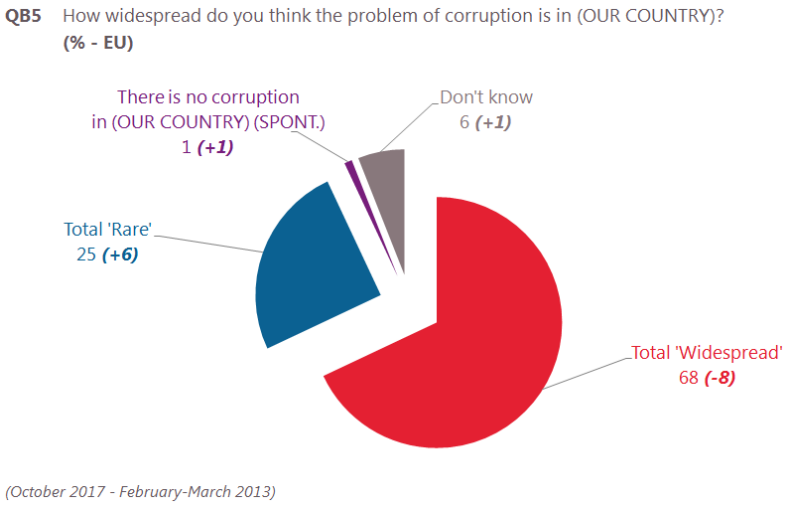
QB5 How widespread do you think the problem of corruption is in (OUR COUNTRY)?
(% - EU)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

The proportion of respondents who believe that corruption is a widespread phenomenon in their country has decreased by 8 percentage points since the 2013 survey.

11 QB5 From now on, when we mention corruption, we mean it in a broad sense, including offering, giving, requesting and accepting bribes or kickbacks, valuable gifts and important favours, as well as any abuse of power for private gain. Please note it is important that you consider the following answers based on your own experience.
How widespread do you think the problem of corruption is in (OUR COUNTRY)?

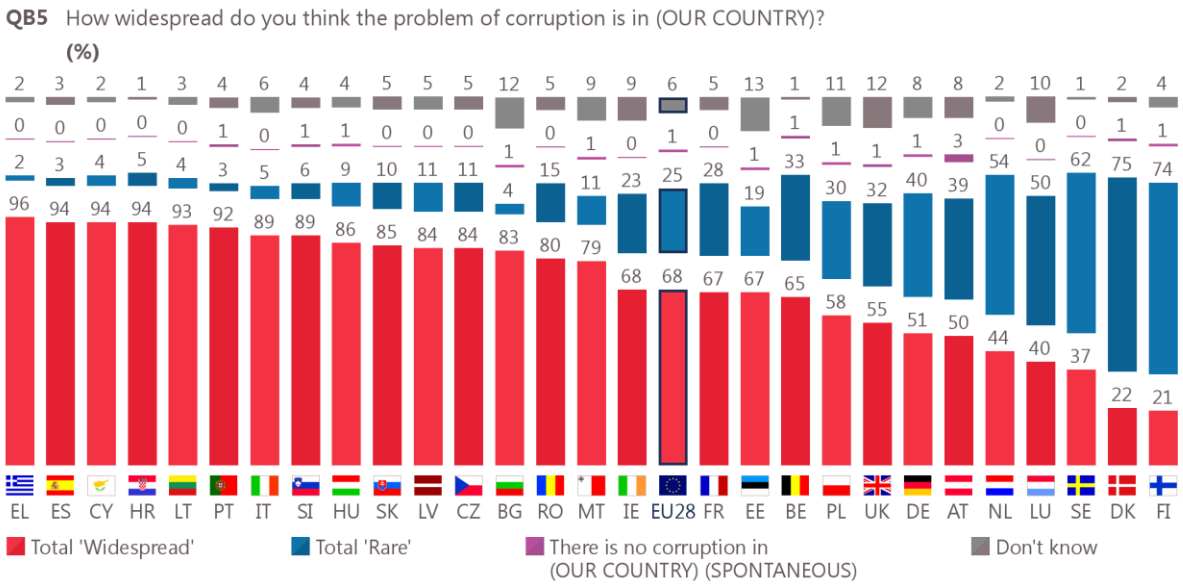


Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In all but five cases, a majority of respondents think that corruption is a widespread national problem, but there are significant differences in the size of this majority. The countries where most respondents agree that corruption is widespread are Greece (96%), Spain, Cyprus and Croatia (all three 94%), Lithuania (93%) and Portugal (92%). In Poland (58%), the United Kingdom (55%) and Germany (51%) still a majority of respondents think corruption is widespread.

Denmark (22%) and Finland (21%) stand out for the particularly low proportion of respondents who believe that corruption is widespread in their country, and less than half do in Sweden (37%), Luxembourg (40%) and the Netherlands (44%).

A number of EU Member States have a high proportion of respondents unable to express an opinion on this measure: in Estonia (13%), Bulgaria and the United Kingdom (both 12%), Poland (11%) and Luxembourg (10%) at least one in ten give this response.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Several countries have seen considerable changes since the previous survey in the proportion of respondents who agree that corruption is widespread in their country. In the majority of cases this figure has fallen, in line with the general trend, and only Cyprus (+16 pp) has seen a significant increase in the proportion of respondents agreeing with the claim. In six countries, the proportion has fallen considerably: these are Poland (-24 pp), the Netherlands (-17 pp), Austria (-16 pp), Ireland and Romania (both -13 pp) and the Czech Republic (-11 pp).

QB5 How widespread do you think the problem of corruption is in (OUR COUNTRY)? **(%)**

	Total 'Widespread'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Rare'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	There is no corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) (SPONTANEOUS)	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	68	▼ 8	25	▲ 6	1	▲ 1	6
BE	65	▼ 2	33	▲ 3	1	=	1
BG	83	▼ 1	4	▼ 2	1	▲ 1	12
CZ	84	▼ 11	11	▲ 8	0	=	5
DK	22	▲ 2	75	=	1	▼ 1	2
DE	51	▼ 8	40	▲ 7	1	=	8
EE	67	▲ 2	19	▼ 4	1	▼ 4	13
IE	68	▼ 13	23	▲ 9	0	=	9
EL	96	▼ 3	2	▲ 1	0	=	2
ES	94	▼ 1	3	▼ 1	0	=	3
FR	67	▼ 1	28	▲ 2	0	=	5
HR	94	=	5	▲ 1	0	=	1
IT	89	▼ 8	5	▲ 3	0	=	6
CY	94	▲ 16	4	▼ 13	0	=	2
LV	84	▲ 1	11	▲ 3	0	▼ 1	5
LT	93	▼ 2	4	▲ 2	0	=	3
LU	40	▼ 2	50	▲ 5	0	▼ 1	10
HU	86	▼ 3	9	▲ 1	1	▲ 1	4
MT	79	▼ 4	11	▲ 2	1	▲ 1	9
NL	44	▼ 17	54	▲ 17	0	=	2
AT	50	▼ 16	39	▲ 10	3	▲ 3	8
PL	58	▼ 24	30	▲ 17	1	▲ 1	11
PT	92	▲ 2	3	▼ 1	1	▲ 1	4
RO	80	▼ 13	15	▲ 12	0	=	5
SI	89	▼ 2	6	▲ 1	1	▲ 1	4
SK	85	▼ 5	10	▲ 4	0	=	5
FI	21	▼ 8	74	▲ 10	1	▼ 3	4
SE	37	▼ 7	62	▲ 8	0	=	1
UK	55	▼ 9	32	▲ 6	1	=	12

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in NMS13 countries are more likely than those in EU15 countries to think that corruption is widespread in their country (74% vs. 66%, respectively) and more likely to say that the problem is 'very widespread' (31% vs. 25%). However, these differences are less substantial than in the previous survey. Respondents in the euro area are more likely than those outside the euro area to say that the problem of corruption is widespread (71% vs. 62%), but not significantly more likely to describe it as very widespread (27% vs. 24%).

There are some differences in opinion that are visible in the **socio-demographic analysis:**

- Those who left full-time education at the age of 15 or under (79%) are much more likely than those who finished their education aged 20 or over (60%) to think that corruption is a widespread phenomenon;
- Those who struggle to pay their household bills most of the time (88%) and from time to time (77%) are significantly more likely to think that corruption is widespread than those who almost never struggle (63%);
- Those who are unemployed (76%) or house persons (77%), are more likely to perceive corruption as widespread than managers (56%) and students (63%);
- Unsurprisingly, those who have actually experienced or witnessed any case of corruption in the past 12 months (90% and 85%, respectively) are more likely to agree that corruption is widespread than those who have not (67%), and those who say that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives (88%) are more likely to see it as widespread than those who are not affected (62%);
- Those who personally know someone who takes or has taken bribes (86%), are more likely to think that corruption is widespread in their country than those who do not (66%).

QB5 How widespread do you think the problem of corruption is in (OUR COUNTRY)?
(% - EU)

	Total 'Widespread'	Total 'Rare'
EU28	68	25
Education (End of)		
15-	79	12
16-19	71	21
20+	60	35
Still studying	63	29
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	70	23
Managers	56	39
Other white collars	68	27
Manual workers	71	22
House persons	77	16
Unemployed	76	17
Retired	68	24
Students	63	29
Difficulties paying bills		
Most of the time	88	8
From time to time	77	18
Almost never/ Never	63	30
Experienced or witnessed corruption		
Yes, experienced	90	9
Yes, witnessed	85	14
No	67	26
You know someone who takes bribes		
Yes	86	13
No	66	26

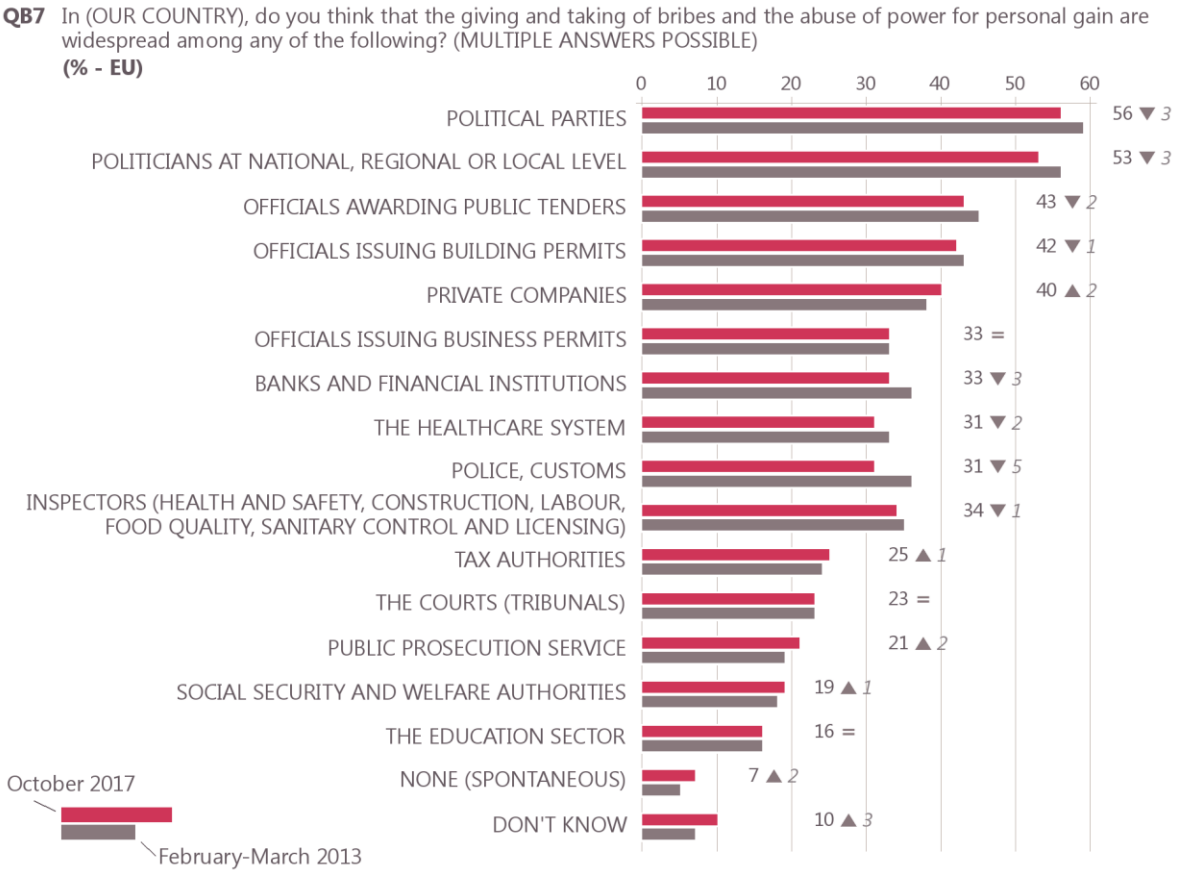
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

3 How widespread is corruption in different areas of society?

This section focuses on the national picture in more detail, looking at respondents' perceptions of how widespread corruption is in a range of public and private services and institutions, and among officials, politicians and political parties. Respondents were shown a list of authorities, institutions

and public office-holders and asked if they thought that bribery and the abuse of power for personal gain were widespread among any of them[12].

Most Europeans think that corruption is widespread among political parties and politicians; and large minorities think it is widespread among other institutions



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

The majority of Europeans believe that bribery and the abuse of positions of power for personal gain are widespread within political parties (56%) and among politicians at national, regional or local level (53%).

More than four in ten think corruption is widespread among officials awarding public tenders (43%) and those issuing building permits (42%). Four in ten Europeans believe that there is widespread corruption among private companies (40%).

Around a third think it is common among inspectors (34%), officials issuing business permits and in banks and financial institutions (both 33%).

Slightly fewer think it is widespread in the healthcare system or among police and customs officers (both 31%), while a quarter of respondents think it is common in the tax authorities (25%).

Less than a quarter of Europeans think that bribery and the abuse of positions of power for personal gain is widespread in courts and tribunals (23%), the public prosecution service (21%), the

[12] QB7 In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among any of the following? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

social security and welfare authorities (19%) and the education sector (16%). Only a small minority (7%) believe that widespread corrupt activity does not exist in any of these areas, while one in ten (10%) are unable to say whether corrupt activity is widespread in any of them.

The following table displays the frequency of responses by country and per institution, the three most frequently mentioned institutions being highlighted.

Due to the fact that, in some countries, the average respondent did not mention as many institutions as in others, it is more informative to identify the institutions that were most frequently mentioned, rather than to compare the raw numbers across countries. However, it is worth noting that the proportions of respondents in the case of the most frequently mentioned institution vary substantially, from only four in ten (40%) of those polled in Denmark to over eight in ten (81%) of the respondents in Greece.

In 16 of the 28 EU Member States, political parties are the institution most commonly identified – or, at least, joint most commonly identified – as characterised by widespread corruption. In a further six countries, this is the second most frequently mentioned institution, and in four countries, it is the third most frequently mentioned. Only in two countries – Bulgaria and the Netherlands - are political parties not among the three most frequently mentioned institutions where corruption is supposedly widespread.

In Portugal and Hungary, politicians at national, regional and local level are mentioned just as often as political parties, and this is also the most common institution mentioned by respondents in Finland. It is also frequently mentioned elsewhere, being the second most frequently mentioned institution in 12 countries, and the third most common in six other countries. Bulgaria and the Netherlands are again among the countries where politicians are not among the three most frequently mentioned institutions.

Generally, the pattern of country-level frequencies follows the overall European pattern, with political parties and politicians the most frequently mentioned institutions where corruption is suggested to be widespread, and fewer and fewer respondents at the country level mentioning institutions which are cited less frequently at the general level.

However, there are some striking exceptions: in seven countries (Greece, Cyprus, Lithuania, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia), the healthcare system is the most frequently mentioned option, despite being only the eighth most frequently mentioned institution overall. Meanwhile, respondents in Bulgaria and Latvia are most likely to mention the police and customs authorities. On the other hand, while officials issuing business permits are the joint seventh most frequently mentioned institution at the European level, they are not among the three most frequently mentioned institutions in any of the countries in the survey.

The three response options least frequently cited overall – the public prosecution service, social security and welfare, and the education sector – are also never mentioned as one three most frequently identified institutions in any of the countries.

QB7 In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among any of the following? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)

	Political parties	Politicians at national, regional or local level	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing building permits	Private companies	Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	Officials issuing business permits	Banks and financial institutions	The healthcare system	Police, customs	Tax authorities	The Courts (tribunals)	Public prosecution service	Social security and welfare authorities	The education sector
EU28	56	53	43	42	40	34	33	33	31	31	25	23	21	19	16
BE	63	59	50	44	51	37	38	37	19	43	30	25	24	22	12
BG	51	53	55	53	24	57	55	19	60	71	45	56	44	31	27
CZ	59	58	60	43	41	38	29	12	41	38	22	35	26	14	16
DK	40	34	21	27	39	21	9	25	9	9	15	5	6	8	5
DE	43	44	35	38	49	33	28	30	22	13	13	8	9	11	7
EE	59	56	45	51	30	32	40	11	25	21	14	15	14	15	12
IE	53	47	34	34	34	23	27	51	19	34	17	19	18	16	11
EL	68	57	58	60	27	61	55	27	81	52	68	42	29	43	17
ES	80	74	45	50	49	36	44	52	21	39	34	32	32	23	17
FR	76	68	52	45	49	31	29	38	25	37	24	23	23	12	12
HR	61	59	50	44	31	49	43	28	45	55	43	58	40	29	28
IT	66	60	55	55	35	41	45	42	45	31	34	29	25	33	31
CY	65	46	52	56	34	47	54	45	77	56	42	35	29	26	23
LV	58	49	59	59	35	54	47	17	57	63	35	46	38	22	24
LT	64	59	60	61	34	58	40	17	79	53	30	51	42	31	27
LU	49	41	35	40	45	27	25	33	13	21	20	15	13	9	12
HU	56	56	48	34	30	29	30	19	49	32	25	20	22	17	13
MT	57	47	42	48	33	30	42	18	23	44	27	40	24	23	17
NL	41	50	57	60	54	42	44	46	23	43	21	11	26	23	10
AT	49	46	40	42	33	28	33	28	23	15	14	11	14	14	14
PL	34	33	33	29	20	25	20	11	44	29	15	27	23	14	12
PT	72	72	55	55	48	51	51	63	40	49	52	43	40	45	32
RO	58	55	43	42	26	44	41	26	58	51	35	38	32	32	32
SI	58	56	50	46	39	44	41	45	58	35	35	51	38	24	22
SK	50	45	48	36	34	38	28	20	55	45	30	52	35	31	29
FI	39	42	35	28	32	13	16	10	5	12	4	5	6	4	5
SE	36	42	42	42	59	30	30	30	7	12	7	5	8	8	12
UK	44	42	25	26	35	19	22	29	13	21	18	13	12	13	10

1st MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM
2nd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM
3rd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There are some **socio-demographic** differences:

- There are some differences between age groups, but with respect to individual answers, rather than across the range of issues. The youngest respondents (15-24) are more likely than the oldest respondents (55+) to think that the police (35% vs. 27%), tax authorities (28% vs. 21%) and the courts and tribunals (26% vs. 21%) are prone to bribery and abusing power for personal gain. On the other hand, the oldest respondents are more likely than the younger ones to suspect this of officials awarding public tenders (44% vs. 31%) or building permits (42% vs. 35%);
- Respondents who struggle to pay household bills most of the time are more likely to think that corruption is prevalent, particularly when compared with those who say they almost never struggle. This is particularly the case when it comes to police and customs: over half (52%) of those who struggle to pay household bills think that these institutions are susceptible to bribery and abuse of power, compared with just over a quarter (26%) of those who never have these problems;
- The unemployed and self-employed tend to hold particularly negative views about this issue. The unemployed are the occupational group clearly most likely to think that corruption is widespread within the police or customs (46%), banks and financial institutions (43%), the courts and tribunals (34%), political parties (65%), and the education sector (22%);
- The self-employed are the occupational group most likely to think corruption is widespread among officials awarding public tenders (50%). Like the unemployed, they are also more likely than average to perceive corruption to be widespread among officials issuing building permits (47%), politicians (59%), the healthcare system (36%) and inspectors (39%);
- As might be expected, respondents who report exposure to corruption – through witnessing or experiencing cases of corruption, knowing someone who has taken bribes or being personally affected by corruption in their daily lives – are more likely than those with no such experiences to perceive corruption to be widespread.

QB7 In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among any of the following? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Police, customs	Tax authorities	The Courts (tribunals)	Social security and welfare authorities	Public prosecution service	Politicians at national, regional or local level	Political parties	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing building permits	Officials issuing business permits	The healthcare system	The education sector	Inspectors (health and safety, construction,	Private companies	Banks and financial institutions
EU28	31	25	23	19	21	53	56	43	42	33	31	16	34	40	33
Age															
15-24	35	28	26	18	23	49	53	31	35	31	27	16	34	38	29
25-39	36	30	26	22	25	57	59	45	43	35	34	19	37	43	39
40-54	31	24	23	20	22	56	58	47	44	35	32	15	36	42	34
55 +	27	21	21	18	19	51	55	44	42	32	30	14	31	37	30
Socio-professional category															
Self-employed	33	28	24	23	23	59	58	50	47	36	36	18	39	40	37
Managers	22	18	16	13	17	49	50	41	38	27	27	13	27	43	31
Other white collars	32	26	22	20	22	53	56	46	45	36	35	18	35	42	33
Manual workers	34	28	26	21	25	55	58	42	42	35	32	17	38	41	35
House persons	35	28	25	24	23	56	61	41	42	36	30	17	35	37	35
Unemployed	46	35	34	26	30	59	65	48	46	37	35	22	40	44	43
Retired	26	19	19	17	18	51	54	45	42	32	29	12	30	37	28
Students	33	29	27	18	23	52	54	34	39	33	28	17	35	39	33
Difficulties paying bills															
Most of the time	52	49	42	36	38	66	70	58	57	50	49	29	52	48	46
From time to time	36	30	28	25	26	55	60	46	45	38	37	20	38	38	37
Almost never/ Never	26	20	19	15	18	51	53	41	40	30	26	12	30	40	30
Experienced or witnessed corruption															
Yes, experienced	61	45	48	43	42	69	69	63	65	51	63	32	60	52	43
Yes, witnessed	55	41	43	36	41	72	76	61	63	54	54	35	58	61	52
No	29	24	22	18	20	52	55	42	41	32	29	15	33	39	32

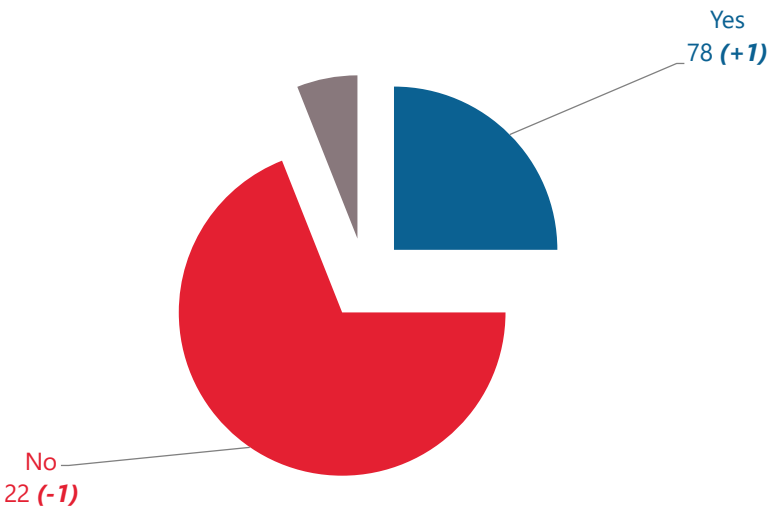
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

4 Level of corruption in daily life

A quarter of Europeans think that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives

Respondents were asked if they were personally affected by corruption in daily life[13]. A quarter of Europeans (25%) agree that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives, with nearly one in ten (9%) totally agreeing that this is the case. Just under seven in ten (69%) disagree that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives, and just over a half (52%) 'totally disagree'. There have been very few changes on this issue since the previous survey.

QB15. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
You are personally affected by corruption in your daily life (% - EU)



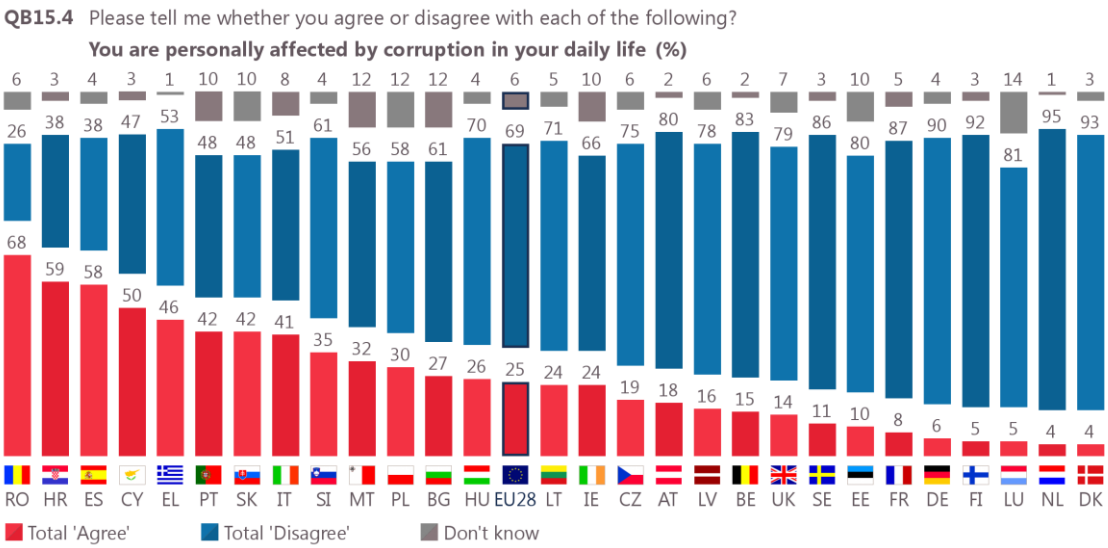
(October 2017 - February-March 2013)

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There is substantial variation at the country level. In Romania, over two thirds (68%) of respondents say that they are personally affected by corruption, as do nearly six in ten of those polled in Croatia (59%) and Spain (58%). In Cyprus, half (50%) of those polled say they are personally affected by corruption.

In all other cases, less than half give this answer, but this varies from nearly half (46%) of respondents in Greece to less than one in ten of those polled in France (8%), Germany (6%), Finland and Luxembourg (both 5%)%)%) and the Netherlands and Denmark (both 4%).

[13] QB15 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following.?. 4. You are personally affected by corruption in your daily life



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In most countries there has been little change since 2013 in the proportion of respondents who agree that they are personally affected by corruption. In Greece (-17 pp) and Estonia (-12 pp) the proportion of respondents who give this answer has declined significantly since 2013, but in Romania (+11 pp) there has been a clear increase.

QB15.4 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
You are personally affected by corruption in your daily life (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	25	▼ 1	69	▼ 1	6
BE	15	▲ 3	83	▼ 4	2
BG	27	▲ 6	61	▼ 8	12
CZ	19	▼ 9	75	▲ 9	6
DK	4	▲ 1	93	▼ 3	3
DE	6	=	90	▼ 2	4
EE	10	▼ 12	80	▲ 7	10
IE	24	▼ 3	66	▲ 2	10
EL	46	▼ 17	53	▲ 19	1
ES	58	▼ 5	38	▲ 5	4
FR	8	▲ 2	87	▼ 4	5
HR	59	▲ 4	38	▼ 3	3
IT	41	▼ 1	51	▼ 2	8
CY	50	▼ 7	47	▲ 8	3
LV	16	▼ 4	78	▲ 3	6
LT	24	▼ 5	71	▲ 6	5
LU	5	▼ 2	81	▼ 11	14
HU	26	▲ 7	70	▼ 8	4
MT	32	▲ 3	56	▼ 4	12
NL	4	▼ 5	95	▲ 6	1
AT	18	▲ 4	80	▼ 3	2
PL	30	▲ 3	58	▼ 7	12
PT	42	▲ 6	48	▼ 6	10
RO	68	▲ 11	26	▼ 7	6
SI	35	▼ 3	61	▲ 4	4
SK	42	▲ 2	48	▼ 7	10
FI	5	▼ 4	92	▲ 3	3
SE	11	▼ 1	86	▲ 2	3
UK	14	▼ 2	79	▼ 2	7

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There are several differences in the **socio-demographic analysis**:

- Nearly a third (31%) of those who finished their education at or before the age of 15 say that they are personally affected by corruption in daily life, compared with just over a fifth (21%) of those who finished their education at or after the age of 20;
- The unemployed and house persons (both 32%) are more likely than the retired and students (both 21%) and the managers (20%) to say that they are personally affected by corruption;
- Those who describe themselves as working class (28%) are more likely than those who describe themselves as upper class (19%) to say that they are personally affected by corruption.

QB15.4 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
You are personally affected by corruption in your daily life (% - EU)

	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'
EU28	25	69
Education (End of)		
15-	31	61
16-19	26	69
20+	21	75
Still studying	21	72
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	30	65
Managers	20	76
Other white collars	27	68
Manual workers	28	66
House persons	32	62
Unemployed	32	63
Retired	21	72
Students	21	72
Difficulties paying bills		
Most of the time	38	58
From time to time	35	59
Almost never/ Never	20	74
Consider belonging to		
The working class	28	65
The lower middle class	26	69
The middle class	25	70
The upper middle class	18	79
The upper class	19	78

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

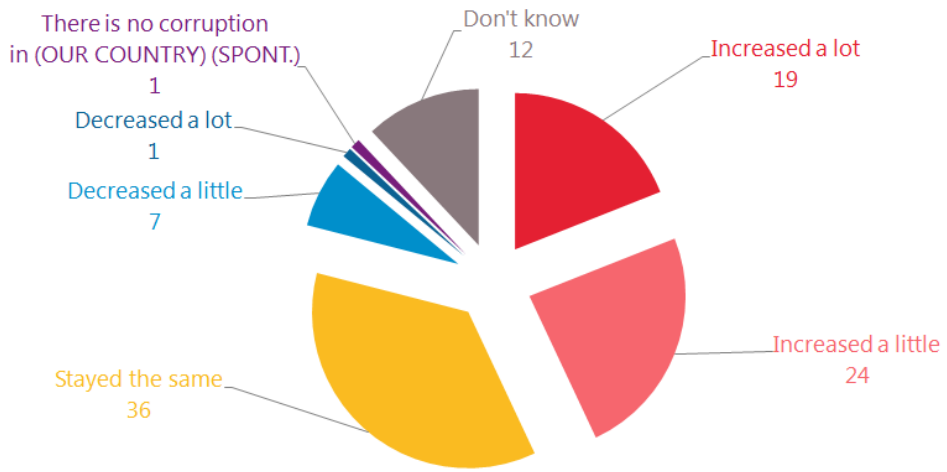
5 Level of corruption over last three years

Respondents were asked if they felt that the level of corruption in their country had increased, decreased or stayed the same in the past three years[14]. This measure appeared in the 2011 and 2013 surveys.

Over four in ten Europeans think that corruption in their country has increased in the past three years

Over four in ten (43%) Europeans think that the level of corruption in their country has increased over the past three years, with nearly a fifth (19%) thinking the level of corruption has 'increased a lot', and nearly a quarter (24%) thinking it has 'increased a little'. Over a third (36%) think that the level of corruption has not changed, while very few (8%) think it has decreased over the past three years, most of whom say it has 'decreased a little' (7%).

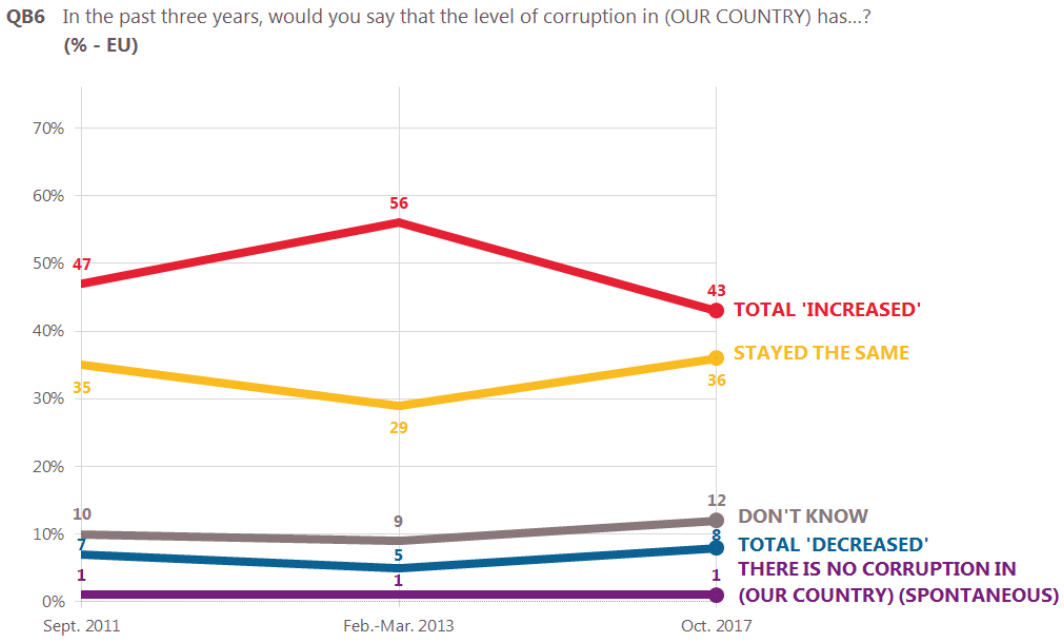
QB6 In the past three years, would you say that the level of corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) has...?



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

The 2013 survey saw an increase in the proportion of respondents believing that corruption has become more widespread. The current survey sees a clear movement in the other direction. Overall, the proportion of those who think corruption has increased has declined by 13 percentage points. However, there has only been a slight increase in the proportion of people who think corruption has decreased (+3 pp), with a larger change observed among those who think corruption has 'stayed the same' (+7 pp). Over time, the proportion of people who think corruption has decreased remains fairly stable.

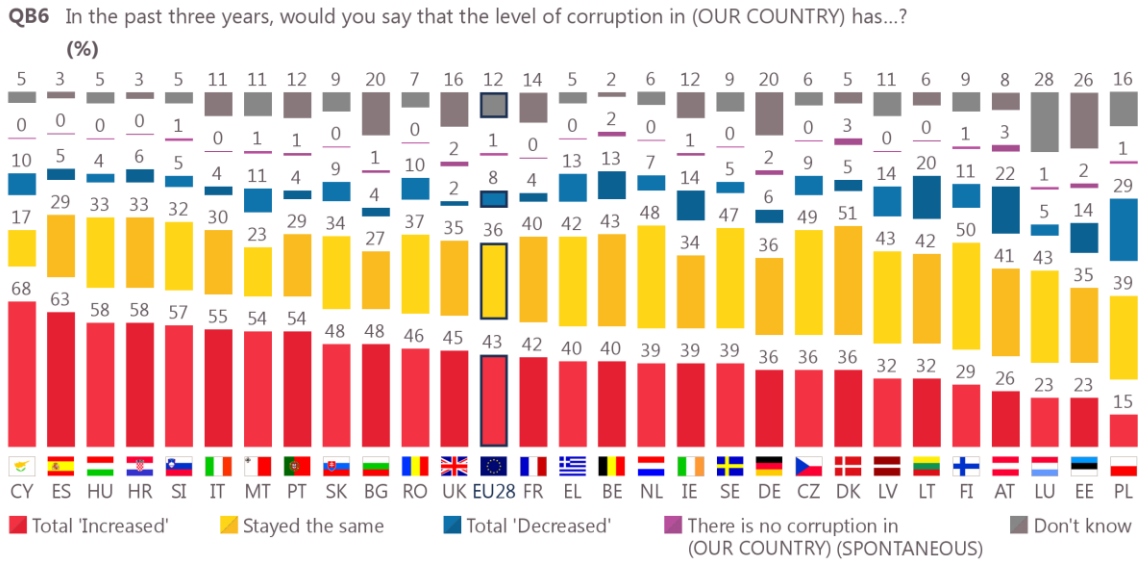
[14] QB6 in the past three years, would you say that the level of corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) has...?



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

At national level, countries where respondents are particularly likely to perceive the level of corruption to have increased include Cyprus (68%) and Spain (63%). However, in 20 of the 28 EU Member States, less than half of those polled say it has increased. The lowest figures are found in Poland (15%) and Estonia and Luxembourg (both 23%).

In most cases, only a small minority of respondents think that the level of corruption has decreased. The most prominent exceptions are Poland (29%), Austria (22%) and Lithuania (20%).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in EU15 countries (45%) are more likely than those in NMS13 countries (35%) to say that the level of corruption has increased. A similar divide can be observed between respondents in euro area countries (44%) or non-euro area countries (38%).

The **socio-demographic analysis** shows that certain respondents more likely than others to think corruption has increased:

- Half (50%) of those who left full-time education at the age of 15 or under think the level of corruption has risen, compared with only just over a third (34%) of those who finished their education aged 20 or over;
- Those who struggle to pay their household bills most of the time (58%) are substantially more likely to think corruption has increased than are those who almost never or never struggle (39%);
- Managers (34%) are significantly less likely than those in other socio-professional categories to think that levels of corruption have risen recently. By comparison, over half (54%) of the unemployed hold this view;
- Those who think their voice counts in their country are less likely to think that corruption has risen compared to those who feel that their voice does not count (38% vs. 51%). The same is true of those who think their voice does or does not count in the EU (39% vs. 47%);
- Unsurprisingly those who have experienced or witnessed any case of corruption in the past 12 months (63% and 61%, respectively) are significantly more likely to think that corruption is on the increase, compared with those who have not experienced or witnessed this (42%). The same goes for those who are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives (56%), compared with those who are not (39%); for those who know someone who takes or has taken bribes (52%), compared with those who do not (41%).

QB6 In the past three years, would you say that the level of corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) has...?
(% - EU)

	Total 'Increased'	Total 'Decreased'
EU28	43	8
Education (End of)		
15-	50	5
16-19	47	7
20+	34	11
Still studying	40	7
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	43	8
Managers	34	10
Other white collars	41	8
Manual workers	46	6
House persons	50	5
Unemployed	54	6
Retired	42	9
Students	40	7
Difficulties paying bills		
Most of the time	58	5
From time to time	48	7
Almost never/ Never	39	9
Experienced or witnessed corruption		
Yes, experienced	63	9
Yes, witnessed	61	4
No	42	8
Personally affected by corruption in daily life		
Agree	56	7
Disagree	39	8
You know someone who takes bribes		
Yes	52	9
No	41	8

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

II. DETAILED ATTITUDES TO CORRUPTION

This chapter examines Europeans' attitudes to the presence and impact of corruption at various levels in their country, and the effectiveness of the measures taken to combat it. It explores the extent to which Europeans believe that corruption exists in public institutions and in business culture, hampers business competition and makes it easier to obtain facilitates the access to public services. It also examines the perceptions of corruption in politics, looking at Europeans' views on whether links between business and politics are too close; whether political party financing is sufficiently transparent in their country; and whether it is critical in business to have political connections in order to succeed. It concludes by exploring Europeans' views on the effectiveness of measures to combat corruption.

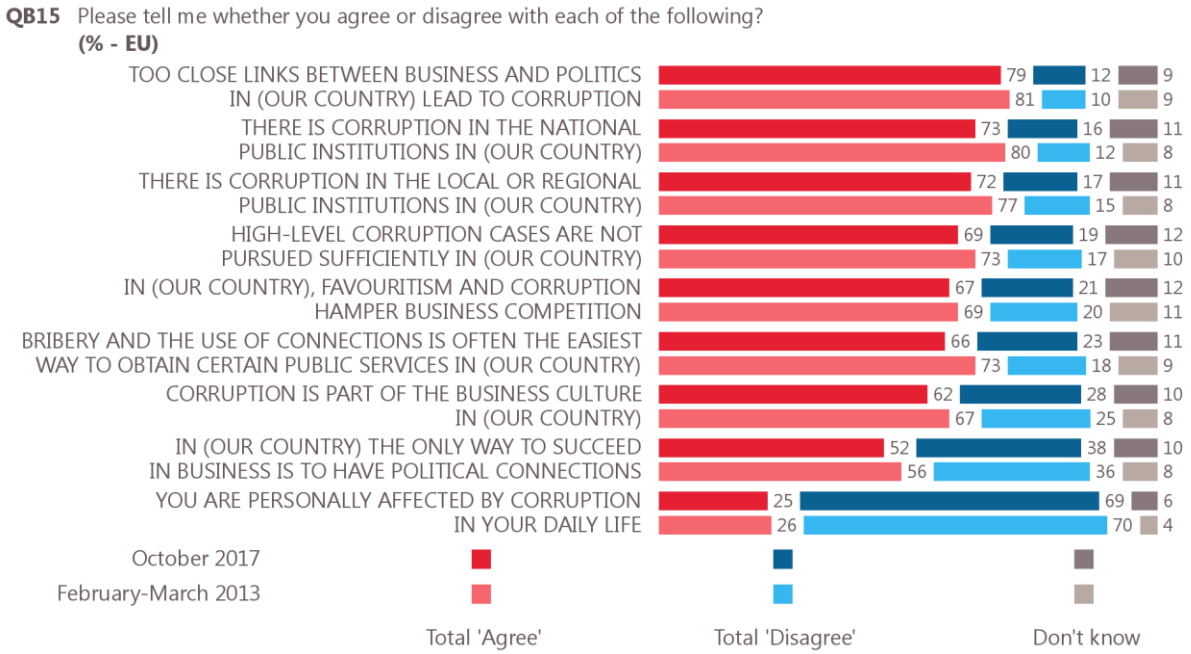
The large majority of Europeans think that corruption exists in public institutions at local, regional and national levels

Nearly eight in ten Europeans (79%) agree that there are too close links between business and politics in their country, with around one in eight (12%) disagreeing and the remainder (9%) being unsure. Just under three-quarters (73%) agree that it is present in national public institutions, while less than a fifth (16%) disagree and just over one in ten (11%) are unable to give an answer. A very similar proportion of respondents (72%) think that there is corruption in the local or regional public institutions of their country, with nearly a fifth (17%) disagreeing and just over one in ten (11%) being unsure.

Nearly seven in ten (69%) respondents think that there is insufficient pursuit of high-level corruption cases, with nearly a fifth (19%) disagreeing. A similar proportion of respondents think that favouritism and corruption hamper business competition (67%), or that bribery and the use of corruption is the way to obtain certain public services (66%), while in both cases over a fifth (21% and 23%, respectively) disagree with this statement. Just over one in ten (12% and 11%, respectively) of those polled are unsure what they think about these preceding statements.

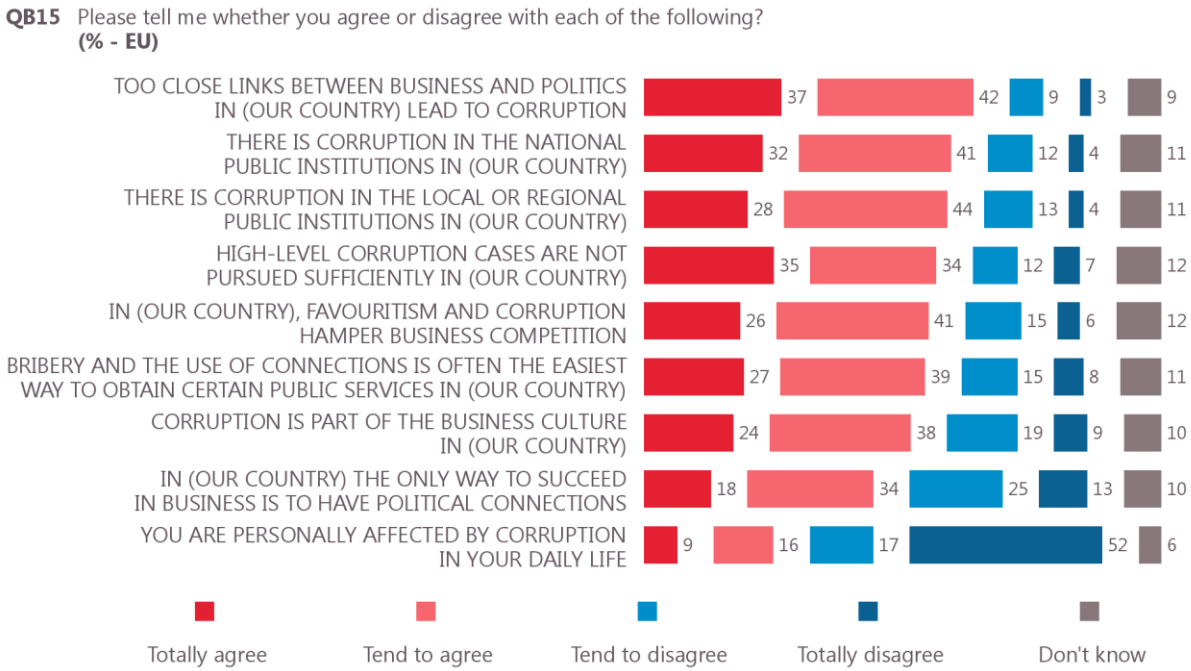
Less than two thirds (62%) of those polled say that corruption is part of their country's business culture, and nearly three in ten (28%) reject this idea. Only just over half (52%) feel that the only way to succeed in business in their country is to have political connections, and nearly four in ten (38%) disagree with this view. In both cases one in ten (10%) of those polled say that they do not know what they think.

There have not been many considerable changes since the 2013 survey, although in all cases the proportion of respondents who agree with these statements has decreased. The largest changes have occurred in the case of corruption in the national public institutions (-7 pp) and bribery and the use of corruption (-7 pp).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In most of these cases, the largest proportion of respondents say that they 'tend to agree' with the statements. There are two exceptions: on the question of whether high-level corruption cases are pursued sufficiently, approximately even proportions of respondents 'totally agree' (35%) and 'tend to agree' (34%). When it comes to the question of whether respondents are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives, by far the most numerous group is those who 'totally disagree' with this statement, at over half (52%) of those surveyed.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

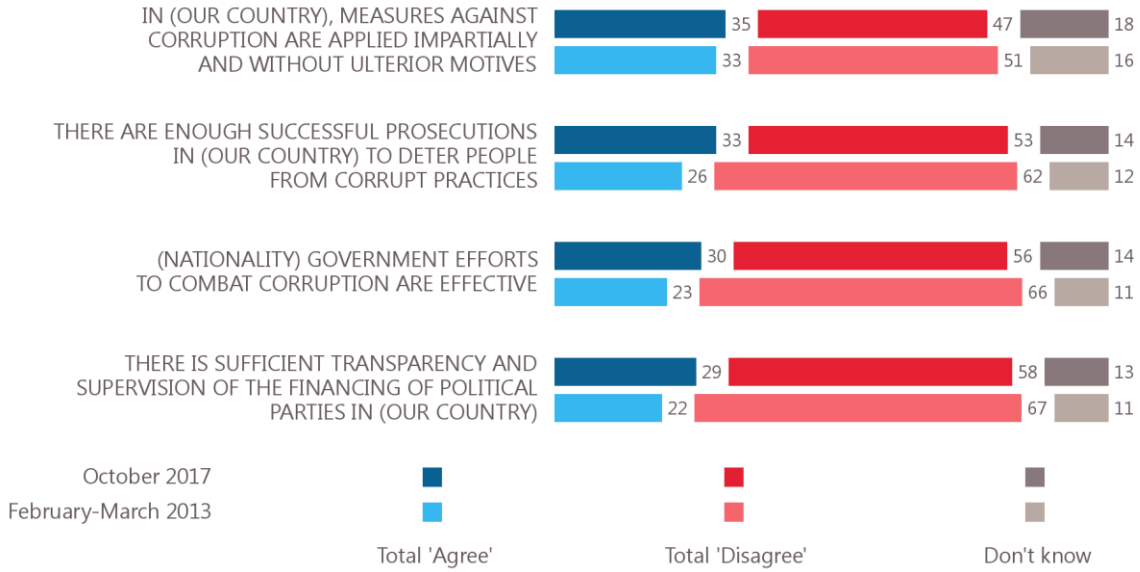
Only a minority of respondents have a positive opinion of attempts to tackle the issue of corruption. Just over a third (35%) of those polled say that measures against corruption are applied impartially

and without ulterior motives, compared with nearly half (47%) who disagree. Nearly a fifth (18%) of those polled are unsure of their opinion on this issue. A third (33%) of respondents believe that there are enough successful prosecutions to deter people from corrupt practices, but over half (53%) disagree with this, while over one in ten (14%) are not sure.

Only around three in ten of respondents think that government efforts to combat corruption are effective (30%) or that there is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties (29%), while over half disagree with these statements (56% and 58%, respectively) and just over one in ten (14% and 13, respectively) are unsure.

In all but one case, there has been a clear increase in the proportion of respondents who agree with the statement. The exception occurs in the case of answers to the question of whether measures against corruption are applied impartially, where there has been insignificant change since the last survey.

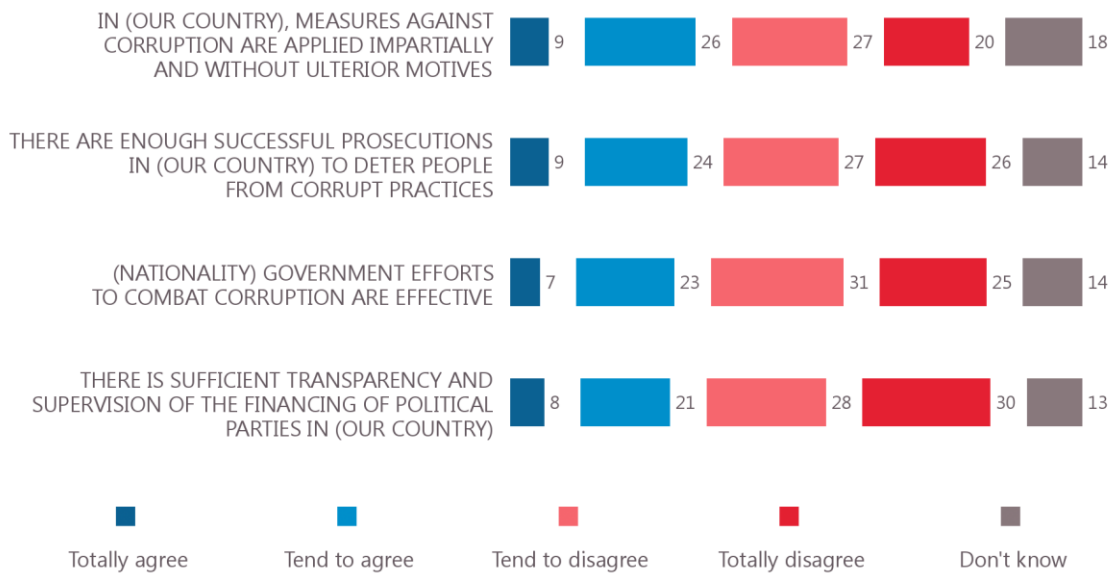
QB15 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
(% - EU)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In each case, less than one in ten (10%) of those polled 'totally agree' with the statement in question. A significantly larger proportion 'totally disagree', ranging from a fifth (20%) to three in ten (30%).

QB15 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
(% - EU)



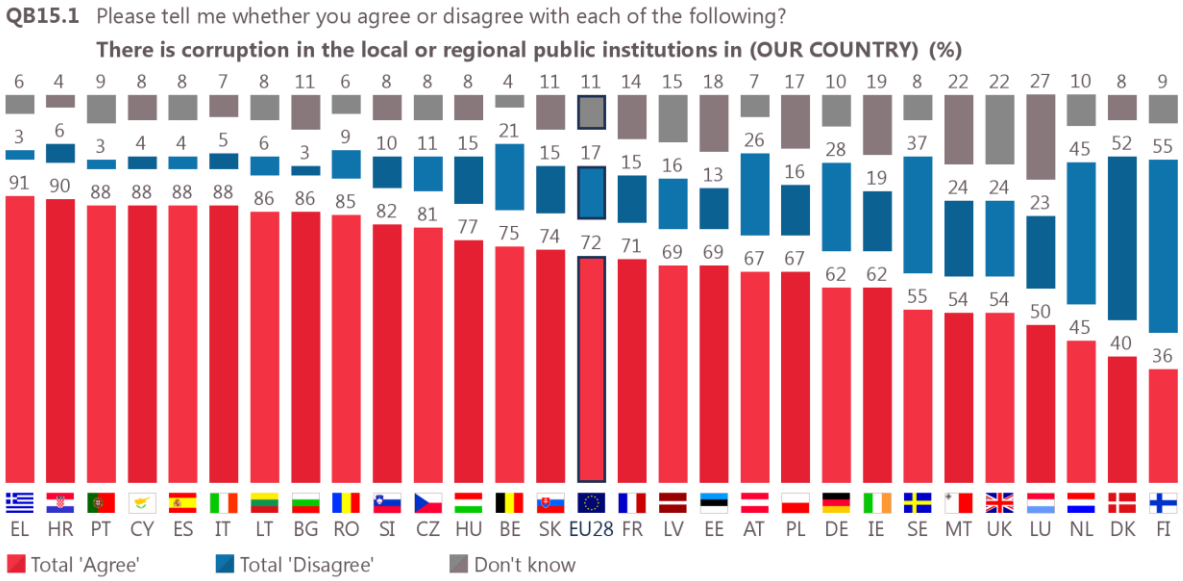
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

1 Corruption in public institutions

This section focuses on the general public's views of the extent of corruption in public institutions at local or regional and national levels; whether they believe that the use of bribery and connections makes it easier to obtain certain public services; and whether they think there is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties within their country.

First, we look at country-level and socio-demographic differences on the questions introduced above which deal with levels of corruption in the local and regional public institutions. Unsurprisingly, Respondents in countries where there is a high level of perceived corruption overall are also more likely to see high levels of corruption in public institutions. At the country level, there are significant differences.

In Greece (91%) and Croatia (90%), at least nine in ten agree that this kind of corruption exists, as do nearly nine in ten of those polled in Portugal, Cyprus, Spain and Italy (all 88%). In all but three countries, a majority of respondents agree with this statement. The exceptions are the Netherlands (45%), Denmark (40%) and Finland (36%).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

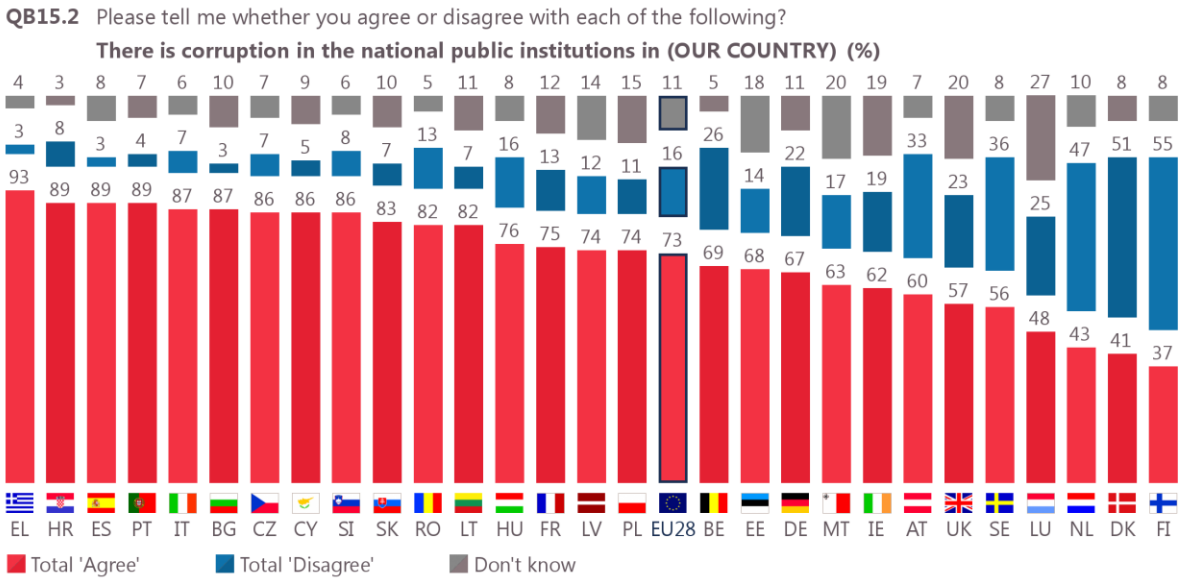
Comparing these figures with those observed in the previous survey shows that there has not been a consistent pattern of change at the country level on this question. In 13 EU Member States, the change is no more than five percentage points either way, and in all but four, it is less than 10 percentage points. In all cases where there has been a significant change, the level of agreement has decreased. These countries are the United Kingdom (-12 pp), the Netherlands (-13 pp)) and Sweden and Ireland (((both -14 pp).

QB15.1 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
There is corruption in the local or regional public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	72	▼ 5	17	▲ 2	11
BE	75	▲ 2	21	▼ 1	4
BG	86	▲ 7	3	▼ 4	11
CZ	81	▼ 8	11	▲ 6	8
DK	40	▲ 3	52	▼ 7	8
DE	62	▼ 7	28	▲ 7	10
EE	69	▲ 1	13	▼ 6	18
IE	62	▼ 14	19	▲ 5	19
EL	91	▼ 4	3	=	6
ES	88	▼ 3	4	=	8
FR	71	▼ 4	15	▼ 1	14
HR	90	▼ 1	6	▲ 3	4
IT	88	▼ 4	5	▲ 1	7
CY	88	▲ 4	4	▼ 4	8
LV	69	▼ 7	16	▲ 6	15
LT	86	=	6	▲ 1	8
LU	50	▼ 8	23	▼ 7	27
HU	77	▲ 3	15	=	8
MT	54	▼ 8	24	▲ 9	22
NL	45	▼ 13	45	▲ 12	10
AT	67	▼ 5	26	▲ 5	7
PL	67	▼ 8	16	▲ 3	17
PT	88	▲ 6	3	▼ 3	9
RO	85	▲ 2	9	▲ 3	6
SI	82	▼ 5	10	▲ 3	8
SK	74	▼ 7	15	▲ 3	11
FI	36	▼ 9	55	▲ 6	9
SE	55	▼ 14	37	▲ 12	8
UK	54	▼ 12	24	▲ 2	22

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In Greece, over nine in ten (93%) of those polled say that there is corruption in national public institutions, and nearly nine in ten say this in Croatia, Spain and Portugal (all 89%). There are only four countries in which less than half of respondents express agreement with this statement: Luxembourg (48%), the Netherlands (43%), Denmark (41%) and Finland (37%).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In 23 countries, there has been a decrease in the proportion of respondents who agree that there is corruption in national public institutions. In most cases, this change is minimal, but in Sweden (-11 pp), Luxembourg and Austria (both -13 pp), Ireland, the Netherlands and Finland (all three-14 pp) and the United Kingdom (-15 pp) there has been a more significant decrease. The proportion of respondents who agree with this statement has risen by five percentage points in Bulgaria.

QB15.2 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
There is corruption in the national public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

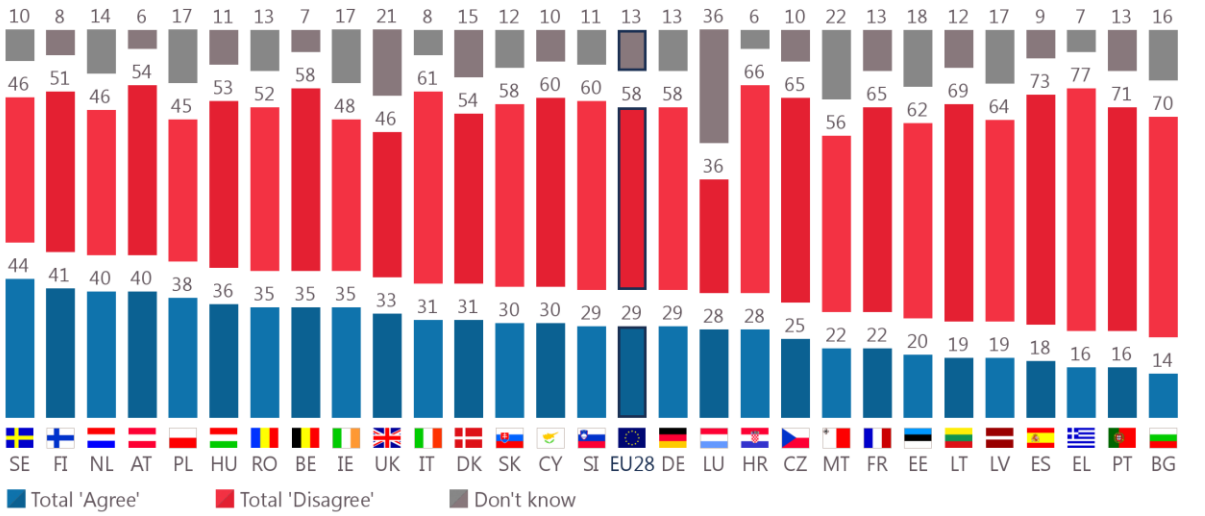
	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	73	▼ 7	16	▲ 4	11
BE	69	▼ 5	26	▲ 6	5
BG	87	▲ 5	3	▼ 1	10
CZ	86	▼ 8	7	▲ 5	7
DK	41	▲ 3	51	▼ 7	8
DE	67	▼ 7	22	▲ 6	11
EE	68	▼ 6	14	▼ 1	18
IE	62	▼ 14	19	▲ 5	19
EL	93	▼ 4	3	▲ 2	4
ES	89	▼ 6	3	▲ 1	8
FR	75	▼ 1	13	▼ 1	12
HR	89	▼ 4	8	▲ 6	3
IT	87	▼ 6	7	▲ 3	6
CY	86	▼ 2	5	▲ 1	9
LV	74	▼ 7	12	▲ 6	14
LT	82	▼ 2	7	▲ 3	11
LU	48	▼ 13	25	▼ 2	27
HU	76	▲ 4	16	▲ 1	8
MT	63	▼ 6	17	▲ 8	20
NL	43	▼ 14	47	▲ 13	10
AT	60	▼ 13	33	▲ 14	7
PL	74	▼ 4	11	▲ 1	15
PT	89	▲ 3	4	▼ 1	7
RO	82	=	13	▲ 7	5
SI	86	▼ 5	8	▲ 4	6
SK	83	▼ 3	7	=	10
FI	37	▼ 14	55	▲ 12	8
SE	56	▼ 11	36	▲ 9	8
UK	57	▼ 15	23	▲ 6	20

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In all countries, only a minority of respondents say that there is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties. Nevertheless, there is some clear variation on this issue. In Sweden (44%) and Finland (41%), over four in ten of those polled are satisfied that there is adequate oversight of party finance; and in a further seven countries at least a third hold this view, but in nine countries less than a quarter agree, with the figures particularly low in Bulgaria (14%) and Portugal and Greece (both 16%). Notably, over a third (36%) of respondents in Luxembourg answer that they do not know.

QB15.10 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

There is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

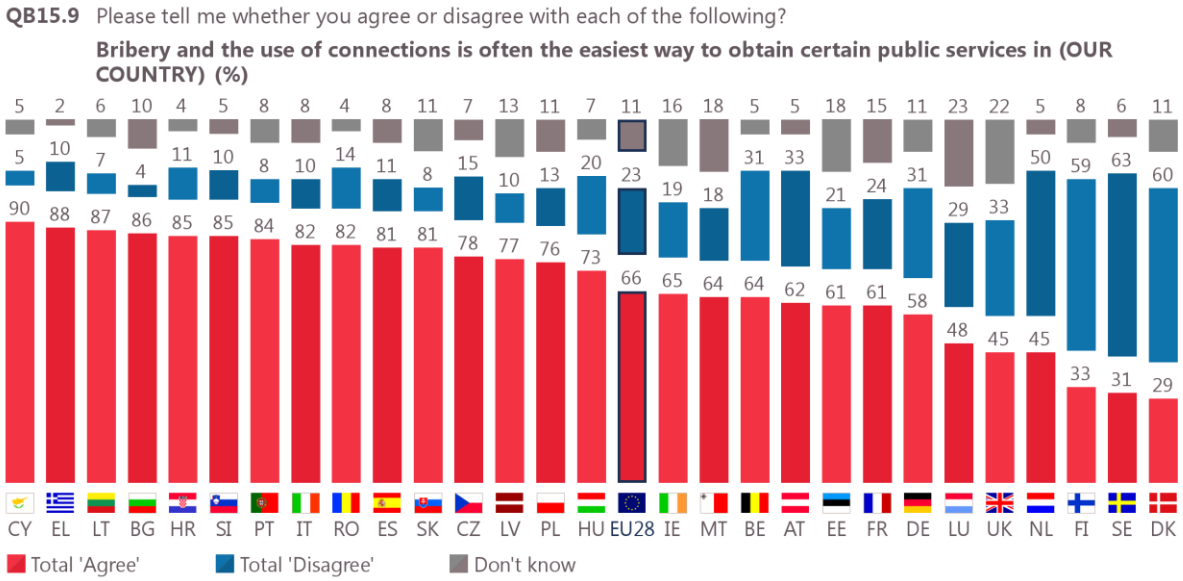
There have been several significant changes on this question since the previous survey. In Cyprus, the proportion of respondents who say that there is sufficient transparency has increased by +21 percentage points, followed by Hungary and Austria (both +16 pp), Romania (+15 pp), the Czech Republic and the Netherlands (both +13 pp) and Poland and Slovakia (both +11 pp). In all countries other than Denmark (-10 pp), the proportion of respondents who agree with this statement has increased.

QB15.10 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
There is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	29	▲ 7	58	▼ 9	13
BE	35	▲ 2	58	▼ 2	7
BG	14	▲ 5	70	=	16
CZ	25	▲ 13	65	▼ 16	10
DK	31	▼ 10	54	▲ 7	15
DE	29	▲ 6	58	▼ 8	13
EE	20	▲ 4	62	▼ 15	18
IE	35	▲ 5	48	▼ 10	17
EL	16	▲ 8	77	▼ 9	7
ES	18	▲ 9	73	▼ 14	9
FR	22	▲ 3	65	▼ 6	13
HR	28	▲ 1	66	=	6
IT	31	▲ 9	61	▼ 14	8
CY	30	▲ 21	60	▼ 17	10
LV	19	▲ 4	64	▼ 9	17
LT	19	▲ 2	69	▼ 1	12
LU	28	▲ 5	36	▼ 21	36
HU	36	▲ 16	53	▼ 16	11
MT	22	▲ 6	56	▼ 3	22
NL	40	▲ 13	46	▼ 12	14
AT	40	▲ 16	54	▼ 16	6
PL	38	▲ 11	45	▼ 14	17
PT	16	▲ 2	71	▲ 1	13
RO	35	▲ 15	52	▼ 5	13
SI	29	▲ 7	60	▼ 6	11
SK	30	▲ 11	58	▼ 15	12
FI	41	▲ 4	51	▼ 5	8
SE	44	▲ 8	46	▼ 9	10
UK	33	▲ 3	46	▼ 8	21

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There are very wide country-level differences on the question regarding bribery and the use of connections to obtain certain public services in the country. In Cyprus, over nine in ten (90%) agree with this statement, and the figure is similar in Greece (88%), Lithuania (87%) and Bulgaria (86%). In six cases, less than half of respondents agree that bribery and connections often make it easier to obtain public services. Two groups can be distinguished here. In Luxembourg (48%)%) and the United Kingdom and the Netherlands (both 45%), just under half of respondents agree, while in Finland (33%), Sweden (31%) and Denmark (29%) no more than a third do.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In most cases there has not been substantial change on this question. In four countries, the proportion of respondents who agree that bribery and the use of connections is often the easiest way to obtain certain public services has increased, although only in the case of Portugal (+7 pp) is this increase significant. In six cases, the proportion who agree with this statement has decreased by 10 percentage points or more, with the largest changes seen in the United Kingdom and Luxembourg (both -14 pp) and in the Netherlands (-13 pp).

QB15.9 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
Bribery and the use of connections is often the easiest way to obtain certain public services in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	66	▼ 7	23	▲ 5	11
BE	64	▼ 3	31	▲ 2	5
BG	86	▲ 1	4	▲ 1	10
CZ	78	▼ 10	15	▲ 8	7
DK	29	▼ 6	60	▲ 1	11
DE	58	▼ 7	31	▲ 5	11
EE	61	▼ 11	21	▲ 4	18
IE	65	▼ 10	19	▲ 4	16
EL	88	▼ 5	10	▲ 5	2
ES	81	▼ 3	11	▲ 4	8
FR	61	▼ 7	24	▲ 2	15
HR	85	▼ 4	11	▲ 6	4
IT	82	▼ 6	10	▲ 2	8
CY	90	▼ 2	5	=	5
LV	77	▼ 4	10	▲ 1	13
LT	87	▼ 1	7	▲ 2	6
LU	48	▼ 14	29	▼ 1	23
HU	73	▲ 1	20	=	7
MT	64	▲ 3	18	▲ 3	18
NL	45	▼ 13	50	▲ 13	5
AT	62	▼ 7	33	▲ 7	5
PL	76	▼ 8	13	▲ 6	11
PT	84	▲ 7	8	▼ 1	8
RO	82	=	14	▲ 7	4
SI	85	▼ 3	10	▲ 3	5
SK	81	▼ 8	8	▲ 3	11
FI	33	▼ 2	59	▲ 2	8
SE	31	▼ 9	63	▲ 10	6
UK	45	▼ 14	33	▲ 6	22

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

For the **socio-demographic breakdown**, we will look at the proportion of respondents who agree with the statement in question:

- Those aged between 15 and 24 are less likely than those in subsequent age cohorts to agree that there is corruption in local or regional public institutions (64% vs. 71-74%), or in national public institutions (67% vs. 71-76%). Younger respondents are also slightly less likely to say that bribery and the use of connections is the easiest way to obtain public services (62% vs. 66-67%), and slightly more likely than those aged 40 or more to say that there is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties (32%, vs. 28%);
- The level of education appears to have a clear link with attitudes on these issues. Those who finished their education at or before the age of 15 are more likely than those who finished at or after the age of 20 to agree that there is corruption in local or regional public institutions (77% vs. 67%) or national public institutions (77% vs. 69%). The less well-educated are also more likely to say that bribery and corruption facilitates the receipt of public services (73% vs. 60%) and less likely to agree that there is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties (25% vs. 31%);
- Among socio-professional groups (and excluding students, whose attitudes largely correlate with those of younger respondents), managers are less likely than those in other categories to agree that there is corruption at the local and regional level (64% vs. 70-76%) and at the national level (68% vs. 79%). They are significantly less likely to agree that bribery and connections can make access to resources easier (55% vs. 66-71%), but not significantly more likely to agree in the case of transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties;
- Unsurprisingly, there are significant differences when it comes to experience of and attitudes towards corruption. In each case, respondents who see corruption in their country as widespread, have personally experienced or witnessed it, who know someone who takes bribes, or and who think that the level of corruption in their country has increased, are much more likely to agree that public institutions at all levels are characterised by corruption, and that bribery and corruption is often the easiest way to obtain services.

QB15A Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
(% - EU)

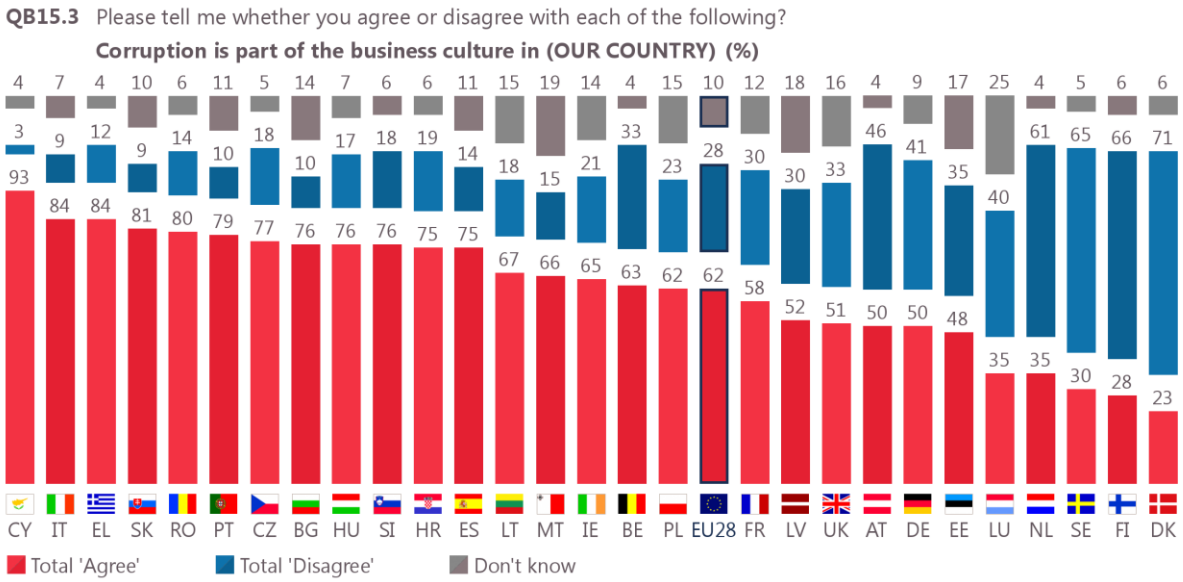
	There is corruption in the local or regional public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)		There is corruption in the national public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)		Bribery and the use of connections is often the easiest way to obtain certain public services in (OUR COUNTRY)		There is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties in (OUR COUNTRY)	
	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'
EU28	72	17	73	16	66	23	29	58
Age								
15-24	64	20	67	18	62	24	32	50
25-39	74	17	76	15	67	24	30	58
40-54	74	17	77	15	67	24	28	63
55 +	71	17	71	16	66	22	28	58
Education (End of)								
15-	77	9	77	9	73	13	25	59
16-19	73	16	76	14	70	20	29	58
20+	67	23	69	22	60	31	31	59
Still studying	65	21	69	18	63	25	31	53
Socio-professional category								
Self-employed	75	16	77	15	68	22	28	63
Managers	64	27	68	24	55	36	33	57
Other white collars	73	19	76	17	66	26	30	61
Manual workers	74	15	76	14	71	19	29	58
House persons	76	13	77	12	70	17	27	58
Unemployed	76	14	79	11	70	18	25	63
Retired	70	16	70	16	67	21	29	57
Students	65	21	69	18	63	25	31	53
In (OUR COUNTRY) corruption is...								
Widespread	86	7	87	6	79	14	26	65
Rare	44	45	47	42	41	49	40	48
You know someone who takes bribes								
Yes	88	8	88	8	80	16	25	70
No	69	19	71	17	64	24	30	56

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

2 Corruption as part of the business culture

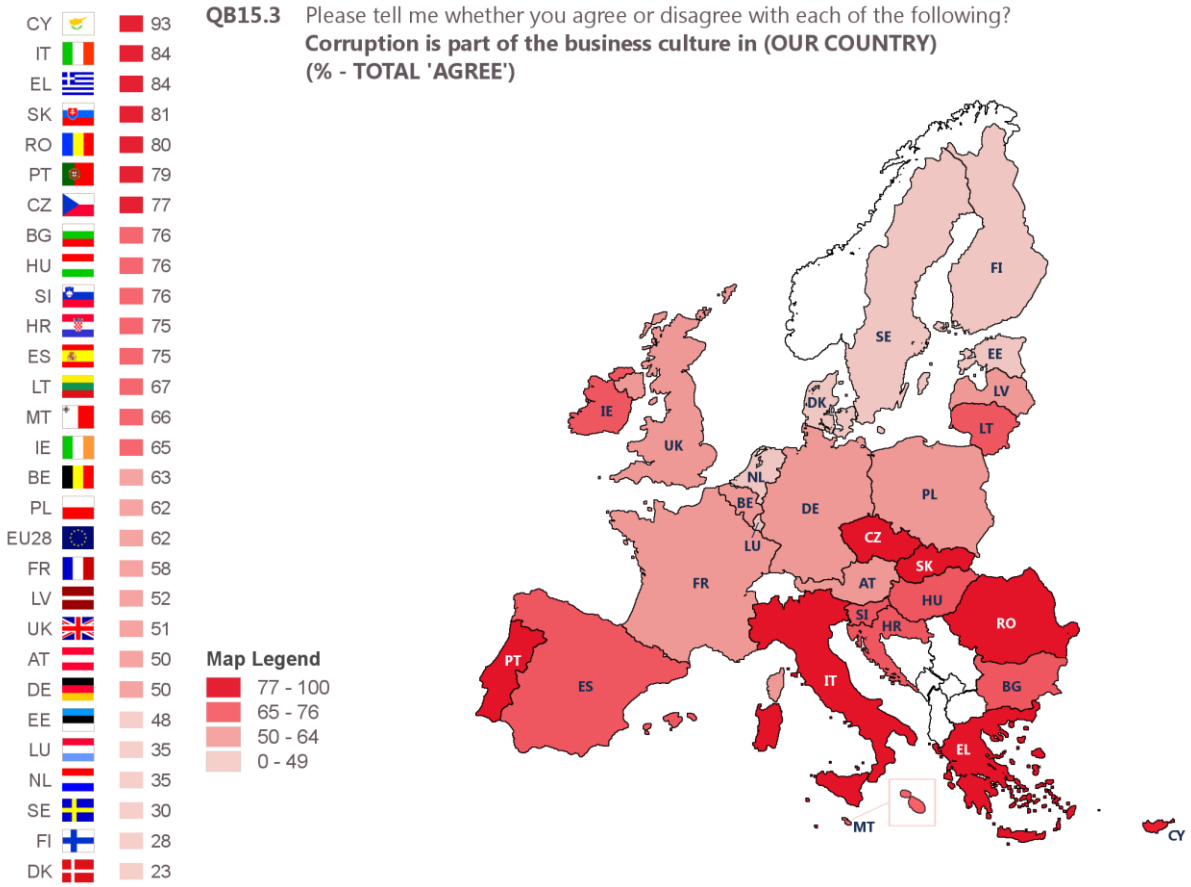
We now turn to country-level and socio-demographic differences regarding corruption in business. In general, respondents in countries where there was a high level of perceived corruption in public institutions are also more likely to see high levels of corruption in the business world.

Over nine in ten (93%) of those polled in Cyprus say that corruption is part of their country's business culture, as do over eight in ten of those polled in Italy and Greece (both 84%). In a further nine EU Member States, at least three quarters of respondents hold this view. At the other end of the scale, only just over a third (35%) of respondents in Luxembourg and the Netherlands hold this view, as do three in ten (30%) of those polled in Sweden, just over a quarter (28%) in Finland, and less than a quarter of respondents in Denmark (23%).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

As the following map illustrates, respondents in countries of Southern and South-Eastern Europe are more likely to agree that corruption is part of the business culture of their countries, while those in Northern European countries are, with a couple of exceptions, less likely to agree with this.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

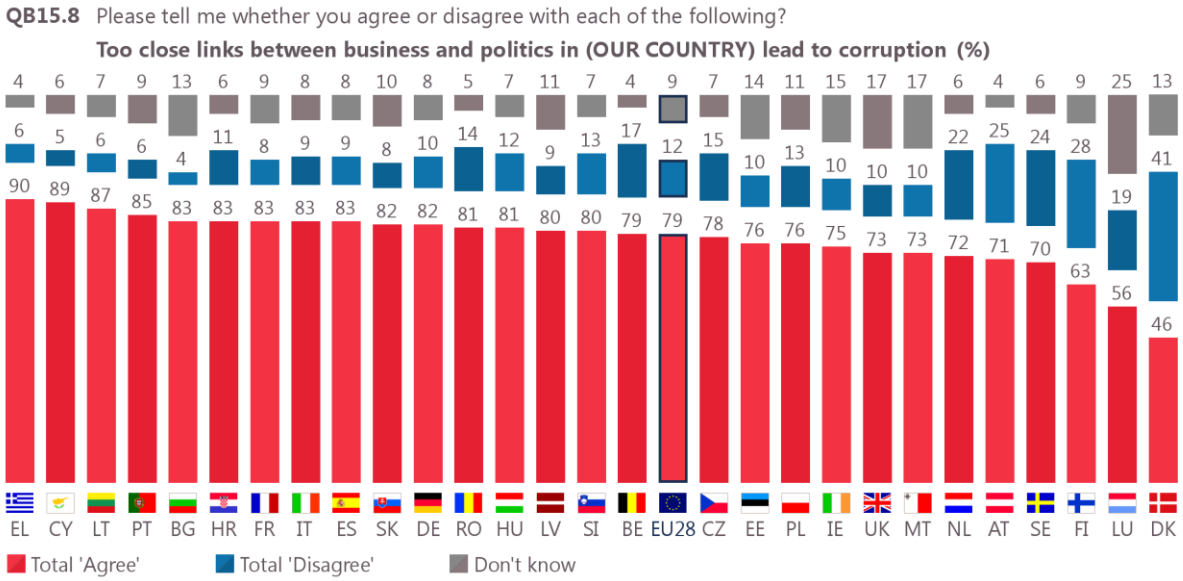
There have been a few changes since 2013 in the proportion of respondents who give these answers, although this primarily concerns countries which are in the middle of the distribution, suggesting that attitudes at the extremes are more stable. In five countries, there have been double-digit decreases in the proportion of respondents who agree that corruption is part of the business culture: these are Ireland (-10 pp), the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom (both -11 pp), Estonia (-12 pp) and Austria (-13 pp). Portugal (+16 pp) stands out as the only country where there has been a significant increase in the proportion of those who agree with this statement.

QB15.3 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
Corruption is part of the business culture in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	62	▼ 5	28	▲ 3	10
BE	63	▼ 1	33	▲ 1	4
BG	76	▲ 6	10	▼ 1	14
CZ	77	▼ 11	18	▲ 11	5
DK	23	▲ 3	71	▼ 6	6
DE	50	▼ 5	41	▲ 4	9
EE	48	▼ 12	35	▲ 5	17
IE	65	▼ 10	21	▲ 4	14
EL	84	▼ 3	12	▲ 3	4
ES	75	▼ 2	14	▼ 1	11
FR	58	▼ 4	30	▲ 1	12
HR	75	▼ 9	19	▲ 10	6
IT	84	▼ 6	9	▲ 2	7
CY	93	▲ 5	3	▼ 3	4
LV	52	▼ 8	30	▲ 9	18
LT	67	▼ 6	18	▲ 6	15
LU	35	▼ 8	40	▼ 3	25
HU	76	▲ 4	17	▼ 5	7
MT	66	▲ 5	15	▼ 6	19
NL	35	▼ 7	61	▲ 7	4
AT	50	▼ 13	46	▲ 14	4
PL	62	▼ 9	23	▲ 7	15
PT	79	▲ 16	10	▼ 7	11
RO	80	▲ 5	14	▲ 5	6
SI	76	▼ 2	18	▲ 3	6
SK	81	▼ 8	9	▲ 3	10
FI	28	▼ 7	66	▲ 5	6
SE	30	▼ 5	65	▲ 4	5
UK	51	▼ 11	33	▲ 4	16

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In all but one case, a majority of respondents think that too close links between business and politics lead to corruption. Denmark, again, stands out for the relatively low proportion of respondents who agree with this statement, at less than half (46%) of those polled. Both Luxembourg (56%) and Finland (63%) have significantly lower than average majorities of respondents who agree with this statement. Only 20 percentage points separate the remaining 25 EU Member States, from seven in ten (70%) of those polled in Sweden to nine in ten (90%) respondents in Greece.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Concerning changes over time, in 21 EU Member States, the results in the current survey differ by no more than five percentage points from that observed in the previous survey. The most significant decreases are seen in the Czech Republic (-11 pp) and Luxembourg (-15 pp), while only Portugal (+9 pp) has experienced a considerable increase.

QB15.8 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
Too close links between business and politics in (OUR COUNTRY) lead to corruption (%)

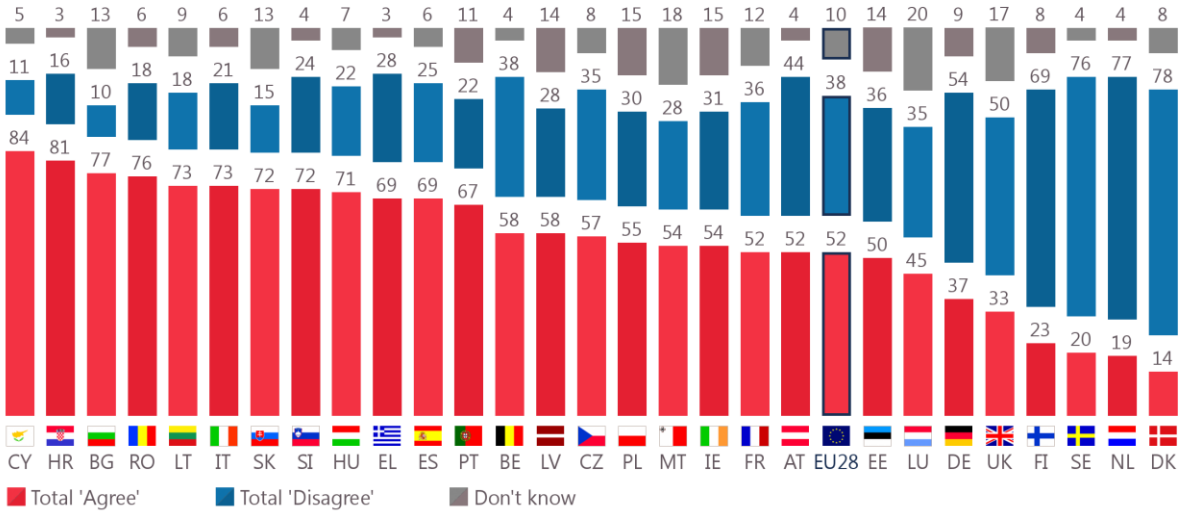
	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	79	▼ 2	12	▲ 2	9
BE	79	▲ 1	17	▲ 1	4
BG	83	▲ 1	4	▲ 1	13
CZ	78	▼ 11	15	▲ 9	7
DK	46	▼ 5	41	▼ 1	13
DE	82	▲ 2	10	▼ 2	8
EE	76	▼ 5	10	▲ 1	14
IE	75	▼ 9	10	▲ 1	15
EL	90	=	6	▲ 1	4
ES	83	▼ 2	9	▲ 3	8
FR	83	▲ 1	8	▼ 1	9
HR	83	▼ 3	11	▲ 4	6
IT	83	▼ 4	9	=	8
CY	89	▼ 1	5	▲ 1	6
LV	80	=	9	▲ 1	11
LT	87	▲ 2	6	=	7
LU	56	▼ 15	19	▲ 2	25
HU	81	▼ 2	12	▲ 1	7
MT	73	=	10	▲ 1	17
NL	72	▼ 5	22	▲ 4	6
AT	71	▼ 4	25	▲ 6	4
PL	76	▼ 7	13	▲ 6	11
PT	85	▲ 9	6	▼ 2	9
RO	81	▲ 5	14	▲ 5	5
SI	80	▼ 3	13	▲ 3	7
SK	82	▼ 5	8	▲ 2	10
FI	63	▼ 8	28	▲ 6	9
SE	70	▼ 6	24	▲ 6	6
UK	73	▼ 5	10	=	17

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Regarding the statement that the only way to succeed in business in their country is to have political connections, there are large differences at country level. In Cyprus (84%) and Croatia (81%), over eight in ten agree that political connections are necessary to ensure success in business, and in 10 further countries more than two thirds of respondents think this. There are seven countries in which only a minority of respondents hold this view, but this ranges from nearly half of those polled in Luxembourg (45%) to only 14% in Denmark.

QB15.11 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

In (OUR COUNTRY) the only way to succeed in business is to have political connections (%)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

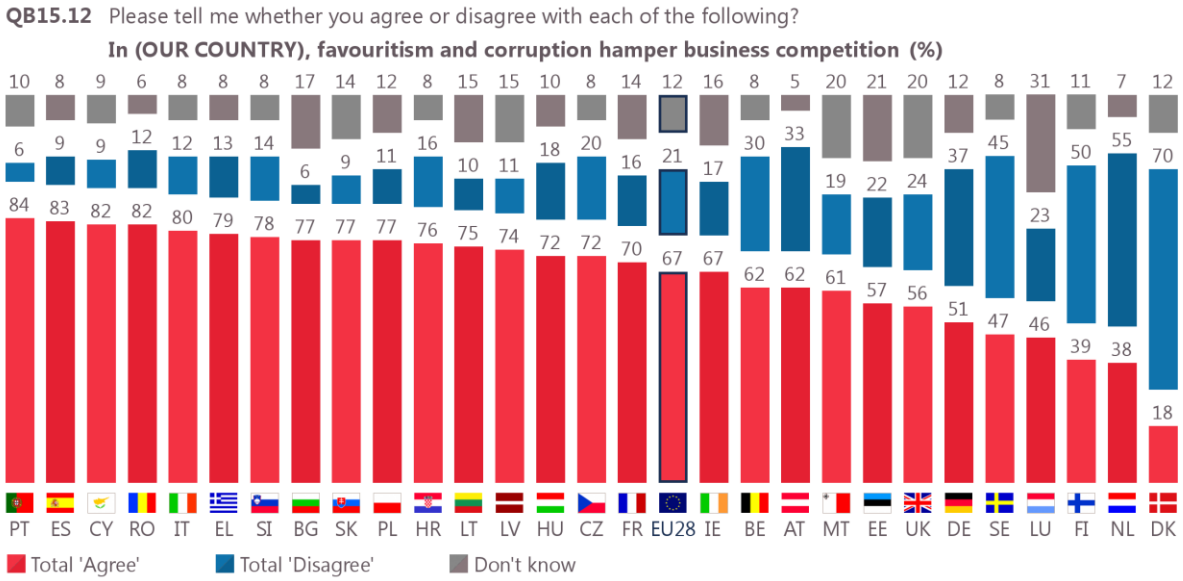
Again, most country-level change is minimal, and in line with the overall trend. However, Estonia and France (((both -10 pp) have seen larger than average decreases in the proportion of respondents who agree that political connections are necessary for business success, while the proportion of respondents who agree has increased significantly in Malta (+14 pp).

QB15.11 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
In (OUR COUNTRY) the only way to succeed in business is to have political connections (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	52	▼ 4	38	▲ 2	10
BE	58	▼ 2	38	▲ 1	4
BG	77	▲ 4	10	▲ 1	13
CZ	57	▼ 9	35	▲ 10	8
DK	14	▼ 1	78	▼ 2	8
DE	37	▼ 2	54	▲ 2	9
EE	50	▼ 10	36	▲ 5	14
IE	54	▼ 6	31	=	15
EL	69	▼ 5	28	▲ 6	3
ES	69	▲ 2	25	=	6
FR	52	▼ 10	36	▲ 4	12
HR	81	=	16	▲ 3	3
IT	73	▼ 2	21	▲ 1	6
CY	84	▲ 1	11	▼ 2	5
LV	58	▲ 3	28	▼ 5	14
LT	73	=	18	=	9
LU	45	▼ 9	35	▼ 6	20
HU	71	▼ 3	22	▲ 2	7
MT	54	▲ 14	28	▼ 13	18
NL	19	▼ 3	77	▲ 4	4
AT	52	▼ 1	44	▲ 3	4
PL	55	▼ 7	30	▲ 7	15
PT	67	▲ 7	22	▲ 4	11
RO	76	▲ 6	18	▲ 2	6
SI	72	=	24	=	4
SK	72	=	15	▼ 4	13
FI	23	▼ 5	69	▲ 6	8
SE	20	▼ 2	76	▲ 3	4
UK	33	▼ 5	50	▼ 3	17

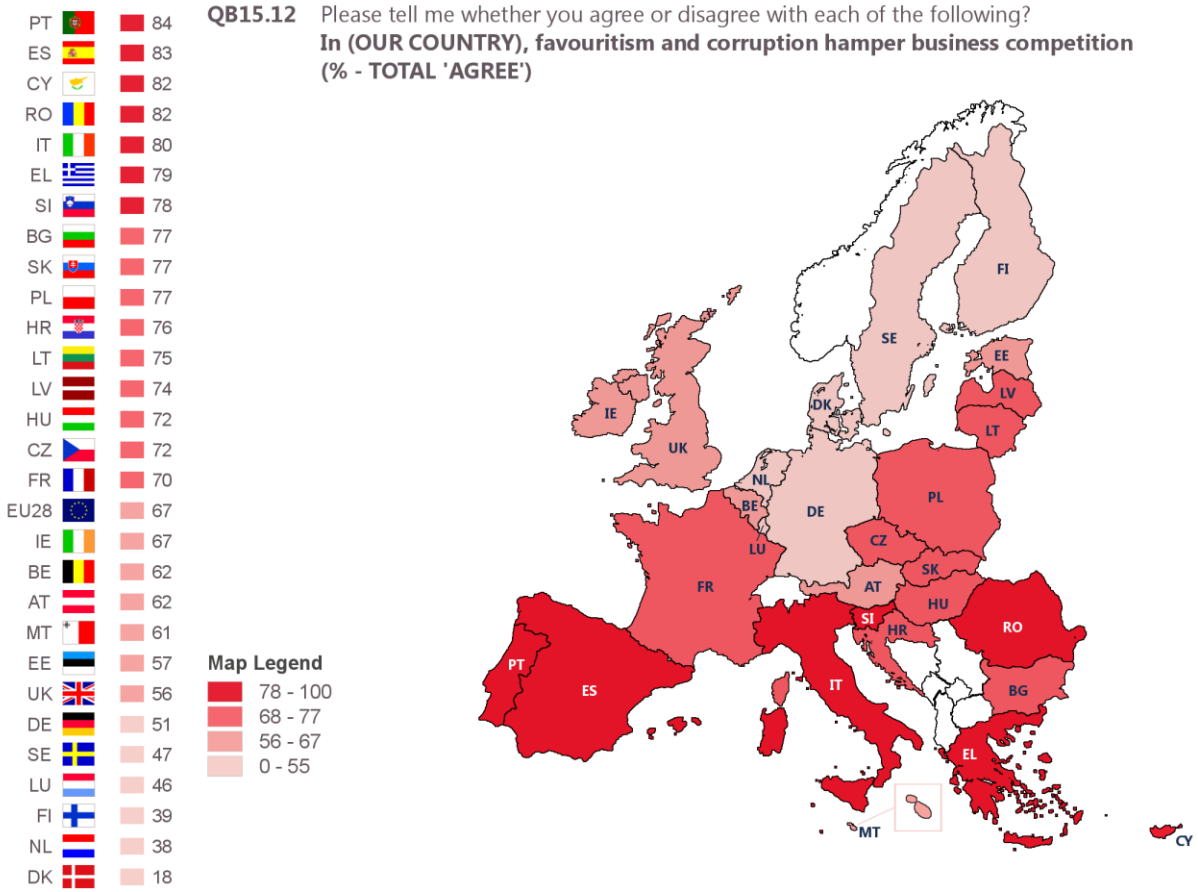
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

As in most of the preceding cases, Denmark stands out for the lowest level of agreement with the statement that favouritism and corruption hamper business in their country Less than a fifth (18%) of respondents in Denmark agree that favouritism and corruption hamper business competition. This is less than half as many as the next lowest figure, which is nearly four in ten of those polled in the Netherlands (38%) and Finland (39%). In all but five countries, a majority of respondents agree with this statement, ranging from just over half of those polled in Germany (51%) to over eight in ten of those surveyed in Romania and Cyprus (both 82%), in Spain (83%) and in Portugal (84%).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

As the map below illustrates high proportions of respondents in several countries of Southern and South-Eastern Europe think that favouritism and corruption hamper business competition in their country. This is also the case to some extent in Eastern Europe. Countries of Northern Europe are consistently less likely to agree that corruption and favouritism have a negative effect on business competition.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Once again, there have been few large changes since 2013. In the Czech Republic (-10 pp), Estonia (-11 pp) and Luxembourg (-12 pp), the proportion of respondents who agree that favouritism and corruption hamper business competition has decreased significantly. Romania (+13 pp) stands out for the particularly large increase in the proportion of respondents who agree with this statement.

QB15.12 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
In (OUR COUNTRY), favouritism and corruption hamper business competition (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	67	▼ 2	21	▲ 1	12
BE	62	▲ 1	30	▼ 3	8
BG	77	▲ 4	6	▲ 1	17
CZ	72	▼ 10	20	▲ 10	8
DK	18	▼ 1	70	▼ 2	12
DE	51	▲ 2	37	▼ 1	12
EE	57	▼ 11	22	▲ 3	21
IE	67	▼ 5	17	▼ 1	16
EL	79	▼ 1	13	▲ 1	8
ES	83	=	9	▲ 2	8
FR	70	▼ 5	16	▲ 1	14
HR	76	▼ 8	16	▲ 9	8
IT	80	▼ 8	12	▲ 4	8
CY	82	▲ 3	9	▼ 2	9
LV	74	▲ 5	11	▼ 1	15
LT	75	▲ 2	10	▲ 2	15
LU	46	▼ 12	23	▼ 6	31
HU	72	▼ 4	18	▲ 3	10
MT	61	=	19	▲ 5	20
NL	38	▲ 4	55	=	7
AT	62	▼ 6	33	▲ 6	5
PL	77	▼ 5	11	▲ 4	12
PT	84	▲ 9	6	=	10
RO	82	▲ 13	12	▲ 2	6
SI	78	▼ 8	14	▲ 6	8
SK	77	▼ 3	9	▼ 2	14
FI	39	▼ 9	50	▲ 7	11
SE	47	▼ 7	45	▲ 8	8
UK	56	▼ 5	24	=	20

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

The **socio-demographic analysis** reveals differences on this set of questions, many of which are similar to those observed in the case of the questions on corruption in public institutions. However, socio-demographic differences are less significant in the case of the statement that too close links between business and politics leads to corruption:

- The youngest cohort of respondents is less likely to agree with each of these statements. 55% of those aged between 15 and 24 say that corruption is part of the business culture, compared with between 62% and 65% of those in other age groups. The same is true regarding too close links between business and politics (73% vs. 79-82%), the claim that the only way to succeed in business is by having connections (44% vs. 53-54%), and the claim that favouritism and corruption hamper business connections (62% vs. 66-69%);
- Those who finished their education at or before the age of 15 (67%) are more likely than those who finished their education at the age of 20 or more (55%) to agree that corruption is part of the business culture. The same is true for the claim that the only way to succeed in business is to have political connections (63% vs. 44%), or that favouritism and corruption hamper business competition (71% vs. 63%);
- Again, the most significant socio-professional difference is between managers and those in other categories. Just over half (54%) of managers believe that corruption is part of the business culture in their country, compared with over six in ten (60%) of those in all other groups. Less than four in ten of managers (39%) claim that the only way to succeed in business is through political connections, compared with to over half (50%) of respondents in all other groups. Managers are also distinctly less likely than those in other groups to agree that favouritism and corruption hamper business competition (59% vs. 66-73%);
- There are also significant differences between groups who differ in terms of their perception of the presence of corruption, and in terms of their direct experience of it. Those who agree that corruption is widespread in their country, who think that corruption is increasingly prevalent, who have personally experienced or witnessed corruption, who have personally been affected by it or who know someone who takes bribes, are more likely to agree with each of these statements.

QB15B Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
(% - EU)

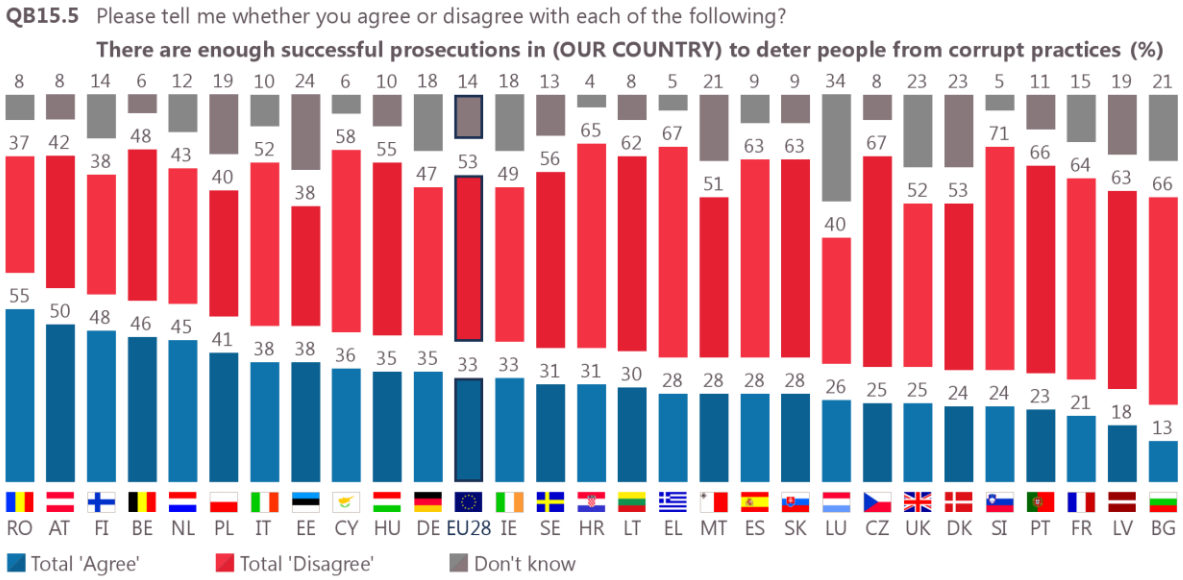
	Corruption is part of the business culture in (OUR COUNTRY		Too close links between business and politics in (OUR COUNTRY) lead to corruption		In (OUR COUNTRY) the only way to succeed in business is to have political connections		In (OUR COUNTRY), favouritism and corruption hamper business competition	
	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'
EU28	62	28	79	12	52	38	67	21
Age								
15-24	55	31	73	14	44	43	62	23
25-39	63	28	80	12	54	37	69	21
40-54	65	28	82	12	53	40	68	23
55 +	62	27	79	11	54	35	66	20
Education (End of)								
15-	67	19	78	9	63	25	71	13
16-19	67	24	80	11	57	34	69	20
20+	55	37	81	13	44	48	63	28
Still studying	55	32	77	12	43	44	61	25
Socio-professional category								
Self-employed	66	27	83	11	53	41	71	22
Managers	54	40	80	13	39	52	59	32
Other white collars	63	31	80	14	55	39	67	24
Manual workers	66	24	80	11	57	34	70	19
House persons	68	19	77	8	62	28	70	15
Unemployed	67	24	80	10	57	33	73	15
Retired	62	26	78	11	54	35	66	20
Students	55	32	77	12	43	44	61	25
In (OUR COUNTRY) corruption is...								
Widespread	77	16	86	8	64	29	79	13
Rare	32	60	69	22	29	63	44	45
Experienced or witnessed corruption								
Yes, experienced	81	15	88	10	68	30	82	12
Yes, witnessed	78	20	89	9	64	34	79	17
No	61	29	79	12	52	38	66	22

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

3 Addressing corruption

In all but two cases, only a minority of respondents agree that there are enough successful prosecutions. However, this varies from only just over one in ten (13%) of those polled in Bulgaria and less than a fifth of respondents in Latvia (18%), to nearly half of those polled in Belgium (46%) and Finland (48%). In Austria, half (50%) of respondents agree with this statement. The only country in which a majority agree is Romania (55%).

Due to the high proportion of respondents in some countries who are unsure of their answer to this question (in Luxembourg, this represents 34% of those polled), there is not a perfect negative correlation between agreement and disagreement. For example, Croatia (31%) has a significantly higher proportion of agreement than Portugal (23%), but the proportions of those who disagree are almost identical (65% and 66%, respectively).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There have been significant changes on this question in a number of countries. In all cases, there was consists of an increase in the proportion of those who agree that there are enough successful prosecutions to deter people from corrupt practices. The largest changes have occurred in Cyprus (+22%) and Romania (+21%). The latter of which now having the highest proportion of such respondents. The proportion of positive responses has also increased significantly in Spain (+18 pp), in Greece and Slovenia (both +12 pp), in Poland, Austria and Italy (all three +11 pp) and the Czech Republic (+10 pp). Only five EU Member States have seen a decrease in the proportion of positive responses, and in none of these cases by a significant amount.

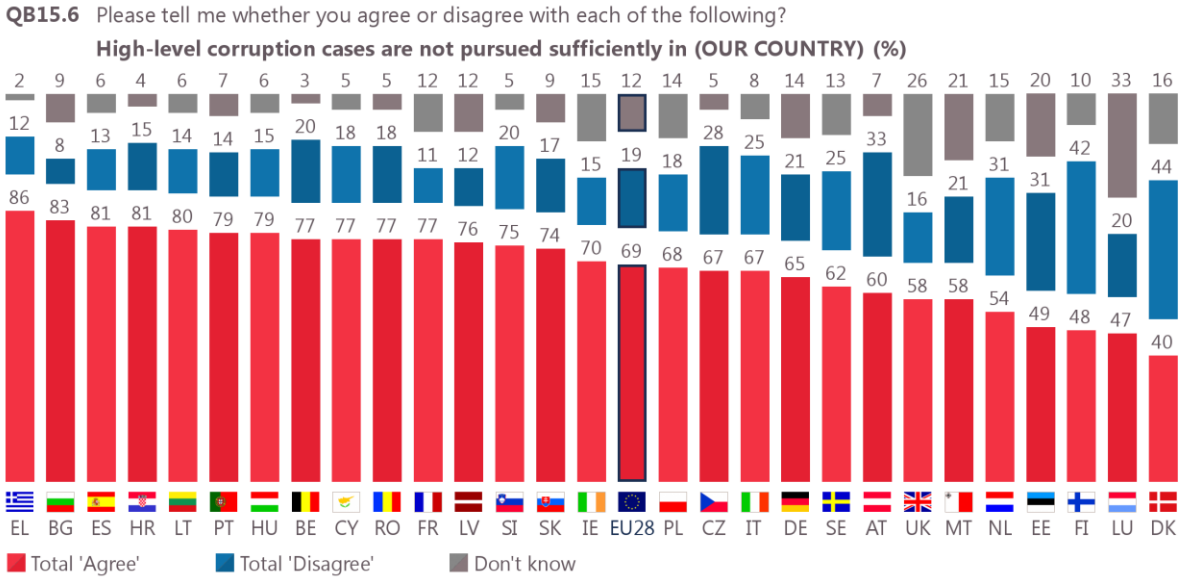
QB15.5 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
There are enough successful prosecutions in (OUR COUNTRY) to deter people from corrupt practices (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	33	▲ 7	53	▼ 9	14
BE	46	▲ 6	48	▼ 6	6
BG	13	▲ 4	66	▼ 2	21
CZ	25	▲ 10	67	▼ 13	8
DK	24	▼ 5	53	▼ 1	23
DE	35	▲ 5	47	▼ 6	18
EE	38	▼ 1	38	▼ 6	24
IE	33	▲ 9	49	▼ 17	18
EL	28	▲ 12	67	▼ 13	5
ES	28	▲ 18	63	▼ 20	9
FR	21	=	64	▼ 3	15
HR	31	▲ 8	65	▼ 6	4
IT	38	▲ 11	52	▼ 13	10
CY	36	▲ 22	58	▼ 18	6
LV	18	▼ 4	63	=	19
LT	30	▲ 4	62	▼ 1	8
LU	26	=	40	▼ 8	34
HU	35	▲ 8	55	▼ 12	10
MT	28	▼ 4	51	▲ 7	21
NL	45	▲ 6	43	▼ 7	12
AT	50	▲ 11	42	▼ 13	8
PL	41	▲ 11	40	▼ 16	19
PT	23	▲ 6	66	▲ 1	11
RO	55	▲ 21	37	▼ 9	8
SI	24	▲ 12	71	▼ 13	5
SK	28	▲ 7	63	▼ 10	9
FI	48	▼ 2	38	▼ 2	14
SE	31	▲ 5	56	▼ 3	13
UK	25	▼ 1	52	▼ 7	23

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There are substantial country-level differences. In all but four cases, a majority of respondents agree with the statement that high-level corruption cases are not pursued sufficiently in their country. This varies from just over half of those polled in the Netherlands (54%) to over eight in ten respondents in Croatia and Spain (both 81%), Bulgaria (83%) and Greece (86%). Denmark (40%) stands out for a particularly low proportion of respondents who express agreement, while just under half of respondents in Luxembourg (47%), Finland (48%) and Estonia (49%) give this answer.

Again, in a number of countries a significant proportion of respondents are unable to give an answer to this question, meaning that there is not a clear negative correlation between levels of agreement and disagreement. Denmark (44%) is the only country in which the proportion of respondents who disagree with the statement exceeds the proportion of respondents who agree.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Compared with to the previous question, there have been less changes on this question. In 19 of the 28 EU Member States, the extent of change is no more than five percentage points, and this includes all six countries which have seen an increase in the proportion who agree. In most cases, fewer respondents think that high-level corruption cases are not pursued sufficiently in their country, with particularly large changes occurring observed in Estonia (-17 pp)) and Luxembourg and the Netherlands (both -14 pp).

QB15.6 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
High-level corruption cases are not pursued sufficiently in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

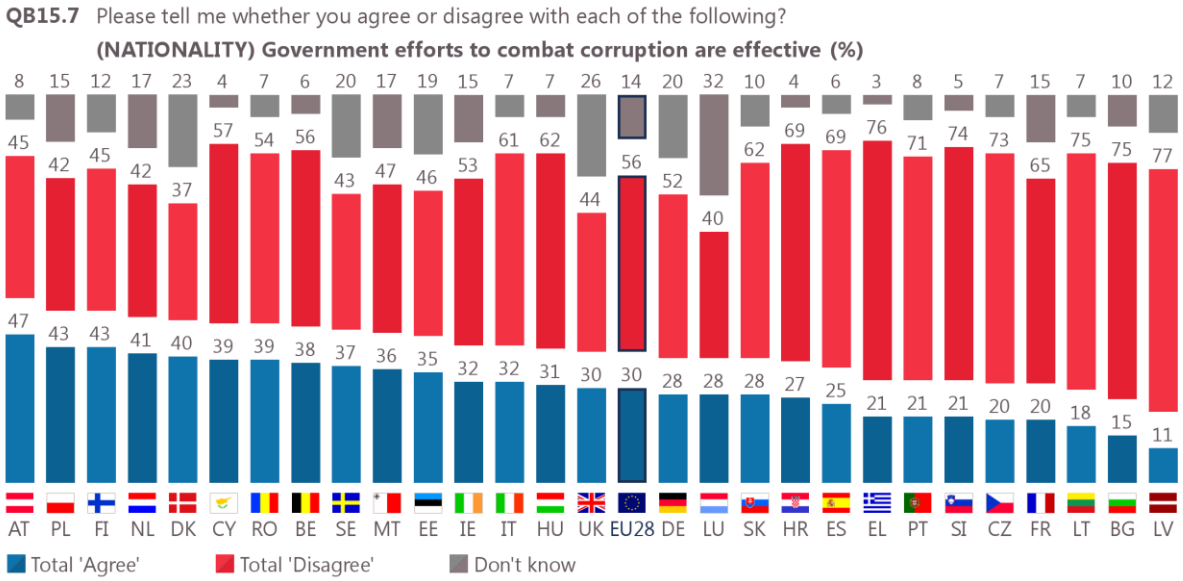
	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	69	▼ 4	19	▲ 2	12
BE	77	▲ 4	20	▼ 2	3
BG	83	▲ 1	8	=	9
CZ	67	▼ 2	28	=	5
DK	40	▲ 3	44	▼ 3	16
DE	65	=	21	▲ 1	14
EE	49	▼ 17	31	▲ 8	20
IE	70	▼ 6	15	▼ 1	15
EL	86	▼ 1	12	▲ 1	2
ES	81	▼ 7	13	▲ 4	6
FR	77	▼ 4	11	▲ 2	12
HR	81	▲ 4	15	▼ 3	4
IT	67	▼ 10	25	▲ 5	8
CY	77	▼ 6	18	▲ 7	5
LV	76	▼ 1	12	▼ 2	12
LT	80	▼ 2	14	▲ 2	6
LU	47	▼ 14	20	▲ 1	33
HU	79	▼ 3	15	▲ 2	6
MT	58	▲ 4	21	▼ 5	21
NL	54	▼ 14	31	▲ 9	15
AT	60	▼ 5	33	▲ 4	7
PL	68	▼ 4	18	=	14
PT	79	▲ 2	14	▲ 2	7
RO	77	▲ 4	18	▲ 3	5
SI	75	▼ 4	20	▲ 2	5
SK	74	▼ 3	17	▼ 3	9
FI	48	▼ 6	42	▲ 4	10
SE	62	▼ 4	25	▲ 6	13
UK	58	▼ 5	16	▼ 4	26

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In all countries, only a minority of respondents agree that government efforts to combat corruption are effective, but this varies from just over one in ten of those polled in Latvia (11%) to nearly half of respondents in Austria (47%).

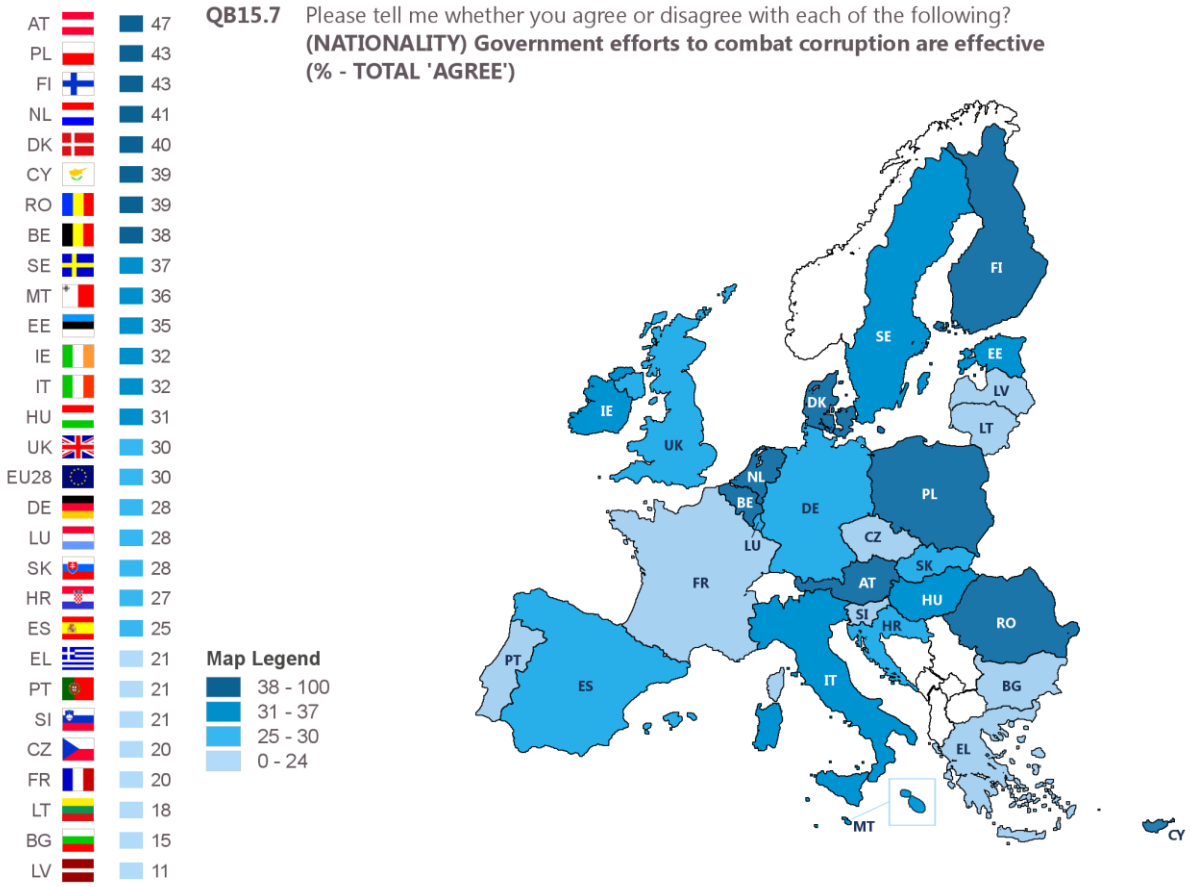
There is not a perfect relation between levels of agreement and disagreement due to the high proportion of 'don't know' answers in some countries, but the highest levels of disagreement (70% or more) occur in those countries with the lowest levels of agreement.

It is worth noting that countries where respondents are generally more likely to think that corruption is prevalent in business and politics do not necessarily have a lower proportion of respondents who think government actions to combat corruption are ineffective. For example, Denmark has a similar percentage of respondents (40%) as, while Cyprus (39%) when it comes to the share of respondents who think that government efforts to combat corruption are effective, despite marked differences between the two countries as regards perceived levels of corruption in politics and business in the two countries.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

This is further illustrated by the map below, which shows that, in contrast to the general pattern of responses on perceptions of business and political corruption, there is no clear geographical divide on the question of whether efforts to combat corruption are perceived to be effective or not.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In 20 of the 28 EU Member States, there has been an increase since 2013 in the proportion of respondents who agree that government efforts to combat corruption are effective. Cyprus (+27 pp) stands out in particular for the increase in the proportion of respondents who give this answer, while there have also been significant increases in Poland (+15 pp) and Spain (+14). On the other hand, in Denmark (-14 pp) and Luxembourg (-10 pp) the proportion of respondents who agree has decreased significantly since the last survey.

QB15.7 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
(NATIONALITY) Government efforts to combat corruption are effective (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	30	▲ 7	56	▼ 10	14
BE	38	▼ 2	56	▲ 2	6
BG	15	▼ 1	75	▲ 4	10
CZ	20	▲ 8	73	▼ 11	7
DK	40	▼ 14	37	▲ 6	23
DE	28	▲ 4	52	▼ 5	20
EE	35	▲ 5	46	▼ 13	19
IE	32	▲ 8	53	▼ 14	15
EL	21	▲ 7	76	▼ 8	3
ES	25	▲ 14	69	▼ 16	6
FR	20	▲ 1	65	▼ 2	15
HR	27	▼ 1	69	▲ 3	4
IT	32	▲ 10	61	▼ 14	7
CY	39	▲ 27	57	▼ 23	4
LV	11	▼ 3	77	=	12
LT	18	▲ 1	75	▼ 2	7
LU	28	▼ 10	40	▲ 1	32
HU	31	=	62	▼ 1	7
MT	36	▲ 2	47	▼ 1	17
NL	41	▲ 10	42	▼ 12	17
AT	47	▲ 9	45	▼ 10	8
PL	43	▲ 15	42	▼ 20	15
PT	21	▲ 6	71	▼ 4	8
RO	39	▲ 12	54	▼ 9	7
SI	21	▲ 11	74	▼ 13	5
SK	28	▲ 7	62	▼ 12	10
FI	43	▼ 4	45	▲ 1	12
SE	37	▲ 3	43	▼ 3	20
UK	30	▲ 1	44	▼ 13	26

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

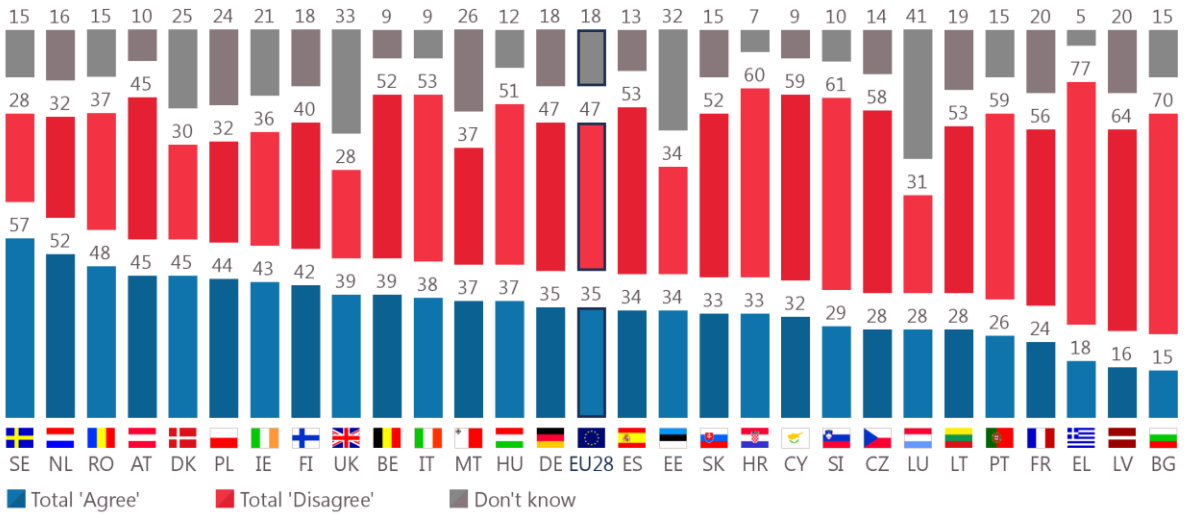
On the question of whether measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motives, there is no significant difference between NMS13 and EU15 countries, but respondents in non-euro area countries (41%) are more likely than those in euro area countries (34%) to agree with this statement.

In most countries, only a minority of respondents agree with this statement. The exceptions are the Netherlands, where just over half (52%) of those polled give this response, and Sweden, where nearly six in ten (57%) do. Among the remaining countries, the proportions of respondents who agree vary from nearly half of those surveyed in Romania (48%) and Austria and Denmark (both 45%) to less than a fifth of those surveyed in Bulgaria (15%), Latvia (16%) and Greece (18%).

Once again, in many countries there is a significant proportion of respondents who are unsure of how to answer this question. In Luxembourg, this amounts to over four in ten (41%) of those polled. As a result, there is no strong negative correlation between levels of agreement and disagreement. However, the two countries in which the proportion of respondents who disagree that measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motive – Bulgaria (70%) and Greece (77%) – are also among those countries with the lowest levels of agreement.

QB15.13 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

In (OUR COUNTRY), measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motives (%)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In 20 of the 28 EU Member States, the proportion of respondents who agree with this statement has increased since the 2013 survey. Both Cyprus (+18 pp) and Romania (+13 pp) have seen significant increases. Denmark (-10 pp) stands out for a significant decrease in the proportion of respondents who express agreement. However, there has been only a three percentage point rise in the proportion of respondents who disagree with the statement.

QB15.13 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
In (OUR COUNTRY), measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motives (%)

	Total 'Agree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Total 'Disagree'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	35	▲ 2	47	▼ 4	18
BE	39	▼ 3	52	▲ 3	9
BG	15	▲ 3	70	▲ 2	15
CZ	28	▲ 4	58	▼ 7	14
DK	45	▼ 10	30	▲ 3	25
DE	35	▲ 3	47	▼ 4	18
EE	34	=	34	▼ 6	32
IE	43	▲ 9	36	▼ 8	21
EL	18	▲ 7	77	▼ 9	5
ES	34	▲ 7	53	▼ 10	13
FR	24	▼ 1	56	▼ 1	20
HR	33	▲ 2	60	▲ 2	7
IT	38	▲ 3	53	▼ 5	9
CY	32	▲ 18	59	▼ 18	9
LV	16	▼ 4	64	▲ 5	20
LT	28	▲ 2	53	▼ 3	19
LU	28	▼ 7	31	▼ 10	41
HU	37	▲ 6	51	▼ 4	12
MT	37	▲ 7	37	▲ 7	26
NL	52	▲ 5	32	▼ 5	16
AT	45	▲ 10	45	▼ 10	10
PL	44	▲ 3	32	▼ 1	24
PT	26	▲ 7	59	▲ 1	15
RO	48	▲ 13	37	▼ 5	15
SI	29	▼ 3	61	▲ 9	10
SK	33	▲ 7	52	▼ 5	15
FI	42	▼ 1	40	▼ 2	18
SE	57	▲ 6	28	▼ 2	15
UK	39	▲ 1	28	▼ 9	33

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In contrast to questions about the extent of corruption in political institutions and business, there are few **socio-demographic** differences when it comes to questions about how EU Member States deal with corruption, but clear differences when it comes to perceptions of the extent of and first-hand experience of corruption:

- Those who see corruption as widespread rather than rare (30% vs. 43%), have experienced or witnessed it (27% and 26%, compared with 33% among those who have not) and who or know someone who takes bribes (26%, compared with 34% of those who do not), are less likely to agree that there are enough successful prosecutions to deter corrupt practices. However, those who have been personally affected by corruption are more likely than those who have not been affected to agree with this statement (47%, compared with 29%);
- Respondents who consider corruption to be widespread (78%) are more likely than those who consider it rare (54%) to agree that high-level corruption cases are not pursued sufficiently. This is also the case for those who have experienced (81%) or witnessed (80%) corruption compared with those who have not (69%); those who are personally affected by corruption in their daily life (84%) compared with those who are not (67%), and those who know someone who takes bribes (82%) compared with those who do not (67%);
- Unsurprisingly, respondents who think corruption is widespread (26%) are less likely than those who think it is rare (43%) to agree that the attempts of their government to combat corruption are effective. The same is true in the case of those who have experienced (21%) or witnessed (22%) corruption themselves, compared with those who have not (30%); those who know someone who takes bribes (22%) compared with those who do not (31%), and those who are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives (41%), compared with those who are not (28%);
- Finally, those who think corruption is widespread (32%) are less likely than those who think it is rare (48%) to agree that measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motives. The same is true when it comes to the proportion of respondents who are affected by corruption in their daily lives (47%), compared with the proportion who are not (34%).

QB15C Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
(% - EU)

	There are enough successful prosecutions in (OUR COUNTRY) to deter people from corrupt practices		High-level corruption cases are not pursued sufficiently in (OUR COUNTRY)		(NATIONALITY) Government efforts to combat corruption are effective		In (OUR COUNTRY), measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motives	
	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'
EU28	33	53	69	19	30	56	35	47
In (OUR COUNTRY) corruption is...								
Widespread	30	60	78	15	26	66	32	54
Rare	43	41	54	31	43	38	48	33
Experienced or witnessed corruption								
Yes, experienced	27	68	81	15	21	76	34	56
Yes, witnessed	26	71	80	14	22	73	31	60
No	33	52	69	19	30	56	36	46
Personally affected by corruption in daily life								
Agree	47	50	84	13	41	56	47	46
Disagree	29	56	67	21	28	58	34	48
You know someone who takes bribes								
Yes	26	68	82	14	22	73	33	59
No	34	51	67	20	31	54	36	45

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

III. EXPERIENCE OF BRIBERY

This chapter focuses in detail on Europeans' personal experiences of bribery. It looks at the proportion of the general public who know someone who takes or has taken bribes. It then examines whether the contacts people have had in the past year with various public and private services and institutions, officials, and politicians and political parties have involved the request or expectation of a bribe for services. It concludes with an overview of the average value of bribes expected or given.

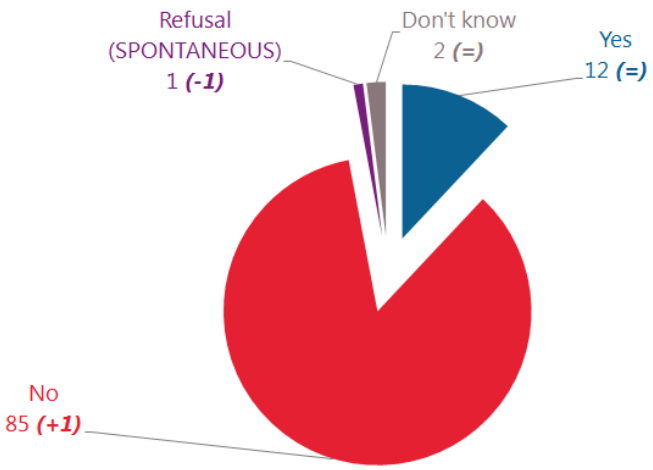
1 Personal experience of bribery

More than one in ten Europeans know someone who takes or has taken bribes

Respondents were asked if they personally knew of anyone who takes or has taken bribes[15]. It has already been reported that the majority of Europeans (69%) disagree that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives, with only a quarter (25%) saying that they are personally affected (Chapter I.4).

An even smaller proportion, only around one in eight Europeans (12%), say that they personally know anyone who takes or has taken bribes. This figure has not changed since the previous survey in 2013. Over eight in ten (85%) of respondents do not know anyone who has taken or takes bribes.

QB8 Do you personally know anyone who takes or has taken bribes?
(% - EU)



(October 2017 - February-March 2013)

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

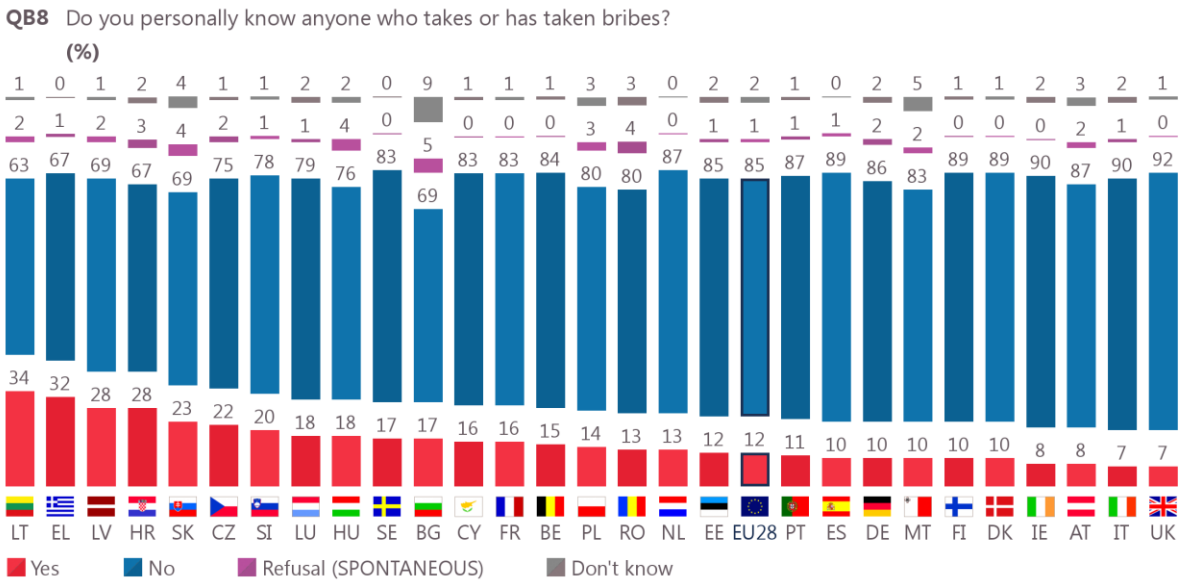
Respondents in NMS13 countries are more likely than those in EU15 countries to say that they do know someone who takes or has taken bribes (17% vs. 11%). Again, these figures are the same as those recorded in the previous survey.

[15] QB8 Do you personally know anyone who takes or has taken bribes?

As in the previous survey, Lithuania (34%) has the highest proportion of respondents who say that they know someone who has taken bribes, followed by Greece (32%), Latvia and Croatia (both 28%), Slovakia (23%) and the Czech Republic (22%). In no other cases do more than a fifth (20%) of respondents say that they know someone who has taken bribes.

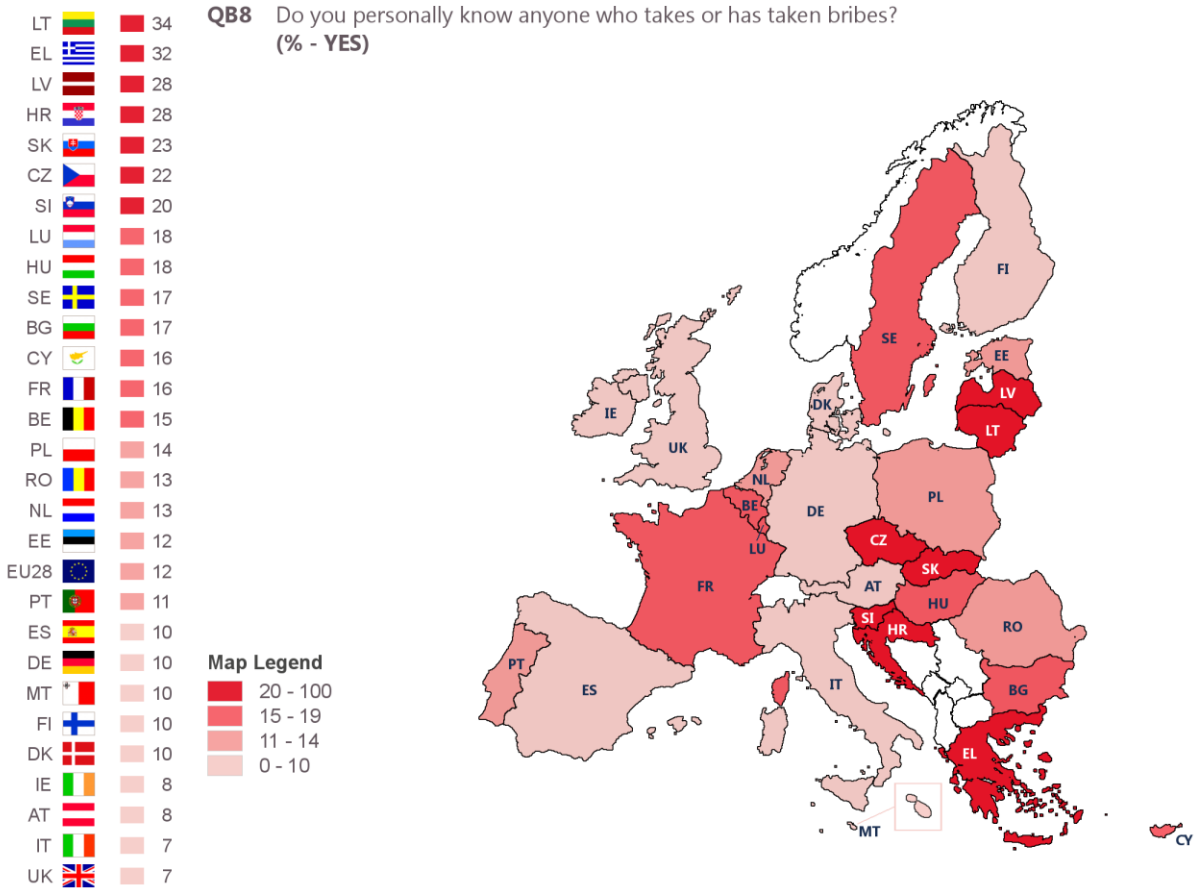
There are ten countries in which the proportion of respondents who say that they know someone who takes or has taken bribes is lower than the EU average (12%). As in the previous survey, the lowest proportion of respondents who give this answer is found in the United Kingdom, as well as in Italy (both 7%).

Fewer than one in ten respondents in Italy (7%) and Austria and Ireland (both 8%) say that they know someone who has taken bribes.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

This map shows the geographical distribution of answers to this question. There is not a clear divide between Central and Eastern Europe and Western Europe: France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Sweden all have moderately high levels of respondents who know someone who has taken bribes, while Poland, Romania and Estonia all have proportions close to the EU28 average.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

The **socio-demographic analysis** shows that there are some differences in personal experience of bribery. These differences are, in most cases, identical to those observed in the previous survey. Those more likely to know someone who takes or has taken bribes are:

- Men (15%), compared with women (10%);
- Aged between 25 and 39 (14%) or between 40 and 54 (15%), compared with those aged between 15 and 24 (9%) or 55 or more (11%);
- Those who left full-time education aged 20 or over (16%), particularly when compared with those who finished their education at the age of 15 or under (8%);
- Those who struggle to pay their household bills most of the time (20%), compared with those who struggle from time to time or almost never struggle (both 12%);
- Self-employed (18%) or managers or unemployed (both 15%), particularly when compared with the house persons (7%) and the students (8%);
- Who have witnessed or experienced any case of corruption in the past 12 months (73% and 67%, respectively), compared with those who have not (9%);
- Who agree that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives (19%), compared with those who disagree (10%);

- Who think that corruption in their country is widespread (15%), compared with those who think it is rare (7%).

QB8 Do you personally know anyone who takes or has taken bribes?
(% - EU)

	Yes	No
EU28	12	85
Gender		
Man	15	82
Woman	10	87
Age		
15-24	9	89
25-39	14	83
40-54	15	82
55 +	11	86
Education (End of)		
15-	8	89
16-19	12	84
20+	16	82
Still studying	8	90
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	18	79
Managers	15	82
Other white collars	13	84
Manual workers	12	84
House persons	7	91
Unemployed	15	84
Retired	11	86
Students	8	90
Difficulties paying bills		
Most of the time	20	76
From time to time	12	85
Almost never/ Never	12	86
In (OUR COUNTRY) corruption is...		
Widespread	15	82
Rare	7	92
Experienced or witnessed corruption		
Yes, experienced	73	25
Yes, witnessed	67	28
No	9	89
Personally affected by corruption in daily life		
Agree	19	77
Disagree	10	88

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

2 Contact with institutions and incidence of bribery

Respondents were asked whether, in the past year, they have had any contact with various public and private services and institutions, officials and politicians and political parties[16]. For those institutions that they were in contact with, respondents were asked whether anyone had asked or expected them to give a gift, a favour or extra money for their services[17].

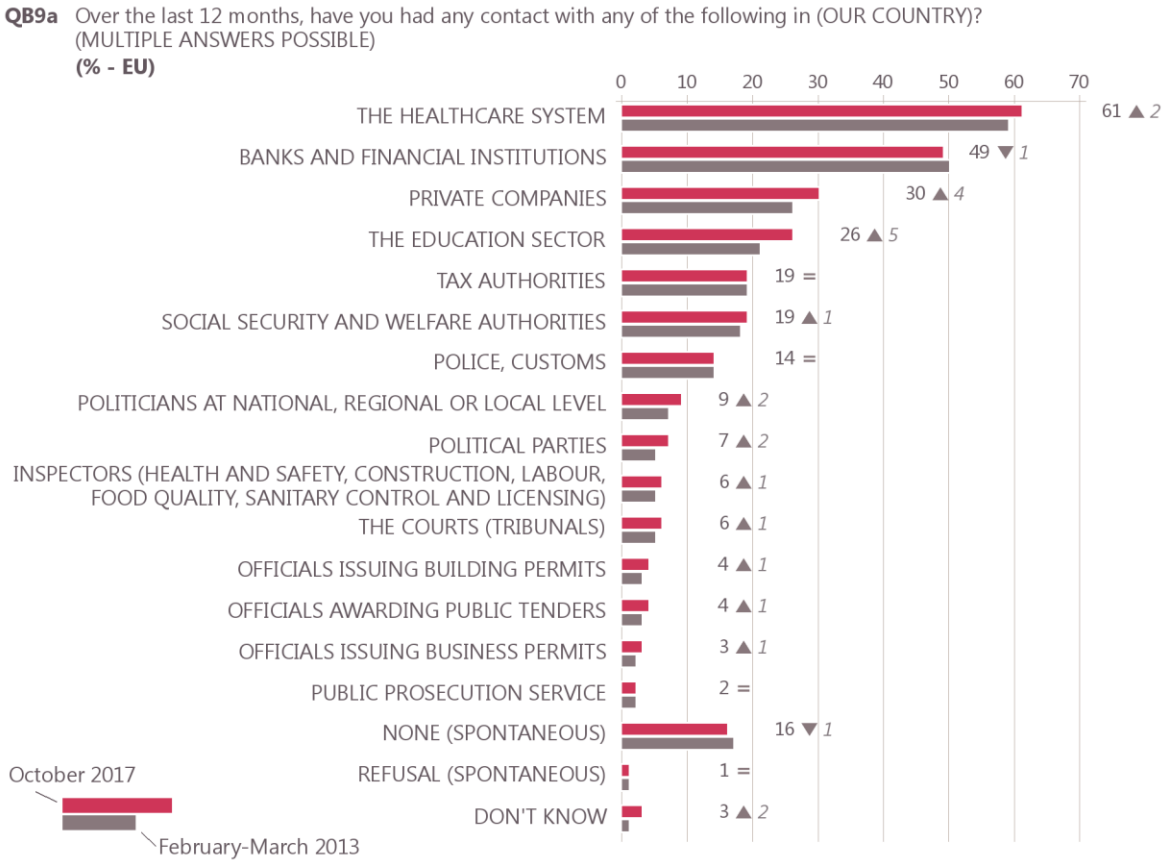
The healthcare system was cited most frequently by respondents, followed by banks and financial institutions

The healthcare system is cited by the highest proportion of respondents (61%) from the list of public and private institutions they had contact with in the past year, this is followed by banks and financial institutions (49%). Three in ten Europeans have had contact with private companies (30%), just over a quarter have had contact with the education sector (26%), around a fifth have had contact with the tax authorities (19%) or social security and welfare authorities (19%) and around one in seven have had contact with police or customs (14%). In all other cases, fewer than one in ten have had any contact. Around one in six respondents (16%) say they have had no contact with any of these services, institutions and political representatives.

In most cases, there have been no changes since 2013 in the proportions of respondents who say they have had contact with these institutions. The only significant differences can be seen in the case of contact with the education sector (+5 pp) and contact with private companies (+4 pp).

[16] Q9a Over the last 12 months, have you had any contact with any of the following in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

[17] QB9b *FOR EACH MENTIONED AT QB9a* Thinking about these contacts in the past 12 months, has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you or expected you to give a gift, favour or extra money for his or her services? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

For the country-level analysis, we first identify the institutions most frequently mentioned by countries. We then identify the countries where respondents are most and least likely to have had contact with them.

In all but three cases, the healthcare system is the one most frequently mentioned by respondents. The exceptions are Cyprus, Ireland and Greece, where the largest proportion of respondents mention banks and financial institutions.

Banks and financial institutions are the second most frequently mentioned institution in all but four cases: the aforementioned Cyprus, Ireland and Greece, but also Romania, where this is the third most frequently mentioned institution.

In 14 countries, the third most frequently identified institution is private companies, while in nine countries, it is the education sector. In four further countries, the third most frequent option is social security and welfare institutions; in two countries, the tax authorities; and in one country, the police and customs. None of the other institution is among the three most frequently mentioned institutions in any of the countries in the survey. In the case of courts, officials issuing building permits, officials awarding tenders, officials issuing business permits, and the public prosecution services, very few respondents mention contact.

Respondents in Sweden (83%), the Netherlands (78%) and Finland (77%) are most likely to mention that they had contact with the healthcare system, while this is only the case for a minority in Italy (42%) and Romania (48%). Differences between countries are especially pronounced in respect to the contact with private companies, going from Sweden (71%), Netherlands (57%) and Denmark (48%) to Bulgaria (10%) and Romania and Hungary (both 13%).

QB9a Over the last 12 months, have you had any contact with any of the following in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	The healthcare system	Banks and financial institutions	Private companies	The education sector	Tax authorities	Social security and welfare authorities	Police, customs	Politicians at national, regional or local level	Political parties	Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	The Courts (tribunals)	Officials issuing building permits	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing business permits	Public prosecution service
EU28	61	49	30	26	19	19	14	9	7	6	6	4	4	3	2
BE	66	58	34	31	21	21	22	16	11	9	8	7	5	5	5
BG	51	20	10	15	11	8	7	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	1
CZ	67	46	33	22	11	16	14	5	5	5	3	5	3	2	2
DK	73	67	48	34	31	22	17	17	13	9	6	5	3	1	2
DE	54	53	43	27	24	17	12	10	8	8	5	4	6	3	2
EE	64	44	25	24	15	13	20	10	9	7	4	3	4	2	1
IE	56	58	24	30	25	18	14	11	9	8	3	3	3	3	2
EL	59	63	30	20	46	31	14	3	2	4	6	2	1	2	1
ES	69	55	26	27	3	28	9	6	4	3	3	1	2	2	0
FR	73	56	29	30	14	35	16	11	5	6	7	3	3	3	4
HR	55	47	22	21	16	12	27	8	11	4	8	5	4	4	3
IT	42	36	19	14	10	7	9	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2
CY	62	66	21	31	18	20	14	8	7	4	8	5	2	4	2
LV	76	35	19	26	24	18	17	5	4	8	4	6	4	3	1
LT	69	31	14	17	12	9	13	3	3	4	4	3	2	2	1
LU	71	65	38	34	25	40	24	24	16	6	8	9	5	4	4
HU	57	29	13	13	13	8	7	3	4	2	5	3	3	3	2
MT	60	48	20	20	11	13	11	13	12	4	7	5	3	2	1
NL	78	60	57	40	47	26	25	19	16	12	7	7	8	6	4
AT	56	54	40	26	18	20	20	15	12	8	7	8	8	5	5
PL	61	37	23	25	17	15	15	4	4	6	7	4	4	5	2
PT	69	63	28	28	31	33	10	7	5	5	5	3	3	4	3
RO	48	17	13	16	19	5	13	4	3	3	5	3	2	3	2
SI	55	45	19	18	13	13	12	5	3	6	8	4	4	4	2
SK	53	37	22	17	14	20	14	10	4	4	5	3	3	3	1
FI	77	67	47	31	36	13	28	9	7	7	3	6	5	4	2
SE	83	77	71	37	50	19	30	26	18	14	7	11	16	7	5
UK	63	53	29	31	24	12	15	14	13	7	5	4	3	3	3

1st MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

2nd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

3rd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in EU15 countries are more likely than those in NMS13 countries to have had contact with banks and financial institutions, private companies, the education sector, the healthcare system, political parties, politicians at national, regional or local level, social security and welfare authorities and tax authorities.

Socio-demographic differences in terms of the population categories most and least likely to have had any contact with these players tend to reflect the age and occupational status of respondents. These figures are very similar to those of the previous survey in 2013. The most notable differences are summarised below, comparing the socio-demographic categories most and least likely to have had contact for each item:

Healthcare:

- Women (63%), compared with men (58%);
- Those aged 55+ (64%), compared with those aged 15-24 (52%);
- The retired (66%) and managers (64%), compared with students (51%).

Banks and financial institutions:

- Those aged 45-54 (55%), compared with those aged 15-24 (38%);
- Those who left full-time education aged 20 or older (59%), compared with those who left full-time education aged 15 or under (42%);
- Managers (63%) and the self-employed (59%), compared with the retired (44%) and students (36%).

Private companies:

- Men (35%), compared with women (26%);
- 25-39 year-olds (28%), compared with those aged between 15 and 24 (25%) or 55 and older (23%);
- Those who left full-time education aged 20 or older (43%), compared with those who left full-time education aged 15 or under (17%);
- Managers (49%) and the self-employed (42%), compared with house persons (22%) and the retired (20%);
- Those who almost never struggle to pay their household bills (33%), compared with those who struggle to pay them most of the time (22%).

Education sector:

- Women (27%), compared with men (24%);
- 15-24 year-olds (44%), compared with those aged 55+ (9%);
- People who left full-time education aged 20 or older (34%), compared with those who left full-time education aged 15 or under (8%);
- Students (58%) and managers (47%), compared with the retired (7%).

Tax authorities:

- Men (22%), compared with women (17%);
- 40-54 year-olds (25%), compared with those aged 15-24 (9%) and those aged 55+ (17%);
- People who left full-time education aged 20 or over (30%), compared with those who left full-time education aged 15 or under (10%);

- The self-employed (36%) and managers (33%), compared with students (9%), house persons (10%), the unemployed (15%) and the retired (16%).

Social security and welfare authorities:

- People aged 25-39 (22%) or 40-54 (21%) compared with those aged 15-24 (14%) and those aged 55+ (17%);
- People who left full-time education aged 20 or over (24%), compared with those who left full-time education aged 15 or under (17%);
- The unemployed (32%), compared with all other occupational groups (12%-23%);
- Those who struggle to pay their household bills most of the time (29%), compared with those who almost never struggle to pay them (18%).

QB9a Over the last 12 months, have you had any contact with any of the following in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(% - EU)

	Police, customs	Tax authorities	The Courts (tribunals)	Social security and welfare authorities	Public prosecution service	Politicians at national, regional or local level	Political parties	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing building permits	Officials issuing business permits	The healthcare system	The education sector	Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	Private companies	Banks and financial institutions
EU28	14	19	6	19	2	9	7	4	4	3	61	26	6	30	49
Gender															
Man	17	22	6	18	3	11	9	5	5	4	58	24	7	35	50
Woman	11	17	5	20	2	8	6	3	3	2	63	27	5	26	47
Age															
15-24	17	9	5	14	2	6	6	2	1	2	52	44	6	25	38
25-39	18	23	7	22	3	10	8	5	5	4	62	36	9	38	54
40-54	17	25	7	21	4	12	8	5	6	5	60	32	9	35	55
55 +	9	17	4	17	1	8	6	2	3	2	64	9	3	23	45
Education (End of)															
15-	6	10	3	17	1	5	3	1	2	1	60	8	2	17	42
16-19	14	18	6	17	2	7	6	3	3	3	59	20	5	27	47
20+	18	30	7	24	4	16	11	6	6	5	68	34	9	43	59
Still studying	16	9	4	12	1	7	7	2	2	1	51	58	6	25	36
Socio-professional category															
Self-employed	18	36	9	23	4	16	11	7	8	10	57	26	13	42	59
Managers	21	33	9	20	5	18	13	9	9	5	64	47	14	49	63
Other white collars	17	24	6	17	2	10	7	5	6	4	60	29	6	38	54
Manual workers	16	17	6	18	2	7	5	3	3	3	57	24	7	30	48
House persons	8	10	4	19	2	3	4	1	2	1	62	22	2	22	45
Unemployed	16	15	8	32	3	7	6	3	1	2	60	26	3	25	48
Retired	8	16	3	17	1	8	6	1	2	1	66	7	2	20	44
Students	16	9	4	12	1	7	7	2	2	1	51	58	6	25	36
Difficulties paying bills															
Most of the time	16	22	10	29	4	7	6	2	3	4	64	26	6	22	50
From time to time	14	15	6	19	2	7	6	3	3	3	55	24	4	26	42
Almost never/ Never	14	21	5	18	2	11	8	4	5	3	64	26	7	33	52

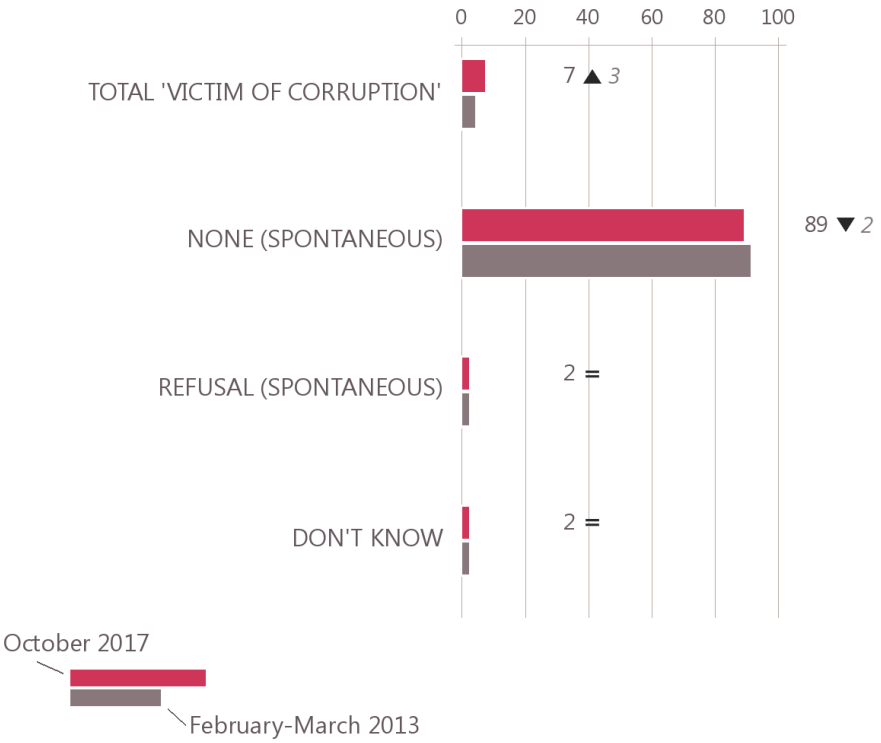
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Only a few Europeans say they have been a direct victim of corruption in the past year

Only a very small minority of Europeans (7%) say they have been asked or expected to pay a gift, do a favour or pay extra money for services received. Nearly nine in ten (89%) respondents say that they have not been victims of corruption.

The proportion of those saying that they have been the victim of corruption in the past year has risen slightly since the previous survey, but this may reflect a relatively broader category of actions included in the question compared to 2013. The previous survey question referred to bribes, while the current wording explicitely encompasses gifts, favours and extra money.

QB9b Thinking about these contacts in the past 12 months has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you or expected you to give a gift, favour, or extra money for his or her services? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(% - EU)



Base: respondents who had contact with authorities in the last 12 months (N=22,408)

In all countries, a minority of respondents say that they have been victims of corruption, but this varies substantially. In Belgium, over a quarter (27%) of those polled say that someone solicited or expected a gift, a favour or money from them in exchange for services, closely followed by Hungary (25%). In Belgium, the results are spread mainly across those who report contacts with the healthcare system (7%), private companies (6%), banks and financial institutions (4%) and politicians (3%). In Hungary, most respondents appear to have been victims of corruption in their contact with the healthcare system (18%).

The proportion of respondents making this claim is also much higher than average in Lithuania (20%), Romania (18%) and Croatia and Bulgaria (both 16%).

At the other end of the scale, very few respondents report this in Denmark or Portugal (both1%). In most countries, only a small minority refuse to answer the question, even if in Bulgaria they were nearly one in ten (10%).

QB9b Thinking about these contacts in the past 12 months has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you or expected you to give a gift, favour, or extra money for his or her services? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Total 'Victim of corruption'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	7	▲ 3	89	▼ 2	2	=	2
BE	27	▲ 24	68	▼ 27	3	▲ 2	2
BG	16	▲ 5	68	▼ 17	10	▲ 8	6
CZ	13	▲ 5	82	▼ 2	3	▼ 3	3
DK	1	=	96	▼ 2	1	▲ 1	1
DE	4	▲ 3	92	▼ 4	2	=	2
EE	5	▲ 1	91	▲ 7	1	▼ 2	3
IE	4	▲ 1	91	▼ 2	2	▲ 1	4
EL	10	▲ 3	88	=	1	▼ 3	0
ES	2	=	95	▼ 1	2	▲ 1	1
FR	5	▲ 3	93	▼ 4	0	▼ 1	2
HR	16	▲ 10	77	▼ 12	6	▲ 3	1
IT	10	▲ 8	85	▼ 5	3	▼ 3	2
CY	5	▲ 2	91	▼ 4	4	▲ 3	0
LV	13	▲ 7	82	▼ 6	2	=	3
LT	20	▼ 9	71	▲ 7	2	▼ 1	7
LU	4	▲ 3	86	▼ 12	2	▲ 1	7
HU	25	▲ 12	69	▼ 11	2	▼ 4	3
MT	4	▲ 2	91	▼ 5	3	▲ 1	2
NL	2	=	95	▼ 2	0	=	2
AT	15	▲ 10	79	▼ 5	2	▼ 4	5
PL	14	▼ 1	80	▲ 1	2	▼ 1	4
PT	1	=	94	▼ 1	1	▼ 1	4
RO	18	▼ 7	73	▲ 26	6	▼ 4	4
SI	14	▲ 11	78	▼ 15	3	=	5
SK	12	▼ 2	76	▲ 2	5	▼ 4	6
FI	2	▲ 1	96	▼ 1	1	▲ 1	2
SE	2	▲ 1	97	▼ 2	0	=	1
UK	2	▲ 2	97	▼ 2	0	=	1

Base: respondents who had contact with authorities in the last 12 months (N=22,408)

There have been some significant changes since the last survey. The most notable is in Belgium. In the previous survey, only 3% of respondents said that they had been the victim of corruption, but this has increased by 24 percentage points in the current survey. There have also been double-digit increases in Hungary (+12 pp), Slovenia (+11 pp) and Croatia and Austria (both +10 pp), while the largest decrease has occurred in Lithuania (-9 pp).

Respondents in NMS13 countries are significantly more likely than those in EU15 countries to say that someone has asked or expected them to give a gift, a favour or extra money in return for services (15% vs. 5%).

Due to the very low proportion of respondents who report being victims of corruption, there are no considerable **socio-demographic** differences on this question. However, there are strong links between the frequency with which respondents report that they have been asked or expected to pay a bribe and the attitudes and experiences they report in relation to corruption elsewhere in the interview.

IV. CORRUPTION IN HEALTHCARE

The previous chapter focused on Europeans' personal experiences of corruption in relation to a range of services and institutions, including the healthcare system. This chapter provides a more detailed look at the healthcare sector. It examines the extent and circumstances in which people who have visited a public healthcare practitioner or institution in the past 12 months report having had to make an extra payment, give a gift or make a donation in addition to the official fees paid in order to receive the service. These questions were asked at the start of the questionnaire before the word 'corruption' and an explanation of what it entails was introduced to respondents.

1 Experience of healthcare

Respondents were asked if they had visited a public healthcare practitioner or institution in the past 12 months[18].

Nearly eight in ten Europeans have visited a public healthcare practitioner or institution in the past year

Just over three quarters of Europeans (78%) have visited a public healthcare practitioner or public healthcare institution in the past 12 months. This figure is almost identical to the result of the previous survey in 2013.

QB1 Have you been to a public healthcare practitioner such as a GP (general practitioner) or a public healthcare institution such as a public hospital in the past 12 months?
(% - EU)

(October 2017 - February-March 2013)

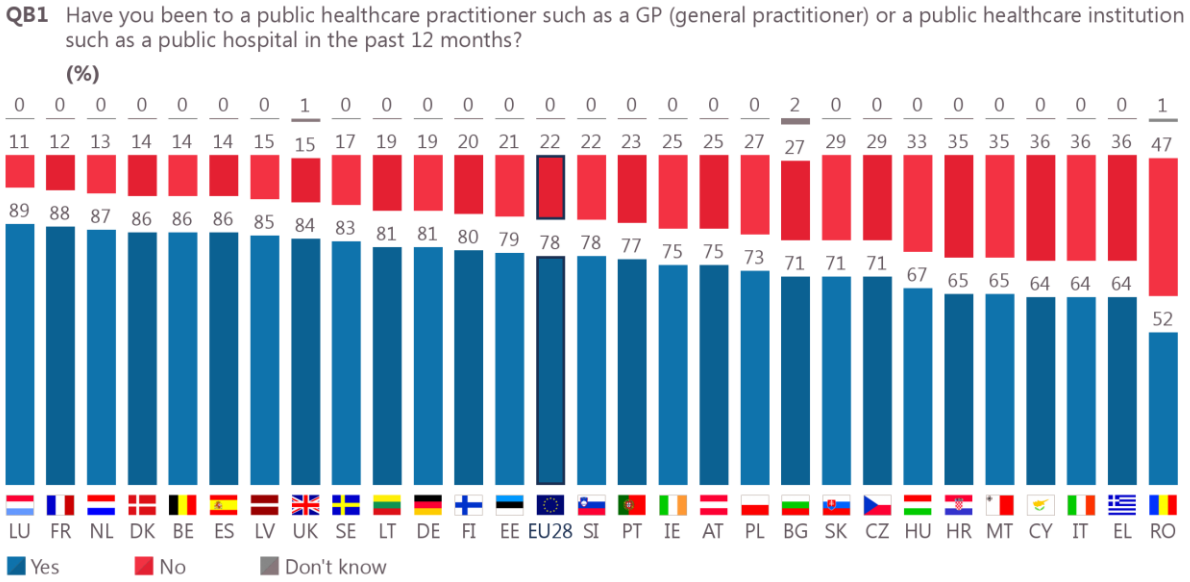
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

[18] QB1 Have you been to a public healthcare practitioner such as a GP (general practitioner) or a public healthcare institution such as a public hospital in the past 12 months?

Respondents in EU15 countries are more likely than those in NMS13 countries to have visited a public healthcare practitioner or institution (80% and 68%, respectively). These proportions are very similar to those observed in the previous survey.

The individual countries where respondents are most likely to have made such a visit are Luxembourg (89%), France (88%) the Netherlands (87%) and Denmark, Belgium and Spain (all 86%). In 12 EU Member States, at least eight in ten (80%) of those polled say that they have made a visit in the last 12 months.

Romania stands out for a particularly low proportion of respondents who have visited a public healthcare practitioner or institution, with only just over half (52%) of those polled giving this response. In five other countries less than two thirds of respondents give this answer: Croatia and Malta (both 65%)%)%) and Cyprus, Italy and Greece (all three 64%).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

There are some differences between **socio-demographic** groups on this question.

- Women (81%) are more likely than men (74%) to have been to a public healthcare practitioner in the last 12 months;
- Unsurprisingly, the proportion of respondents giving a positive answer increases with age: less than seven in ten (69%) of those aged between 15 and 24 have been to a public healthcare practitioner, compared with over eight in ten (83%) of those aged 55 or more.

QB1 Have you been to a public healthcare practitioner such as a GP (general practitioner) or a public healthcare institution such as a public hospital in the past 12 months? (INT.: If needed, explain to the respondent that a public healthcare institution includes all medical practices where the treatment is largely paid by the public social security funds or from taxes)
(% - EU)

	Yes	No
EU28	78	22
Gender		
Man	74	26
Woman	81	19
Age		
15-24	69	31
25-39	75	24
40-54	77	23
55 +	83	17

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

2 Informal payments

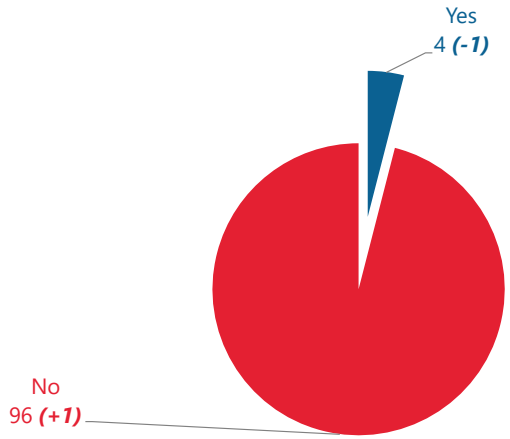
Respondents who had visited a public healthcare practitioner or institution in the last year were asked if they had given an extra payment or valuable gift to the practitioner, or had made a hospital donation in addition to the official fees[19].

Very few Europeans who have visited public health practitioners and institutions say that they had to give an additional payment, valuable gift or make a hospital donation

Only a very small percentage of respondents (4%) say that they had to give an extra payment, valuable gift or make a donation to the hospital. This figure is almost identical to the one recorded in the previous survey.

[19] QB2 *IF HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH PUBLIC HEALTHCARE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS* Apart from official fees, did you have to give an extra payment or a valuable gift to a nurse or a doctor or to make a donation to the hospital?

QB2 Apart from official fees, did you have to give an extra payment or a valuable gift to a nurse or a doctor, or make a donation to the hospital?
(% - EU)



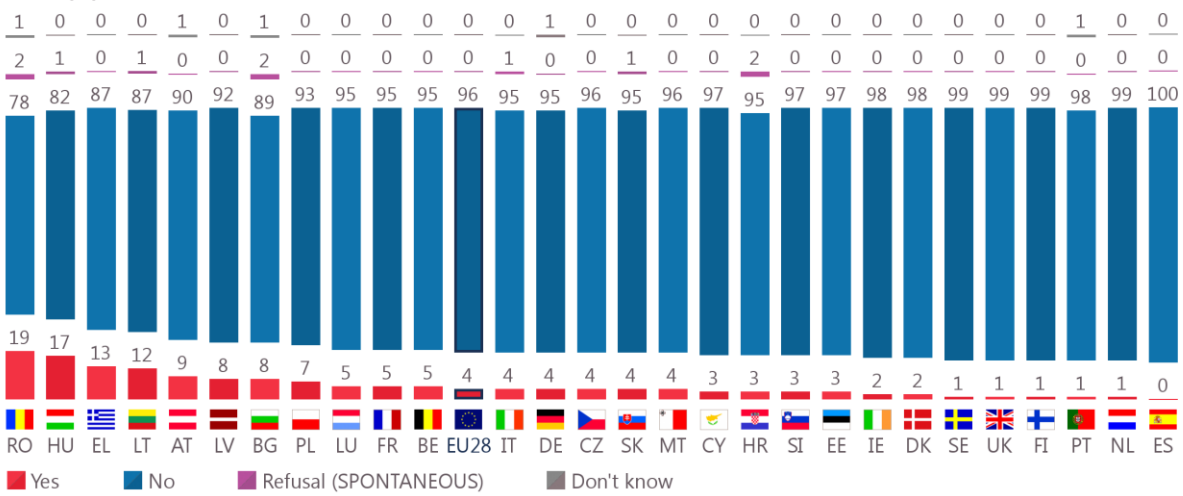
(October 2017 - February-March 2013)

Base: respondents who had contact with public healthcare sector in the last 12 months (N=2178921,789)

Respondents in NMS13 countries (9%) are more likely than those in EU15 countries (3%) to say that they had to give an extra payment or valuable gift to a nurse or doctor, or make a donation to the hospital.

There are variations at country level, although in all cases no more than a fifth of those polled give this answer. In Romania (19%) and Hungary (17%) just under a fifth say they had to make an extra payment on top of the standard fees, as do over one in ten of those polled in Lithuania (12%) and Greece (13%). However, in all but four these four countries no more than one in ten (10%) give this response, and in 20 cases no more than 5% of respondents do.

QB2 Apart from official fees did you have to give an extra payment or a valuable gift to a nurse or a doctor, or make a donation to the hospital?
(%)



Base: respondents who had contact with public healthcare sector in the last 12 months (N=21,789)

With the caveat that the small overall proportion of respondents who answer 'yes' to this question does not allow drawing robust conclusions, some changes at country level are noteworthy. The proportion of respondents who say that they had to make an additional payment has increased most sharply in Hungary (+7 pp) and Austria (+6 pp) and decreased in Lithuania and Romania (((both -9 pp). As in 2013, Romania is the country with the highest proportion of respondents who give a positive answer to this question.

QB2 Apart from official fees did you have to give an extra payment or a valuable gift to a nurse or a doctor, or make a donation to the hospital?
(%)

	Yes	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	No	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	4	▼ 1	96	▲ 1	0	=	0
BE	5	▲ 3	95	▼ 3	0	=	0
BG	8	=	89	▼ 1	2	▲ 1	1
CZ	4	=	96	▲ 1	0	▼ 1	0
DK	2	▲ 1	98	▼ 1	0	=	0
DE	4	▼ 4	95	▲ 3	0	=	1
EE	3	=	97	=	0	=	0
IE	2	=	98	▲ 1	0	▼ 1	0
EL	13	▲ 2	87	▼ 1	0	▼ 1	0
ES	0	▼ 1	100	▲ 1	0	=	0
FR	5	=	95	=	0	=	0
HR	3	▲ 1	95	▼ 2	2	▲ 1	0
IT	4	=	95	=	1	=	0
CY	3	▲ 1	97	▼ 1	0	=	0
LV	8	▲ 1	92	=	0	▼ 1	0
LT	12	▼ 9	87	▲ 11	1	▼ 1	0
LU	5	▲ 4	95	▼ 2	0	▼ 1	0
HU	17	▲ 7	82	▼ 6	1	▼ 1	0
MT	4	▲ 2	96	▼ 2	0	=	0
NL	1	=	99	=	0	=	0
AT	9	▲ 6	90	▼ 5	0	▼ 1	1
PL	7	▲ 4	93	▼ 4	0	=	0
PT	1	▼ 1	98	▲ 1	0	▼ 1	1
RO	19	▼ 9	78	▲ 11	2	▼ 2	1
SI	3	=	97	▲ 1	0	▼ 1	0
SK	4	▼ 5	95	▲ 5	1	=	0
FI	1	▲ 1	99	=	0	▼ 1	0
SE	1	=	99	=	0	=	0
UK	1	=	99	=	0	=	0

Base: respondents who had contact with public healthcare sector in the last 12 months (N=21,789)

Reflecting the low incidence of reported corruption, there are no significant **socio-demographic** differences on this question. However, nearly a third (31%) of those who say they have experienced or witnessed corruption give this response, compared to only just over one in ten (12%) of those who have witnessed it, and only 3% of those who have neither experienced nor witnessed it.

3 Reasons for informal payments or gifts

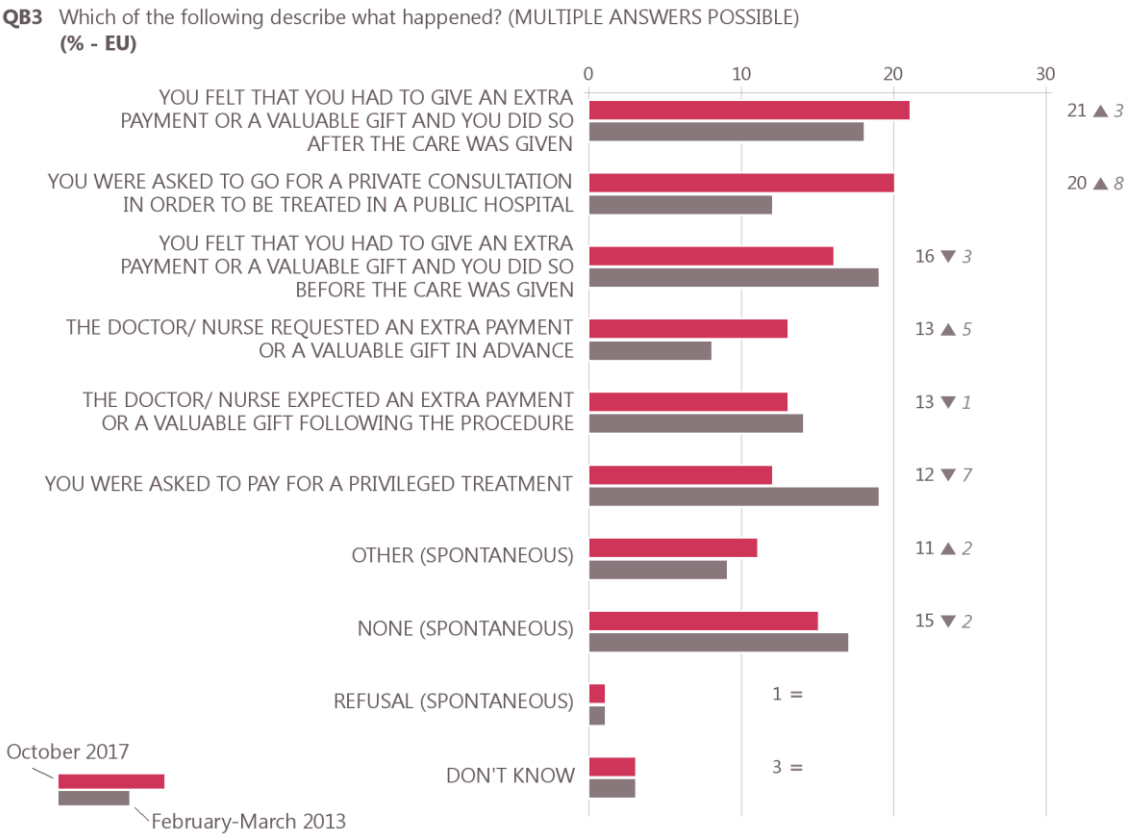
Respondents who said they had given an extra payment or valuable gift to the practitioner, or had made a hospital donation were asked choose how this situation had arisen from a list of possible answers[20]. They were allowed to choose as many answers as they wished.

Most informal payments or gift-giving are reported to occur before the treatment or concern double practice

Just over a fifth (21%) of respondents felt they had to give an extra payment or valuable gift and did so before the care was given. A fifth (20%) say that they were asked to go for a private consultation in order to be treated in a public hospital.

Slightly fewer (16%) felt that they had to give an extra payment or valuable gift and did so after the care was given, while nearly as many (13%) say that the doctor or nurse expected an additional payment or valuable gift was expected in advance.

Just over one in ten (12%) say that they were asked to pay for a privileged treatment, while a similar proportion (11%) of respondents spontaneously mentioned a different reason for having to give a payment or gift. Slightly more (15%) did not specify a reason.



Base: respondents who were asked for an extra payment (N=902)

There have been several noteworthy changes since the 2013 survey. There have been increases in the proportion of respondents who were asked to go for a private consultation before treatment in a public hospital (+8 pp), and in the proportion of respondents who were asked to make an extra

[20] QB3 *IF EXTRA PAYMENT OR VALUABLE GIFT* Which of the following describe what happened? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

payment in advance (+5 pp). On the other hand, the proportion of respondents who were asked to pay for a privileged treatment has decreased by seven percentage points. These conclusions need to be treated carefully, as the overall number of respondents in each category is very low.

V. REPORTING CORRUPTION

The final chapter of this report focuses on the people's attitudes to reporting corruption. It looks at whether respondents have experienced or witnessed any cases of corruption in the past year and, if so, whether they have reported them. It then examines knowledge of where cases of corruption should be reported, and what factors might discourage or prevent people from reporting corruption. The last section surveys trust in various bodies or institutions to deal corruption allegations.

1 Personal experience of corruption

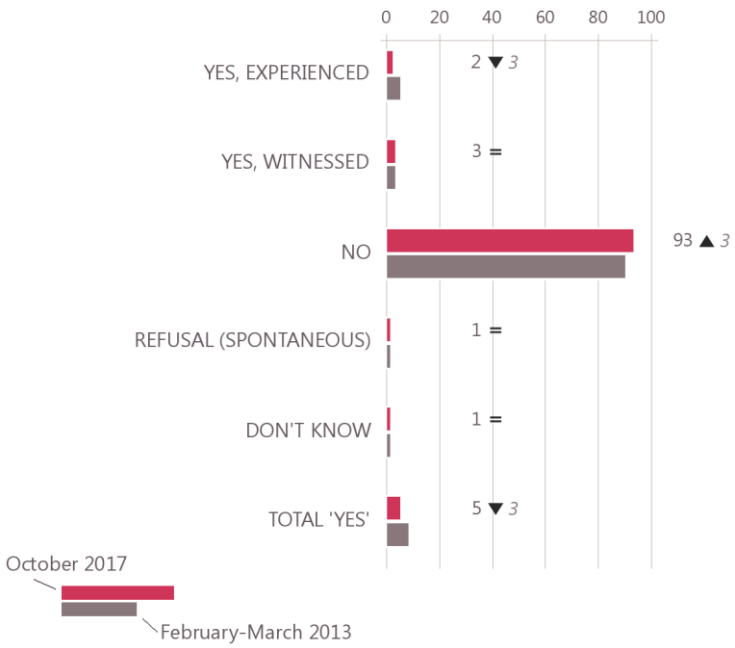
Respondents were asked whether they had experienced or witnessed any case of corruption in the past year[21].

One in twenty Europeans have experienced a case of corruption in the past year

It has already been reported that a quarter of Europeans (25%) agree that they are personally affected by corruption in their daily lives (Chapter I.4) and that around one in eight (12%) personally know someone who takes or has taken bribes (Chapter III.1).

Very few Europeans say that they have experienced (2%) or witnessed (3%) a case of corruption in the past year. The total proportion of Europeans with any exposure to corruption, i.e. who say that they have either experienced and/or witnessed any corruption in the past year, stands at 5%, a decrease of three percentage points since the previous survey. Over nine in ten (93%, +3 pp) say that they have not experienced any corruption.

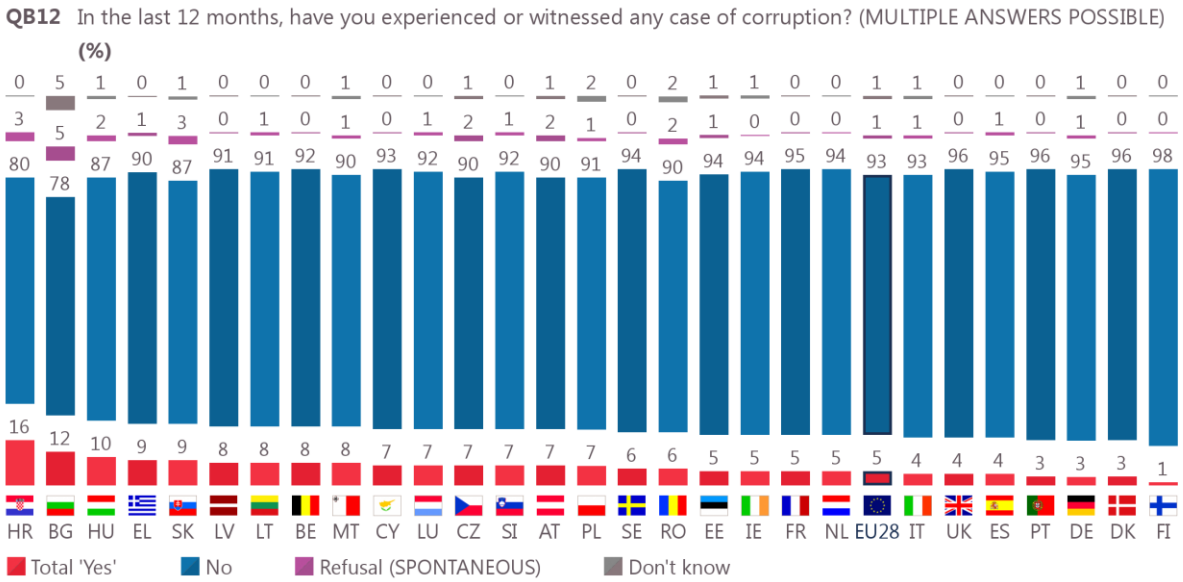
QB12 In the last 12 months, have you experienced or witnessed any case of corruption? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(% - EU)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

[21] QB12 in the last 12 months, have you experienced or witnessed any case of corruption? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

In all but three countries, less than one in ten respondents say that they have experienced or witnessed cases of corruption, with particularly few respondents in Finland (1%) and Denmark, Germany and Portugal (all 3%) giving this answer. At the other end of the scale, over one in ten respondents in Bulgaria (12%) and Croatia (16%) and one in ten (10%) respondents in Hungary say they have experienced or witnessed acts of corruption.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In 24 of the 28 EU Member States, the proportion of respondents who have experienced an act of corruption has decreased since the previous survey in 2013. In most cases this change has been minimal, but Lithuania (-17 pp), Slovakia (-11 pp) and Poland and Romania (((both -10 pp) have seen a more substantial decrease. In the case of those who have witnessed an act of corruption, the only significant change has occurred in the case of Croatia (+5 pp). As a result, changes in the proportion of respondents who answer 'no' to this question are broadly the reverse of those observed in the case of experiencing corrupt acts. With the exception of Belgium (+4 pp), there have been no significant changes in the proportion of respondents who refuse to answer this question.

QB12 In the last 12 months, have you experienced or witnessed any case of corruption? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Yes, experienced	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Yes, witnessed	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	No	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know	Total 'Yes'	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013
EU28	2	▼ 3	3	=	93	▲ 3	1	=	1	5	▼ 3
BE	3	▼ 1	5	▲ 1	92	▼ 1	0	=	0	8	▲ 1
BG	6	▼ 4	7	▲ 3	78	▼ 6	5	▲ 4	5	12	▼ 1
CZ	3	▼ 7	5	=	90	▲ 7	2	▼ 1	1	7	▼ 6
DK	0	▼ 2	3	▼ 1	96	▲ 1	0	=	0	3	▼ 2
DE	1	▼ 1	3	▲ 1	95	▼ 1	1	=	1	3	=
EE	3	▼ 2	2	=	94	▲ 3	1	=	1	5	▼ 2
IE	2	▼ 2	3	=	94	▲ 3	0	▼ 1	1	5	▼ 2
EL	7	▼ 2	3	▼ 2	90	▲ 6	1	▼ 2	0	9	▼ 4
ES	2	▼ 1	3	▼ 2	95	▲ 4	1	=	0	4	▼ 4
FR	1	▼ 2	4	=	95	▲ 1	0	=	0	5	▼ 1
HR	9	▲ 2	9	▲ 5	80	▼ 7	3	▲ 2	0	16	▲ 5
IT	1	▼ 2	3	▼ 1	93	▲ 3	1	▼ 2	1	4	▼ 2
CY	4	▼ 3	3	▼ 2	93	▲ 5	0	▼ 1	0	7	▼ 5
LV	5	▼ 1	4	=	91	▲ 1	0	▼ 1	0	8	=
LT	5	▼17	4	▼ 2	91	▲18	1	=	0	8	▼17
LU	2	▼ 1	5	▲ 1	92	▼ 2	1	▲ 1	0	7	▲ 1
HU	6	▼ 7	4	▲ 2	87	▲ 7	2	▼ 2	1	10	▼ 4
MT	5	▲ 2	3	▲ 1	90	▼ 3	1	=	1	8	▲ 4
NL	3	▼ 2	2	▼ 1	94	▲ 2	0	=	0	5	▼ 2
AT	3	▼ 2	5	▼ 2	90	▲ 6	2	▼ 4	1	7	▼ 2
PL	3	▼10	4	▲ 1	91	▲ 8	1	=	2	7	▼ 9
PT	1	▼ 1	2	▼ 1	96	▲ 2	0	▼ 1	0	3	▼ 2
RO	3	▼10	3	▲ 1	90	▲11	2	▼ 3	2	6	▼ 8
SI	3	▼ 2	4	▼ 1	92	▲ 2	1	▼ 1	0	7	▼ 1
SK	5	▼11	5	▼ 2	87	▲13	3	▼ 1	1	9	▼12
FI	0	▼ 2	1	▼ 1	98	▲ 2	0	▼ 1	0	1	▼ 2
SE	2	=	4	▲ 1	94	▼ 1	0	=	0	6	▲ 1
UK	2	▲ 2	3	▼ 1	96	▲ 2	0	=	0	4	=

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in NMS13 countries (8%) are more likely than those in EU15 countries (4%) to say that they have experienced or witnessed cases of corruption.

The **socio-demographic analysis** shows the following differences:

- 6% of those who left full-time education aged 20 or older say that they have experienced or witnessed corrupt activities, compared with 3% of those who left full-time education aged 15 or under;
- 8% of the self-employed, and 7% of managers give the same response, compared with 3% of house persons and the retired;
- 10% of those who struggle to pay household bills most of the time give this answer, compared with 4% of those who 'almost never' struggle to pay bills.

Unsurprisingly, there are clear links between the likelihood of respondents' exposure to corruption and the attitudes and experiences they report in relation to corruption elsewhere in the interview. 6% of those who think corruption is widespread in their country say that they have experienced or witnessed any case of corruption, compared with 3% of those who think it is rare.

QB12 In the last 12 months, have you experienced or witnessed any case of corruption? (READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(% - EU)

	Total 'Yes'	No
EU28	5	93
Education (End of)		
15-	3	96
16-19	5	93
20+	6	92
Still studying	5	94
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	8	90
Managers	7	91
Other white collars	6	93
Manual workers	6	91
House persons	3	96
Unemployed	5	94
Retired	3	96
Students	5	94
Difficulties paying bills		
Most of the time	10	88
From time to time	6	92
Almost never/ Never	4	94
In (OUR COUNTRY) corruption is...		
Widespread	6	92
Rare	3	97

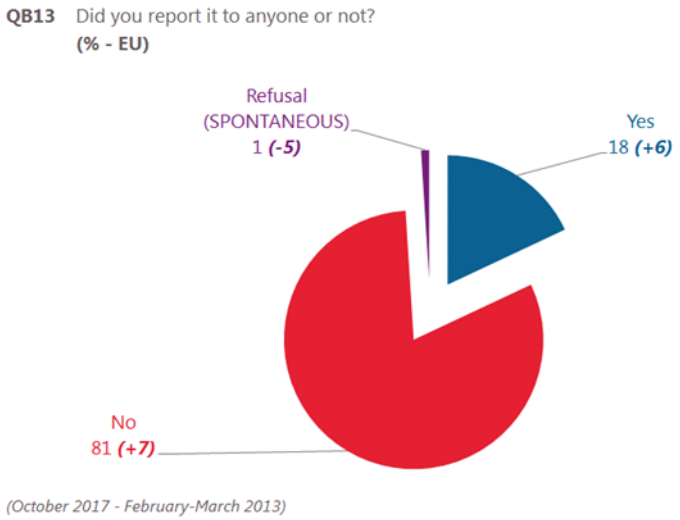
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

2 Reporting cases of corruption

Those respondents who said they had experienced or witnessed a case of corruption in the past year were asked if they had reported it[22].

The majority of Europeans who experience or witness corruption do not report it

Over eight in ten respondents (81%) say that they did not report corruption that they experienced or witnessed to anyone, while nearly a fifth (18%) say that they did report it. In both cases, the proportion of responses has risen since the last survey (+7 pp and +6 pp, respectively).



Base: respondents having experienced or witnessed corruption (N=1,427)

Nearly a quarter (23%) of respondents in EU15 countries say that they reported the act of corruption they experienced or witnessed, compared to less than one in ten (8%) respondents in NMS13 countries.

There are few significant differences in the **socio-demographic analysis** when it comes to reporting exposure to corruption.

- Those aged between 15 and 24 (24%) are more likely to report acts of corruption than those aged 55 or more (17%);
- Managers (22%) are more likely than manual workers (14%) or the house persons (12%) to report acts of corruption.

[22] QB13 *IF HAS EXPERIENCED OR WITNESSED A CASE OF CORRUPTION* Did you report it to anyone or not?

QB13 Did you report it to anyone or not?
(% - EU)

	Yes	No
EU28	18	81
Age		
15-24	24	76
25-39	13	87
40-54	21	77
55 +	17	82
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	18	80
Managers	22	77
Other white collars	18	81
Manual workers	14	85
House persons	12	88
Unemployed	16	83
Retired	18	81
Students	28	71

Base: respondents having experienced or witnessed corruption (N=1,427)

3 Awareness of where to report corruption

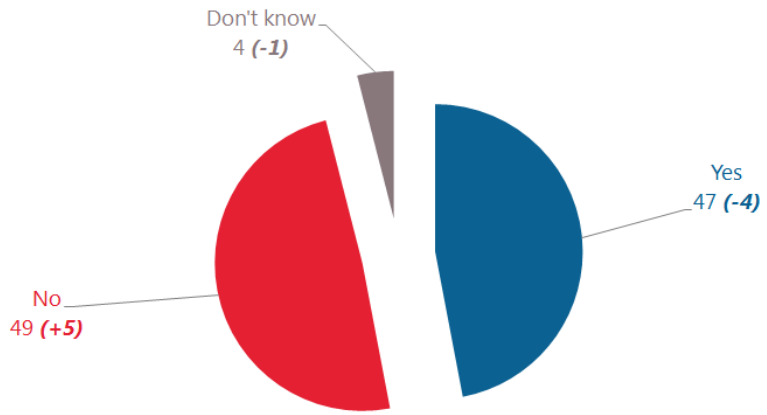
This section looks at whether Europeans know where they should report corruption. All respondents were asked if they knew where to report a case of corruption should they experience or witness one[23].

Less than half of all Europeans think they know where to report corruption should they encounter it

Just under half (47%, -4 pp) of respondents say that, if they were to experience or witness a case of corruption, they would know where to report it. A similar proportion (49%, +5 pp) say that they would not know where to report it, while 4% are not sure.

[23] QB10 If you were to experience or witness a case of corruption, would you know where to report it to?

QB10 If you were to experience or witness a case of corruption, would you know where to report it to?
(% - EU)



(October 2017 - February-March 2013)

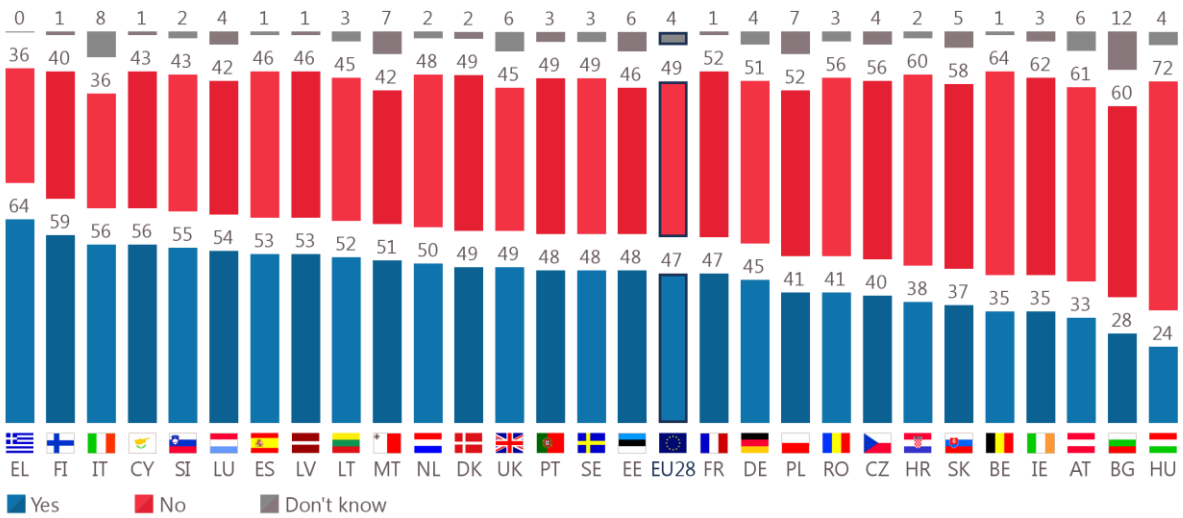
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in EU15 countries (49%) are more likely than those in NMS13 countries (39%) to know where to report acts of corruption they have been exposed to. Respondents in the euro area (49%) are also more likely than those in the non-euro area (43%) to give this answer.

There are wide differences between countries. The largest proportion of respondents who would know where to report a case of corruption is found in Greece, where nearly two thirds (64%) of those polled give this answer. A clear majority of respondents in Finland (59%), Italy and Cyprus (both 56%), Slovenia (55%) and Luxembourg (54%) also give this answer.

Two countries stand out for the particularly low proportion of respondents who say they would know where to report an act of corruption. These are In Hungary, where less than a quarter (24%) give this response, and in Bulgaria, where less than three in ten (28%) say they would know where to report an act of corruption. In all other countries, at least a third (33%) of respondents say they would know where to report corrupt actions.

QB10 If you were to experience or witness a case of corruption, would you know where to report it to?
(%)



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Since the last survey in 2013, there have been some significant changes in both directions. The largest increases in the proportion of respondents who would know where to report corruption are found in Greece (+15 pp), Latvia (+13 pp) and Lithuania (+10 pp), while the largest decreases have occurred in Bulgaria (-15 pp), Poland (-12 pp), Slovakia (-11 pp) and the Czech Republic (-10 pp).

QB10 If you were to experience or witness a case of corruption, would you know where to report it to?
(%)

	Yes	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	No	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Don't know
EU28	47	▼ 4	49	▲ 5	4
BE	35	▼ 3	64	▲ 3	1
BG	28	▼ 15	60	▲ 14	12
CZ	40	▼ 10	56	▲ 13	4
DK	49	▼ 5	49	▲ 6	2
DE	45	▼ 8	51	▲ 9	4
EE	48	▲ 8	46	▼ 12	6
IE	35	▼ 6	62	▲ 11	3
EL	64	▲ 15	36	▼ 11	0
ES	53	▼ 1	46	▲ 3	1
FR	47	▼ 2	52	▲ 3	1
HR	38	▼ 9	60	▲ 12	2
IT	56	=	36	▲ 7	8
CY	56	▼ 8	43	▲ 8	1
LV	53	▲ 13	46	▼ 11	1
LT	52	▲ 10	45	▼ 7	3
LU	54	▼ 5	42	▲ 6	4
HU	24	▼ 9	72	▲ 9	4
MT	51	▼ 2	42	▲ 4	7
NL	50	▲ 8	48	▼ 7	2
AT	33	▼ 2	61	▲ 8	6
PL	41	▼ 12	52	▲ 9	7
PT	48	▲ 6	49	▼ 3	3
RO	41	▼ 5	56	▲ 13	3
SI	55	▼ 6	43	▲ 10	2
SK	37	▼ 11	58	▲ 11	5
FI	59	▼ 1	40	▲ 2	1
SE	48	▼ 4	49	▲ 2	3
UK	49	▼ 3	45	▼ 1	6

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In terms of **socio-demographic** categories, the most notable differences in the proportions of respondents who say they would know where to report a case of corruption should they experience or witness one are:

- 51% of men, compared with 43% of women;
- 50% of those aged between 40 and 54, compared with 41% of 15-24 year-olds;
- 52% of those who left full-time education aged 20 or older, compared with 43% of those who left full-time education aged 20 or older;
- 55% of the self-employed and 54% of managers, compared with 44% of manual workers and 43% of house persons.

Six in ten (60%) of those who have experienced corruption say that they would know where to report it, compared with less than half (47%) of those who have not witnessed or experienced it.

QB10 If you were to experience or witness a case of corruption, would you know where to report it to?
(% - EU)

	Yes	No
EU28	47	49
Gender		
Man	51	45
Woman	43	53
Age		
15-24	41	55
25-39	47	49
40-54	50	46
55 +	47	49
Education (End of)		
15-	43	52
16-19	46	49
20+	52	45
Still studying	42	54
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	55	42
Managers	54	42
Other white collars	48	49
Manual workers	44	52
House persons	43	53
Unemployed	49	48
Retired	45	50
Students	42	54
Experienced or witnessed corruption		
Yes, experienced	60	39
Yes, witnessed	56	42
No	47	49

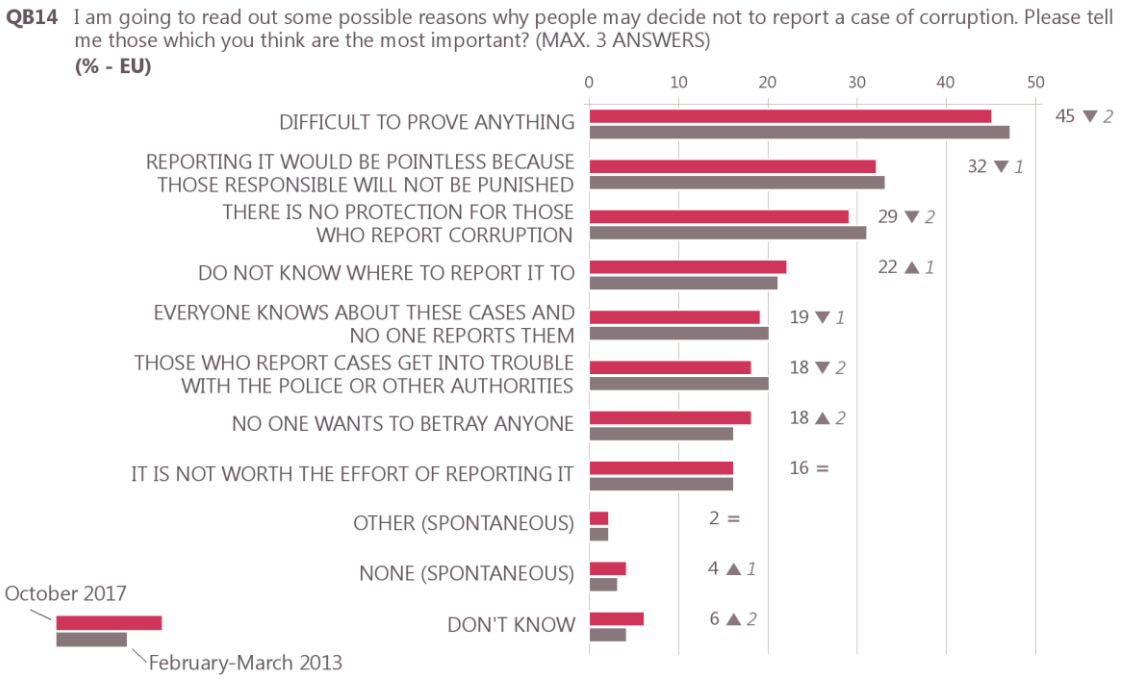
Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

4 Reasons for not reporting corruption

All respondents were shown a list of possible reasons why people might decide not to report a case of corruption and asked to choose which they thought were the most important. The respondent was allowed to give up to three answers[24].

Nearly half of all Europeans think that people do not report corruption because it is difficult to prove. Around one in three think it is pointless because those responsible won't be punished and that there is no protection for those reporting it

Less than half of respondents (45%) think that the reason why people might choose not to report corruption is the difficulty in proving anything. Nearly a third of respondents think that people may choose not to report corruption because of lack of consequences, as those responsible are not likely to be punished (32%). Just under three in for respondents mention lack of protection for those who report corruption as a factor. Just over a fifth think that people might not report corruption because they do not know where to report it to (22%). Just under a fifth think that everyone knows about cases of corruption and no one reports them anyway (19%). A similar proportion think that corruption might go underreported because those who do report it get into trouble with the police or other authorities or that people do not want to betray others (both 18%). Slightly fewer say that it is not worth the effort of reporting cases of corruption (16%). None of these figures have changed significantly since the previous survey.



Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Respondents in EU15 countries are somewhat more likely than those in NMS13 countries to say that corruption does not get reported because people do not know where (23% vs. 17%) or that it is difficult to prove anything (46% vs. 39%). On the other hand, respondents in NMS13 countries are slightly more likely to say that people do not report these cases as they fear getting into trouble

[24] QB14QB14Q14QB14 I am going to read out some possible reasons why people may decide not to report a case of corruption. Please tell me those which you think are the most important? (MAXIMUM THREE ANSWERS)

with the authorities (22% vs. 17%) or that everyone knows about these cases and nobody reports them anyway (23% vs. 18%).

In 21 of the 28 EU Member States, the most frequently mentioned reason for not reporting corruption is that it is difficult to prove anything. In 15 countries, the second most common response is that people do not report corruption because they see it as pointless to do so, since nobody will be punished. In a further five cases, this is the most frequently mentioned response. In 10 countries, the third most common response is that there is no protection for those who report corruption. In a further seven countries, this is the second most common response, and in two countries it is the most frequently mentioned one.

QB14 I am going to read out some possible reasons why people may decide not to report a case of corruption. Please tell me those which you think are the most important? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

	Difficult to prove anything	Reporting it would be pointless because those responsible will not be punished	There is no protection for those who report corruption	Do not know where to report it to	Everyone knows about these cases and no one reports them	Those who report cases get into trouble with the police or other authorities	No one wants to betray anyone	It is not worth the effort of reporting it
EU28	45	32	29	22	19	18	18	16
BE	55	30	27	32	17	17	27	18
BG	35	40	38	20	23	34	4	18
CZ	55	40	27	13	21	30	14	20
DK	53	25	21	29	10	9	33	18
DE	46	27	23	16	12	17	23	13
EE	47	29	22	18	14	20	26	23
IE	39	32	34	25	15	19	16	24
EL	46	52	34	14	38	31	15	16
ES	42	31	29	21	18	23	15	17
FR	58	27	32	26	16	16	23	7
HR	35	38	29	14	28	21	18	28
IT	29	38	37	14	36	18	8	14
CY	41	48	51	13	30	36	11	15
LV	38	48	29	12	23	25	18	25
LT	45	41	35	14	25	28	20	17
LU	56	25	28	22	17	15	18	8
HU	47	36	27	25	22	17	16	20
MT	27	33	41	11	16	29	14	19
NL	55	33	49	34	13	24	23	15
AT	41	29	20	25	23	22	27	26
PL	35	26	21	14	20	17	26	17
PT	44	42	31	18	23	19	9	29
RO	35	30	30	20	28	24	13	15
SI	45	39	27	13	28	18	19	25
SK	40	32	31	19	27	27	20	19
FI	55	28	14	27	12	13	19	24
SE	57	31	31	35	17	9	25	19
UK	48	30	28	34	10	10	13	18

1st MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

2nd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

3rd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

Most changes at the country level since the 2013 survey are not large in magnitude, but in some cases more significant changes have occurred.

In 20 of the 28 EU Member States, the proportion of respondents who think that people do not report cases of corruption because it is difficult to prove anything, has decreased since the last survey. The largest changes have occurred in Bulgaria and Austria (both -12 pp) and in Croatia (-10

pp). Only the Netherlands (+8 pp) stands out for the increase in the proportion of respondents who give this answer.

In Spain (-15 pp), Slovenia (-11 pp) and Cyprus (-10 pp) there have been significant decreases in the proportions of respondents who say that people do not report incidents of corruption because to do so would be pointless. However, Malta (+13 pp) has seen a significant increase in the proportion of respondents expressing this opinion.

In most cases, the proportions of respondents who say that corruption goes unreported because of a lack of protection for those who report it, has not changed significantly since the last survey. The clearest exceptions are Croatia (-14 pp) and Slovenia (-13 pp), where the proportion has decreased significantly.

There has also been very little change in the proportions of those who think that corruption goes unreported because people do not know where to report it. In Bulgaria, the proportion of respondents who give this answer has decreased by 10 percentage points, while it has increased by six percentage points in Belgium, Finland and the United Kingdom.

The proportion of those who say that everyone knows about corruption and nobody reports it anyway has not changed by more than five percentage points in almost all of the countries surveyed. The exceptions are Greece and Italy (both +7 pp).

In Luxembourg (-10 pp) and Slovakia and the Czech Republic (both -9 pp), there has been a significant decline in the proportion of respondents who believe that cases go unreported because people fear getting into trouble for reporting them. However, the proportion who believe this has increased in Greece (+8 pp) and Cyprus (+7 pp).

In only three cases, has the proportion of respondents who claim that nobody wants to betray anyone by reporting corruption changed by more than five percentage points. These countries are Spain (+8 pp), Slovenia (+7 pp) and Slovakia (+6 pp).

There is a similar situation regarding the proportions of those who claim that is not worth the effort of reporting cases of corruption. Only in Spain (-6 pp), Cyprus (-8 pp) and Italy (+6 pp) has the change exceeded five percentage points.

QB14 I am going to read out some possible reasons why people may decide not to report a case of corruption. Please tell me those which you think are the most important? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

	Difficult to prove anything	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Reporting it would be pointless because those responsible will not be punished	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	There is no protection for those who report corruption	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Do not know where to report it to	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Everyone knows about these cases and no one reports them	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Those who report cases get into trouble with the police or other authorities	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	No one wants to betray anyone	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	It is not worth the effort of reporting it	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013
EU28	45	▼2	32	▼1	29	▼2	22	▲1	19	▼1	18	▼2	18	▲2	16	=
BE	55	▲1	30	▲1	27	▼2	32	▲6	17	=	17	▼4	27	▲5	18	▼1
BG	35	▼12	40	▲4	38	▼3	20	▼10	23	▲1	34	▲3	4	▼1	18	▼1
CZ	55	▲2	40	▼4	27	▼3	13	▲2	21	▼1	30	▼9	14	▲2	20	▲5
DK	53	▼5	25	▼2	21	▼3	29	▲3	10	▼2	9	▼2	33	=	18	▼1
DE	46	▼8	27	=	23	▼3	16	▼2	12	▼2	17	▼3	23	▲2	13	▼1
EE	47	▼5	29	▼5	22	▼2	18	▼2	14	▼3	20	▼5	26	▲1	23	▲2
IE	39	▼2	32	▼5	34	▲3	25	▲2	15	▼4	19	▲3	16	=	24	▲1
EL	46	▲6	52	▲2	34	▲4	14	▲1	38	▲7	31	▲8	15	▲4	16	=
ES	42	=	31	▼15	29	▲4	21	=	18	=	23	▲1	15	▲8	17	▼6
FR	58	▼1	27	▲2	32	=	26	=	16	▼3	16	▲1	23	▼2	7	▲1
HR	35	▼10	38	=	29	▼14	14	▲1	28	▼2	21	▼1	18	▲3	28	▲2
IT	29	▼6	38	=	37	▼3	14	▲2	36	▲7	18	▼3	8	▲2	14	▲6
CY	41	▼5	48	▼10	51	▲2	13	▲1	30	▲1	36	▲7	11	▼3	15	▼8
LV	38	▼2	48	▲7	29	▲1	12	▼3	23	▲2	25	▲4	18	=	25	▼2
LT	45	▲3	41	▼2	35	▲2	14	▼3	25	▲3	28	▼2	20	▲3	17	=
LU	56	▼3	25	▼2	28	=	22	▲1	17	▼4	15	▼10	18	▲1	8	▼1
HU	47	▼5	36	▼2	27	▼2	25	▲3	22	▼5	17	▼2	16	▼1	20	=
MT	27	▼8	33	▲13	41	=	11	▼4	16	▼3	29	▲3	14	▲5	19	▲5
NL	55	▲8	33	▲2	49	▲8	34	▲5	13	▲2	24	▲1	23	▲1	15	=
AT	41	▼12	29	▼9	20	▼1	25	▼2	23	▼5	22	▲1	27	=	26	▲1
PL	35	▼2	26	▼2	21	▼3	14	▲2	20	▼4	17	▼5	26	▲1	17	▼2
PT	44	▲6	42	▲9	31	▲1	18	▼3	23	▲5	19	▲1	9	=	29	▲4
RO	35	▼6	30	▼2	30	▼5	20	▼5	28	▼1	24	▲2	13	▲1	15	▲2
SI	45	▼4	39	▼11	27	▼13	13	▼3	28	▲5	18	▼6	19	▲7	25	=
SK	40	▼5	32	▼7	31	▼4	19	▲5	27	▼5	27	▼9	20	▲6	19	▲2
FI	55	▼8	28	▼2	14	▼1	27	▲6	12	▼2	13	=	19	▲1	24	▼2
SE	57	▼5	31	▲4	31	▲2	35	▲2	17	=	9	=	25	▲2	19	▼5
UK	48	▼2	30	▼4	28	▼6	34	▲6	10	▼2	10	▼3	13	▼1	18	▼4

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

As in the previous survey, there are few notable differences between **socio-demographic analysis** in terms of the reasons cited as possible obstacles to reporting cases of corruption.

- Over a quarter (27%) of those aged between 15 and 24 say that people do not report corruption because they do not know where to report it, compared with less than a fifth (19%) of those aged 55 or more;

- Those who finished their education at or after the age of 20 (50%) are more likely than those who finished their education at or before the age of 15 (37%) to say that people do not report cases of corruption because it is difficult to prove anything;
- Those who have difficulties paying bills (35%) are more likely than those who never or almost never have such problems (28%) to say that there is no protection for those who report corruption;
- Those who know someone who takes or has taken bribes are more likely than those who do not to say:
  - It would be pointless because those responsible will not be punished (40% vs. 30%);
  - Those who report these cases get into trouble with the police (24% vs. 17%);
  - Everyone knows about these cases and no one reports them (29% vs. 18%);
  - There is no protection for people who report cases of corruption (37% vs. 28%).

QB14 I am going to read out some possible reasons why people may decide not to report a case of corruption. Please tell me those which you think are the most important? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(% - EU)

	Do not know where to report it to	Difficult to prove anything	Reporting it would be pointless because those responsible will not be punished	Those who report cases get into trouble with the police or other authorities	Everyone knows about these cases and no one reports them	It is not worth the effort of reporting it	There is no protection for those who report corruption	No one wants to betray anyone
EU28	22	45	32	18	19	16	29	18
Age								
15-24	27	45	29	17	18	16	26	19
25-39	23	47	34	17	19	17	29	19
40-54	22	46	34	19	21	16	30	19
55 +	19	42	30	19	19	14	30	17
Education (End of)								
15-	18	37	31	18	21	15	29	14
16-19	20	44	33	19	21	16	29	19
20+	23	50	31	18	17	15	30	19
Still studying	29	46	28	18	20	16	27	20
Difficulties paying bills								
Most of the time	20	45	40	24	25	14	35	14
From time to time	20	43	33	20	25	16	31	16
Almost never/ Never	23	46	30	17	17	16	28	19
You know someone who takes bribes								
Yes	18	47	40	24	29	18	37	19
No	23	45	30	17	18	15	28	18

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

5 Trust in authorities to deal with corruption complaints

The final section of this chapter focuses on which bodies or institutions Europeans would trust the most to deal with a case of corruption if they wanted to make a complaint.

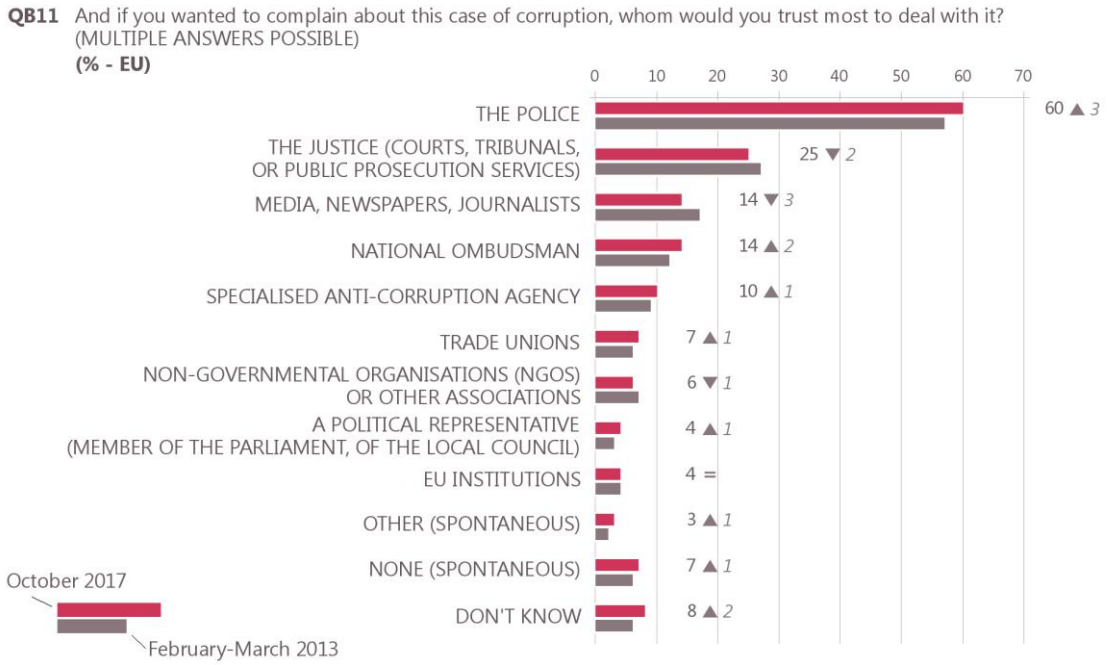
After respondents had been asked whether they knew where to report a case of corruption, they were then asked whom they would trust the most to deal with a corruption case if they wanted to complain about it, naming as many bodies as they wished from a list[25].

Six in ten Europeans trust the police to deal with complaints about corruption, but only a minority trust other institutions

Six in ten (60%) respondents say that they trust the police to deal with cases of corruption. However, this is the only case in which a majority of respondents express trust. Only a quarter (25%) mention the justice system (courts, tribunals or public prosecution services) as bodies they would trust most to deal with a complaint about a case of corruption.

Still fewer mention other institutions. Only 14% of respondents say that they would trust the media or the national ombudsman to deal with their complaint, while only one in ten (10%) say that they would trust a specialised anti-corruption agency[26].

There has been only minimal change on this question since the 2013 survey. The proportion of respondents who say that they would trust the police has risen slightly (+3 pp), while the proportion who say that they would trust the media has fallen to the same low extent (-3 pp).



Base: all respondents (N=28,080 [27]

[25] QB11 And if you wanted to complain about this case of corruption, whom would you trust the most to deal with it? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

[26] It should be noted that respondents were given the option of choosing a specialist anti-corruption agency in 13 of the 28 Member States (BG, ES, FR, HR, IT, LV, LT, MT, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI), so the overall figure for this category does not reflect EU-wide tendencies.

There are some differences between NMS13 countries and EU15 countries on this question.

- 64% of respondents in EU15 countries say that they would trust the police, compared with only 46% of those in NMS13 countries;
- 29% of respondents in EU15 countries say that they would trust the courts, compared with only 13% of respondents in NMS13 countries.

Respondents in euro area countries are more likely than those in non-euro area countries to trust the police (62% vs. 56%) or the justice system (28% vs. 19%) but there are no other significant differences.

In all countries, the institution most frequently mentioned by respondents is the police. The second and third most frequent responses are spread among four of the available options. The justice system is the second most frequently mentioned option in 15 countries, and the third most frequently mentioned option in three others. The media is the second most frequently mentioned institution in five countries, and the third most frequently mentioned in 11 others. The national ombudsman is the second most frequently mentioned option in five countries, and the third most frequently mentioned option in 10 others. Finally, specialised anti-corruption agencies are the second most frequently mentioned institution in eight countries, and the third most frequently mentioned option in four other countries.

[27] This option was only given in certain countries (see previous footnote).

QB11 And if you wanted to complain about this case of corruption, whom would you trust most to deal with it? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)

	The police	The Justice (courts, tribunals, or public prosecution services)	Media, newspapers, journalists	National Ombudsman	Specialised anti-corruption agency	Trade Unions	Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) or other associations	A political representative (Member of the Parliament, of the local council)	EU Institutions
EU28	60	25	14	14	10	7	6	4	4
BE	57	31	20	19	0	15	13	8	8
BG	25	7	22	17	22	1	4	2	5
CZ	61	11	17	18	0	5	4	3	2
DK	73	38	26	20	0	14	5	8	5
DE	69	32	13	10	0	5	6	5	2
EE	62	25	11	14	0	3	2	3	6
IE	49	13	17	25	0	6	8	6	6
EL	64	34	15	28	0	2	4	1	7
ES	64	33	10	10	12	4	3	1	2
FR	56	32	13	15	22	9	10	3	3
HR	34	11	29	7	27	6	12	1	9
IT	66	14	15	3	15	3	4	3	2
CY	50	18	26	29	0	1	5	5	7
LV	35	10	26	19	30	6	5	2	10
LT	37	12	27	2	33	2	3	2	5
LU	63	38	15	17	0	12	11	4	5
HU	35	18	13	17	0	6	10	5	6
MT	53	14	9	15	15	4	5	5	10
NL	61	47	18	49	0	16	5	11	5
AT	53	37	16	23	28	10	11	7	6
PL	52	15	15	11	15	4	5	2	3
PT	50	23	14	7	8	3	4	1	3
RO	44	11	17	8	32	3	7	4	9
SI	49	11	21	17	28	4	8	1	11
SK	50	10	24	12	0	3	6	4	5
FI	82	27	12	18	0	10	3	3	3
SE	73	69	24	33	0	18	8	10	11
UK	65	20	8	19	0	10	6	9	3

1st MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM
2nd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM
3rd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

In most cases, change since the last survey has been minimal. However, in some countries larger shifts have occurred.

In 19 of the 28 EU Member States, the proportion of respondents who mention the police as an institution they would trust to deal with corruption has risen since the last survey, particularly in Greece (+13 pp), the Czech Republic and Austria (((both +12 pp) and Lithuania (+11 pp). However, there has been a significant decline in trust in the police in Bulgaria (-11 pp).

In 20 countries, the proportion of respondents who mention the justice system as an institution they would trust in these circumstances has not changed by more than five percentage points since the

last survey. The main exceptions are the Netherlands (+14 pp) and Sweden (+12 pp), where this figure has increased significantly, and Germany (-10 pp), where it has decreased significantly.

There have also been few significant changes in the proportions of respondents who mention the media, with the most substantial of these occurring in the Czech Republic and Denmark (both -9 pp) and Germany and Luxembourg (both -8 pp). The most significant increase has occurred in Portugal (+6 pp).

In the case of the national ombudsman, the largest increases have occurred in Sweden (+12 pp) and Germany (+10 pp), while in Ireland (-9 pp) and the Czech Republic, Luxembourg and Slovenia (all -8 pp), there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of respondents mentioning this institution.

Among the countries where respondents were directly asked about specialised anti-corruption agencies in both the previous survey and the current survey, there have been no significant increases in the proportions of respondents mentioning this institution, with the exception of Slovenia, where the proportion mentioning it has declined by 18 percentage points.

There has been very little change at country level when it comes to the proportion of respondents who mention trade unions as an institution they would trust to deal with a case of corruption. In Sweden, the proportion of respondents who mention trade unions has increased by nine percentage points, while in Denmark it has decreased by seven. Elsewhere, there has been no change in excess of five percentage points.

The proportion of respondents who say that they would trust non-governmental organisations has decreased in the Czech Republic (-8 pp) and in Cyprus (-6 pp). The proportion mentioning political representatives has not changed by a significant margin in any of the countries surveyed, with the largest increase occurring in Sweden (+5 pp). In 10 countries, there has been no change.

QB11 And if you wanted to complain about this case of corruption, whom would you trust most to deal with it? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	The police	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	The Justice (courts, tribunals, or public prosecution services)	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Media, newspapers, journalists	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	National Ombudsman	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Specialised anti-corruption agency	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Trade Unions	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) or other associations	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	A political representative (Member of the Parliament, of the local council)	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013	EU Institutions	Oct. 2017 - Feb.-Mar. 2013
EU28	60	▲3	25	▼2	14	▼3	14	▲2	10	▲1	7	▲1	6	▼1	4	▲1	4	=
BE	57	▲1	31	▼1	20	▲3	19	▼2	0	=	15	▼2	13	▲5	8	▲2	8	▲2
BG	25	▼11	7	=	22	▼7	17	▲7	22	=	1	▼2	4	▼2	2	▲1	5	=
CZ	61	▲12	11	▲2	17	▼9	18	▼8	0	=	5	▲2	4	▼8	3	▲1	2	▼1
DK	73	▼2	38	▼5	26	▼9	20	▼4	0	=	14	▼7	5	▲1	8	▼1	5	▼2
DE	69	▲2	32	▼10	13	▼8	10	▲10	0	=	5	▼2	6	▼4	5	▲1	2	▼1
EE	62	▲8	25	▲1	11	▼7	14	▲2	0	=	3	▼2	2	▼2	3	=	6	▼1
IE	49	▼2	13	▲6	17	▲4	25	▼9	0	=	6	▲1	8	▲2	6	▲2	6	▲2
EL	64	▲13	34	▲5	15	▼1	28	▲6	0	=	2	=	4	▼3	1	▲1	7	▲2
ES	64	▲7	33	▲2	10	▼3	10	▼1	12	▲3	4	=	3	▼2	1	=	2	▼1
FR	56	▲3	32	▼3	13	▼6	15	▲5	22	=	9	▼1	10	▲1	3	=	3	=
HR	34	=	11	▼4	29	▼3	7	▼1	27	▲27	6	▲3	12	▼5	1	=	9	=
IT	66	▲3	14	▼6	15	▲3	3	▲2	15	=	3	=	4	▼2	3	▲2	2	=
CY	50	▲3	18	▲1	26	▼3	29	▼5	0	=	1	▼2	5	▼6	5	▼3	7	▼1
LV	35	▲6	10	▲3	26	▲3	19	▲5	30	▼2	6	▲2	5	=	2	=	10	▲2
LT	37	▲11	12	▲1	27	▼1	2	=	33	▲4	2	=	3	▼2	2	▲1	5	▲2
LU	63	▲7	38	▲4	15	▼8	17	▼8	0	=	12	▼3	11	▲1	4	▼2	5	▼3
HU	35	▼3	18	▼5	13	▼2	17	▼4	0	=	6	▲4	10	▼1	5	▲2	6	=
MT	53	▼6	14	▲7	9	▲2	15	▲5	15	▲15	4	▲2	5	▼2	5	▲1	10	▲4
NL	61	▲8	47	▲14	18	▼2	49	▲1	0	=	16	▲2	5	▲1	11	▲3	5	▲1
AT	53	▲12	37	▲4	16	▼6	23	▼6	28	▲1	10	▼2	11	▼2	7	▲2	6	▲3
PL	52	▼1	15	▼8	15	▼4	11	▼3	15	▼1	4	▲2	5	▲2	2	▲1	3	▼2
PT	50	▲1	23	▲7	14	▲6	7	=	8	=	3	▲2	4	▼1	1	=	3	▲2
RO	44	▼4	11	▼2	17	▼2	8	▲2	32	▲4	3	▲2	7	▲3	4	▲2	9	▲3
SI	49	▲2	11	▲3	21	▼4	17	▼8	28	▼18	4	▲2	8	=	1	=	11	▲1
SK	50	▼3	10	=	24	▼3	12	▼4	0	=	3	▲1	6	▼4	4	=	5	=
FI	82	▲2	27	▼4	12	▼1	18	▼3	0	=	10	=	3	▼3	3	=	3	▼2
SE	73	▲8	69	▲12	24	▼4	33	▲12	0	=	18	▲9	8	▼1	10	▲5	11	▲6
UK	65	▲2	20	▲5	8	▼1	19	▼3	0	=	10	▲2	6	▼2	9	=	3	▲1

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

The **socio-demographic analysis** shows only few differences on this question:

- Those who finished their education at or after the age of 20 are more likely than those who finished their education at or before the age of 15 to express trust in the justice system (33% vs. 19%), the media (17% vs. 10%) and the national ombudsman (20% vs. 7%);
- Managers are more likely than those in other socio-professional groups to express trust in the justice system (35% vs. 22-29%) or the national ombudsman (20% vs. 9-18%).
- Those who think corruption is rare in their country are more likely than those who think it is widespread to mention the police (65% vs. 59%) or the justice system (35% vs. 23%);

- Those who have experienced or witnessed a case of corruption in the last year are less likely than those who have not to mention the police (40%, 43% and 62%), but more likely to mention the media (27%, 25% and 14%) or specialised anti-corruption agencies (15%, 15% and 10%);
- Those who know someone who takes or has taken bribes are more likely than those who do not to mention the media (22% vs. 13%) or the national ombudsman (20% vs. 13%) and less likely to mention the police (52% vs. 62%).

QB11 And if you wanted to complain about this case of corruption, whom would you trust most to deal with it? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	The police	The Justice (courts, tribunals, or public prosecution services)	Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) or other associations	Media, newspapers, journalists	National Ombudsman	A political representative (Member of the Parliament, of the local council)	Specialised anti-corruption agency	Trade Unions	EU Institutions
EU28	60	25	6	14	14	4	10	7	4
Education (End of)									
15-	61	19	2	10	7	3	7	3	2
16-19	60	22	5	13	13	4	10	6	3
20+	60	33	8	17	20	5	11	9	5
Still studying	63	29	8	15	12	5	12	8	6
Socio-professional category									
Self-employed	63	27	7	18	15	5	12	4	5
Managers	60	35	10	16	20	6	10	11	6
Other white collars	61	28	7	17	18	5	11	8	5
Manual workers	59	22	5	13	11	3	9	8	3
House persons	63	22	3	11	9	3	9	3	2
Unemployed	59	22	5	13	11	4	12	6	4
Retired	58	23	5	13	14	5	8	4	3
Students	63	29	8	15	12	5	12	8	6
In (OUR COUNTRY) corruption is...									
Widespread	59	23	6	15	13	4	11	6	4
Rare	65	35	7	14	19	7	7	9	5
Experienced or witnessed corruption									
Yes, experienced	40	24	9	27	20	4	15	8	6
Yes, witnessed	43	30	17	25	18	6	15	11	7
No	62	26	6	14	14	4	10	6	4
You know someone who takes bribes									
Yes	52	29	9	22	20	6	13	9	6
No	62	25	6	13	13	4	9	6	3

Base: all respondents (N=28,080)

CONCLUSION

The results of this survey indicate that perceptions of and attitudes towards corruption may vary significantly between countries, but at the overall level remain rather stable compared to 2013. The report has reviewed both EU-level and country-level tendencies with respect to attitudes towards corruption, personal exposure to corruption, perception of the extent of corruption, perception of the nature of corruption, and views on dealing with corruption.

A majority of Europeans regard corruption as unacceptable, with less than a quarter thinking that doing a favour, offering a gift or making a payment to obtain something from the public administration or a public service is an acceptable form of behaviour.

Nevertheless, there are significant and persistent differences between countries. Generally, respondents in newer EU Member States are less likely to think that corruption is unacceptable, with only around a third of respondents in Hungary and Latvia holding this view. Notably, it seems that exposure to corruption tends to foster acceptance of it, rather than prompt its rejection: those who have experienced or witnessed corruption, who are personally acquainted with bribe-takers, or who see corruption as a widespread phenomenon in their country, are more likely to consider corruption to be something acceptable.

This becomes clear when we look at the extent to which Europeans are personally affected by corruption. Overall, only a quarter of Europeans think they are affected by corruption in their daily lives in one way or another, and most say that they do not have direct experience of it, in the sense of having recently been a victim or knowing someone who has taken or takes bribes. Furthermore, fewer people than in 2013 perceive corruption to be on the increase. However, there are significant differences at the country level. In several countries such as Romania, Croatia, Spain, Cyprus or Greece, around half or more of respondents feel that corruption is having a direct impact on their lives. While Greece has seen a decrease in this figure since 2013, the proportion of respondents in Romania who say they are personally affected by corruption has clearly increased since the last survey. On the other hand, countries like Denmark, the Netherlands, Luxembourg or Finland have significantly lower than average levels of respondents who see corruption as something which directly affects their lives.

Despite low levels of personal exposure to corruption, the majority of Europeans consider it as something which is widespread in their country. This is a perception which is particularly common in those countries which have higher than average proportions of respondents who see corruption as something that affects their daily lives. Generally, this means that respondents in NMS13 countries are more likely than those in EU15 countries to see corruption as widespread, and as something which constitutes part of the business culture of their country. However, there are several cases in both of these two blocs where perceptions of the spread of corruption are particularly high, such as Greece and Spain from the EU15 countries, and Cyprus and Croatia from the NMS13 countries. In those countries with lower than average levels of perceived personal exposure to corruption, the perception of corruption is generally lower than average, with Denmark and Finland exemplifying this tendency.

It is also clear that certain socio-demographic groups tend to see corruption as something which is more widespread. Those with lower levels of education, the unemployed and the self-perceived working class are both more likely to see themselves as having recently been victims of corruption and also to see it as a more widespread phenomenon in general.

While people generally see corruption as widespread, they hold clear views on which particular institutions are prone to being affected by it. In particular, they believe that corruption is a political phenomenon which is most widespread among political parties and politicians of all levels. A significant minority see it as a characteristic feature of the business world, both in terms of the actions of businesses themselves, and also with respect to the interaction between the world of private business and the state, such as in the issuing of building permits or the awarding of public contracts after tender. However, there tends to be more confidence in the integrity of other areas of public administration and state institutions, such as the healthcare system, the police, the tax authorities, the courts and, in particular, the education system.

Corruption appears to be an issue in healthcare, although only a very small percentage of respondents say that they had to give an extra payment, valuable gift or donation to a hospital. Even in countries with a higher than average level of perceived corruption, such as Romania and Hungary, less than a fifth of respondents say that they have been expected or asked to pay some form of bribe to facilitate treatment.

As regards reporting corruption, there appears to be a general lack of faith in the ability of the state to deal with this problem. Most Europeans who are exposed to corruption do not report it, with only around a fifth of this group taking it to the authorities. There are two main reasons for this. First, there is a general lack of knowledge about how to go about reporting corruption, with nearly half saying that they would not know where to report it. This problem is particularly acute in some countries, in particular in Hungary and Bulgaria, where significant majorities are unaware of where to report corruption.

Secondly, significant proportions of respondents think that the reporting of corruption is held back by issues such as the difficulty of proving it and thus the likelihood that it will go unpunished, or by the lack of protection for those who report it. While six in ten Europeans have trust in the police to pursue cases of corruption, fewer believe that pursuit of these cases will result in successful convictions. There is also a distinct lack of trust in other institutions which have the task of dealing with corruption, such as the justice system, the ombudsman and anti-corruption organisations. Yet, while the police is the institution most frequently trusted to deal with these problems, there are significant country-level differences in the proportion of respondents who trust it.

Overall, this report has illustrated that corruption remains a significant problem in EU Member States, albeit in differing ways. However, in some countries, such as Finland (21 %) and Denmark (22 %), the share of respondents that think corruption is widespread in their country, remains low. In other countries, the number of respondents who think corruption is widespread, decreased considerably. This is especially the case in Poland (-24 pp), the Netherlands (-17 pp) and Austria (-16 pp).

In some cases – notably the countries of Southern and South-Eastern Europe –, it is a problem which is directly experienced by a significant minority of those living in these countries, and which often has a direct impact on their lives. As with the less well-educated and the economically more vulnerable, there is a perception in countries like Romania, Hungary and Greece, of being more vulnerable to processes of corruption. In other countries, it is not so much the direct experience of corruption that matters, but the perception that it has a negative effect on the functioning of businesses and the operation of vital public institutions; that even when corruption does not directly affect you, it still has the power to exert some influence on your life. Even in those countries where concern about the impact of corruption is significantly lower than elsewhere, there is still uncertainty about the capacity of institutions set up to tackle corruption to deal with the problem in an effective way.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 21 October 2017 and the 30 October 2017, TNS opinion & social, a consortium created between TNS political & social, TNS UK and TNS opinion, carried out the wave 88.2 of the EUROBAROMETER survey, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, "Media Monitoring and Analysis" Unit.

The wave 88.2 covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the 28 Member States and aged 15 years and over.

	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	DATES FIELDWORK		POPULATION 15+	PROPORTION EU28
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1,005	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	9,693,779	2.25%
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1,027	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	6,537,535	1.52%
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1,027	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	9,238,431	2.14%
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1,005	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	4,838,729	1.12%
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1,554	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	70,160,634	16.26%
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	1,004	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	1,160,064	0.27%
IE	Ireland	Behaviour & Attitudes	1,008	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	3,592,162	0.83%
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1,003	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	9,937,810	2.30%
ES	Spain	TNS Spain	1,016	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	39,445,245	9.14%
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1,030	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	54,097,255	12.54%
HR	Croatia	HENDAL	1,025	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	3,796,476	0.88%
IT	Italy	TNS Italia	502	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	52,334,536	12.13%
CY	Rep. Of Cyprus	CYMAR	1,001	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	741,308	0.17%
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1,008	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	1,707,082	0.40%
LT	Lithuania	TNS LT	508	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	2,513,384	0.58%
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	1,038	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	457,127	0.11%
HU	Hungary	TNS Hoffmann	1,038	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	8,781,161	2.04%
MT	Malta	MISCO	509	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	364,171	0.08%
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1,025	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	13,979,215	3.24%
AT	Austria	ipr Umfrageforschung	1,012	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	7,554,711	1.75%
PL	Poland	TNS Polska	1,037	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	33,444,171	7.75%
PT	Portugal	TNS Portugal	1,099	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	8,480,126	1.97%
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1,055	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	16,852,701	3.91%
SI	Slovenia	Mediana	1,014	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	1,760,032	0.41%
SK	Slovakia	TNS Slovakia	1,080	21/10/2017	31/10/2017	4,586,024	1.06%
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1,017	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	4,747,810	1.10%
SE	Sweden	TNS Sifo	1,051	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	7,998,763	1.85%
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1,382	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	52,651,777	12.20%
		TOTAL EU28	28,080	21/10/2017	30/10/2017	431,452,219	100%*

* It should be noted that the total percentage shown in this table may exceed 100% due to rounding

The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II[1] (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas.

In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview)* was used in those countries where this technique was available.

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS opinion & social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed here.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Statistical Margins due to the sampling process

(at the 95% level of confidence)

various sample sizes are in rows — *various observed results are in columns*

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	
N=50	6.0	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9	N=50
N=500	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	N=500
N=1000	**1.4**	**1.9**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**2.7**	**2.8**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**N=1000**
N=1500	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	N=1500
N=2000	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	N=2000
N=3000	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	N=3000
N=4000	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N=4000
N=5000	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	N=5000
N=6000	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	N=6000
N=7000	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	N=7000
N=7500	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	N=7500
N=8000	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	N=8000
N=9000	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	N=9000
N=10000	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	N=10000
N=11000	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	N=11000
N=12000	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	N=12000
N=13000	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	N=13000
N=14000	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	N=14000
N=15000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	N=15000
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	

[1] Figures updated in August 2015

QUESTIONNAIRE

QB1 **Have you been to a public healthcare practitioner such as a GP (general practitioner) or a public healthcare institution such as a public hospital in the past 12 months? (INT.: If needed, explain to the respondent that a public healthcare institution includes all medical practices where the treatment is largely paid by the public social security funds or from taxes)**

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

EB79.1 QB1

ASK QB2 AND QB3 IF "HAS HAD CONTACT WITH PUBLIC HEALTHCARE SECTOR IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS", CODE 1 IN QB1 – OTHERS GO TO QB4

QB2 **Apart from official fees did you have to give an extra payment or a valuable gift to a nurse or a doctor, or make a donation to the hospital?**

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes	1
No	2
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	3
DK	4

EB79.1 QB2

ASK QB3 IF "EXTRA PAYMENT", CODE 1 IN QB2 – OTHERS GO TO QB4

QB3 **Which of the following describe what happened?**

(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

You felt that you had to give an extra payment or a valuable gift and you did so before the care was given	1,
You felt that you had to give an extra payment or a valuable gift and you did so after the care was given	2,
The doctor\ nurse requested an extra payment or a valuable gift in advance	3,
The doctor\ nurse expected an extra payment or a valuable gift following the procedure	4,
You were asked to go for a private consultation in order to be treated in a public hospital	5,
You were asked to pay for a privileged treatment	6,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	7,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	8,
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	9,
DK	10,

EB79.1 QB3

QB4 **Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?**
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		Always acceptable	Sometimes acceptable	Never acceptable	DK
1	To give money	1	2	3	4
2	To give a gift	1	2	3	4
3	To do a favour	1	2	3	4

EB79.1 QB4

INTERVIEWER: From now on, when we mention corruption, we mean it in a broad sense, including offering, giving, requesting or accepting bribes or kickbacks, valuable gifts or important favours, as well as any abuse of power for private gain. Please note, it is important that you consider the following answers based on your own experience.

QB5 **How widespread do you think the problem of corruption is in (OUR COUNTRY)?**
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Very widespread	1
Fairly widespread	2
Fairly rare	3
Very rare	4
There is no corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) (SPONTANEOUS)	5
DK	6

EB79.1 QB5

QB6 **In the past three years, would you say that the level of corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) has...?**
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Increased a lot	1
Increased a little	2
Stayed the same	3
Decreased a little	4
Decreased a lot	5
There is no corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) (SPONTANEOUS)	6
DK	7

EB79.1 QB6

QB7 **In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among any of the following?**
(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Police, customs	1,
Tax authorities	2,
The Courts (tribunals)	3,
Social security and welfare authorities	4,

Public prosecution service (INT.: By this we mean a government or public official who prosecutes criminal actions on behalf of the state or community)	5,
Politicians at national, regional or local level	6,
Political parties	7,
Officials awarding public tenders	8,
Officials issuing building permits	9,
Officials issuing business permits	10,
The healthcare system	11,
The education sector	12,
Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	13,
Private companies	14,
Banks and financial institutions	15,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
DK	17,

EB79.1 QB7

QB8 **Do you personally know anyone who takes or has taken bribes?**
(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes	1
No	2
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	3
DK	4

EB79.1 QB8

QB9a **Over the last 12 months, have you had any contact with any of the following in (OUR COUNTRY)?**

QB9b **Thinking about these contacts in the past 12 months has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you or expected you to give a gift, favour, or extra money for his or her services? (M)**

(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE BY COLUMN)

(READ OUT – ROTATE)	QB9a HAS HAD CONTACT	QB9b ASKED OR EXPECTED YOU TO PAY A BRIBE
Police, customs	1,	1,
Tax authorities	2,	2,
The Courts (tribunals)	3,	3,
Social security and welfare authorities	4,	4,
Public prosecution service (INT.: By this we mean a government or public official who prosecutes criminal actions on behalf of the state or community)	5,	5,
Politicians at national, regional or local level	6,	6,
Political parties	7,	7,
Officials awarding public tenders	8,	8,
Officials issuing building permits	9,	9,
Officials issuing business permits	10,	10,
The healthcare system	11,	11,
The education sector	12,	12,
Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	13,	13,
Private companies	14,	14,
Banks and financial institutions	15,	15,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	16,	16,
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	17,	17,
DK	18,	18,

EB79.1 QB9a QB9b

ASK QB9c1 IF CODE 1 IN QB9b

QB9c1 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in THE police, customs? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c1

ASK QB9c2 IF CODE 2 IN QB9b

QB9c2 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in tax authorities? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c2

ASK QB9c3 IF CODE 3 IN QB9b

QB9c3 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in Courts (tribunals)? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c3

ASK QB9c4 IF CODE 4 IN QB9b

QB9c4 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in social security and welfare authorities ? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c4

ASK QB9c5 IF CODE 5 IN QB9b

QB9c5 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in THE public prosecution service? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c5

ASK QB9c6 IF CODE 6 IN QB9b

QB9c6 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in politicians at national, regional or local level? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c6

ASK QB9c7 IF CODE 7 IN QB9b

QB9c7 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in political parties? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c7

ASK QB9c8 IF CODE 8 IN QB9b

QB9c8 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in officials awarding public tenders? (M)

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c8

ASK QB9c9 IF CODE 9 IN QB9b

QB9c9 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in officials issuing building permits? (M)

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c9

ASK QB9c10 IF CODE 10 IN QB9b

QB9c10 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in officials issuing business permits? (M)

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c10

ASK QB9c11 IF CODE 11 IN QB9b

QB9c11 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in the healthcare system? (M)

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c11

ASK QB9c12 IF CODE 12 IN QB9b

QB9c12 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in the education sector? (M)

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c12

ASK QB9c13 IF CODE 13 IN QB9b

QB9c13 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c13

ASK QB9c14 IF CODE 14 IN QB9b

QB9c14 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in private companies? (M)**

EUROS

Modified EB79.1 QB9c14

ASK QB9c15 IF CODE 15 IN QB9b

QB9c15 **How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in banks and financial institutions? (M)**

EUROS

EB79.1 QB9c15

QB10 **If you were to experience or witness a case of corruption, would you know where to report it to?**

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

EB79.1 QB10

QB11 **And if you wanted to complain about this case of corruption, whom would you trust most to deal with it?**

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

The police	1
The Justice (courts, tribunals, or public prosecution services)	2
Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) or other associations	3
Media, newspapers, journalists	4
National Ombudsman (INSERT NAME OF NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN)	5
A political representative (Member of the Parliament, of the local council)	6

Specialised anti-corruption agency (INSERT NAME OF NATIONAL INSTITUTION)	7
Trade Unions	8
EU Institutions	9
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	10
None (SPONTANEOUS)	11
DK	12

EB79.1 QB11

QB12 In the last 12 months, have you experienced or witnessed any case of corruption?

(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Yes, experienced	1
Yes, witnessed	2
No	3
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	4
DK	5

EB79.1 QB12

QB13 Did you report it to anyone or not?

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes	1
No	2
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	3
DK	3 4

EB79.1 QB13

QB14 I am going to read out some possible reasons why people may decide not to report a case of corruption. Please tell me those which you think are the most important?

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

Do not know where to report it to	1
Difficult to prove anything	2
Reporting it would be pointless because those responsible will not be punished	3
Those who report cases get into trouble with the police or other authorities	4
Everyone knows about these cases and no one reports them	5
It is not worth the effort of reporting it	6
There is no protection for those who report corruption	7
No one wants to betray anyone	8
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	9
None (SPONTANEOUS)	10
DK	11

EB79.1 QB14

QB15 **Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?**

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
1	There is corruption in the local or regional public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
2	There is corruption in the national public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
3	Corruption is part of the business culture in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
4	You are personally affected by corruption in your daily life	1	2	3	4	5
5	There are enough successful prosecutions in (OUR COUNTRY) to deter people from corrupt practices	1	2	3	4	5
6	High-level corruption cases are not pursued sufficiently in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
7	(NATIONALITY) Government efforts to combat corruption are effective	1	2	3	4	5
8	Too close links between business and politics in (OUR COUNTRY) lead to corruption	1	2	3	4	5
9	Bribery and the use of connections is often the easiest way to obtain certain public services in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
10	There is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
11	In (OUR COUNTRY) the only way to succeed in business is to have political connections	1	2	3	4	5
12	In (OUR COUNTRY), favouritism and corruption hamper business competition	1	2	3	4	5
13	In (OUR COUNTRY), measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motives	1	2	3	4	5

EB79.1 QB15

QB1 Have you been to a public healthcare practitioner such as a GP (general practitioner) or a public healthcare institution such as a public hospital in the past 12 months?

(%)

	Yes		No		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**78**	*1*	**22**	*-1*	**0**
BE	**86**	*5*	**14**	*-5*	**0**
BG	**71**	*3*	**27**	*-5*	**2**
CZ	**71**	*-6*	**29**	*6*	**0**
DK	**86**	*0*	**14**	*0*	**0**
DE	**81**	*0*	**19**	*1*	**0**
EE	**79**	*6*	**21**	*-6*	**0**
IE	**75**	*4*	**25**	*-3*	**0**
EL	**64**	*4*	**36**	*-4*	**0**
ES	**86**	*6*	**14**	*-6*	**0**
FR	**88**	*1*	**12**	*-1*	**0**
HR	**65**	*-5*	**35**	*5*	**0**
IT	**64**	*-7*	**36**	*7*	**0**
CY	**64**	*2*	**36**	*-2*	**0**
LV	**85**	*7*	**15**	*-7*	**0**
LT	**81**	*6*	**19**	*-6*	**0**
LU	**89**	*0*	**11**	*0*	**0**
HU	**67**	*-5*	**33**	*5*	**0**
MT	**65**	*5*	**35**	*-4*	**0**
NL	**87**	*6*	**13**	*-6*	**0**
AT	**75**	*-2*	**25**	*4*	**0**
PL	**73**	*1*	**27**	*-1*	**0**
PT	**77**	*1*	**23**	*-1*	**0**
RO	**52**	*2*	**47**	*-2*	**1**
SI	**78**	*5*	**22**	*-4*	**0**
SK	**71**	*-10*	**29**	*10*	**0**
FI	**80**	*3*	**20**	*-3*	**0**
SE	**83**	*6*	**17**	*-6*	**0**
UK	**84**	*5*	**15**	*-6*	**1**

QB2 Apart from official fees did you have to give an extra payment or a valuable gift to a nurse or a doctor, or make a donation to the hospital?

(%)

(IF 'HAS HAD CONTACT WITH PUBLIC HEALTHCARE SECTOR IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS', CODE 1 IN QB1)

	Yes		No		Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**4**	*-1*	**96**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**
BE	**5**	*3*	**95**	*-3*	**0**	*0*	**0**
BG	**8**	*0*	**89**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**1**
CZ	**4**	*0*	**96**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
DK	**2**	*1*	**98**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**
DE	**4**	*-4*	**95**	*3*	**0**	*0*	**1**
EE	**3**	*0*	**97**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**
IE	**2**	*0*	**98**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
EL	**13**	*2*	**87**	*-1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
ES	**0**	*-1*	**100**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**
FR	**5**	*0*	**95**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**
HR	**3**	*1*	**95**	*-2*	**2**	*1*	**0**
IT	**4**	*0*	**95**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**
CY	**3**	*1*	**97**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**
LV	**8**	*1*	**92**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
LT	**12**	*-9*	**87**	*11*	**1**	*-1*	**0**
LU	**5**	*4*	**95**	*-2*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
HU	**17**	*7*	**82**	*-6*	**1**	*-1*	**0**
MT	**4**	*2*	**96**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**0**
NL	**1**	*0*	**99**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**
AT	**9**	*6*	**90**	*-5*	**0**	*-1*	**1**
PL	**7**	*4*	**93**	*-4*	**0**	*0*	**0**
PT	**1**	*-1*	**98**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**1**
RO	**19**	*-9*	**78**	*11*	**2**	*-2*	**1**
SI	**3**	*0*	**97**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
SK	**4**	*-5*	**95**	*5*	**1**	*0*	**0**
FI	**1**	*1*	**99**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
SE	**1**	*0*	**99**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**
UK	**1**	*0*	**99**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**

QB3 Which of the following describe what happened? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)
(IF 'EXTRA PAYMENT', CODE 1 IN QB2)

	You felt that you had to give an extra payment or a valuable gift and you did so before the care was given		You felt that you had to give an extra payment or a valuable gift and you did so after the care was given		The doctor/ nurse requested an extra payment or a valuable gift in advance		The doctor/ nurse expected an extra payment or a valuable gift following the procedure		You were asked to go for a private consultation in order to be treated in a public hospital	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**16**	*-3*	**21**	*3*	**13**	*5*	**13**	*-1*	**20**	*8*
BE	**15**	*7*	**31**	*19*	**20**	*11*	**13**	*-16*	**22**	*12*
BG	**11**	*-4*	**22**	*-10*	**16**	*-8*	**14**	*3*	**21**	*14*
CZ	**10**	*-6*	**24**	*10*	**24**	*13*	**3**	*-8*	**13**	*13*
DK	**17**	*1*	**0**	*-23*	**0**	*0*	**19**	*-4*	**7**	*-16*
DE	**0**	*-7*	**1**	*-7*	**10**	*5*	**2**	*-1*	**23**	*13*
EE	**10**	*-10*	**27**	*5*	**10**	*10*	**9**	*1*	**23**	*6*
IE	**34**	*-2*	**10**	*-5*	**7**	*-3*	**5**	*-19*	**23**	*-13*
EL	**22**	*-2*	**31**	*9*	**24**	*6*	**26**	*6*	**14**	*4*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-28*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**26**	*-5*
FR	**12**	*1*	**7**	*-2*	**21**	*6*	**7**	*-2*	**13**	*-7*
HR	**16**	*-4*	**26**	*12*	**9**	*3*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*5*
IT	**3**	*-6*	**17**	*-10*	**11**	*-6*	**15**	*0*	**27**	*19*
CY	**0**	*-15*	**11**	*-45*	**0**	*-14*	**15**	*0*	**36**	*36*
LV	**20**	*-19*	**40**	*9*	**12**	*9*	**13**	*2*	**10**	*3*
LT	**38**	*6*	**31**	*3*	**2**	*-1*	**10**	*-6*	**3**	*-5*
LU	**10**	*10*	**12**	*-25*	**6**	*6*	**8**	*8*	**3**	*3*
HU	**23**	*-9*	**53**	*6*	**4**	*-3*	**22**	*-14*	**6**	*-5*
MT	**21**	*11*	**19**	*19*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**21**	*-46*
NL	**0**	*0*	**37**	*22*	**0**	*-12*	**0**	*-12*	**0**	*-12*
AT	**30**	*20*	**24**	*5*	**27**	*27*	**25**	*13*	**34**	*6*
PL	**23**	*7*	**23**	*2*	**11**	*11*	**13**	*-6*	**22**	*18*
PT	**0**	*-7*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-7*	**16**	*16*	**0**	*0*
RO	**37**	*-13*	**45**	*17*	**12**	*6*	**25**	*-3*	**29**	*10*
SI	**3**	*-7*	**10**	*2*	**11**	*-6*	**0**	*-4*	**0**	*-3*
SK	**20**	*-17*	**20**	*2*	**13**	*-1*	**19**	*3*	**16**	*10*
FI	**0**	*0*	**47**	*47*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
SE	**0**	*-10*	**0**	*-10*	**0**	*-10*	**0**	*-10*	**0**	*-10*
UK	**6**	*-10*	**1**	*-8*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*-11*	**27**	*27*

QB3 Which of the following describe what happened? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)
(IF 'EXTRA PAYMENT', CODE 1 IN QB2)

	You were asked to pay for a privileged treatment		Other (SPONTANEOUS)		None (SPONTANEOUS)		Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**12**	*-7*	**11**	*2*	**15**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**3**
BE	**17**	*8*	**8**	*-1*	**7**	*-7*	**2**	*2*	**0**
BG	**24**	*13*	**2**	*-3*	**2**	*2*	**9**	*7*	**0**
CZ	**44**	*20*	**14**	*-10*	**0**	*-6*	**0**	*0*	**0**
DK	**17**	*-6*	**22**	*22*	**35**	*-26*	**0**	*0*	**0**
DE	**15**	*-14*	**17**	*10*	**37**	*3*	**0**	*0*	**7**
EE	**36**	*26*	**6**	*-21*	**25**	*22*	**0**	*0*	**0**
IE	**19**	*15*	**4**	*4*	**25**	*-7*	**7**	*7*	**0**
EL	**24**	*8*	**1**	*-3*	**0**	*-3*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
ES	**0**	*-29*	**21**	*9*	**53**	*53*	**0**	*0*	**0**
FR	**16**	*-13*	**14**	*0*	**17**	*12*	**0**	*-3*	**7**
HR	**0**	*0*	**6**	*-8*	**8**	*-18*	**11**	*6*	**4**
IT	**0**	*-13*	**13**	*8*	**19**	*-3*	**0**	*0*	**4**
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**38**	*38*	**0**	*0*	**0**
LV	**8**	*1*	**9**	*9*	**7**	*0*	**0**	*-2*	**0**
LT	**7**	*3*	**13**	*3*	**8**	*-2*	**0**	*-1*	**1**
LU	**15**	*15*	**24**	*-25*	**36**	*22*	**0**	*0*	**0**
HU	**1**	*-8*	**0**	*-6*	**3**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**0**
MT	**8**	*-15*	**8**	*8*	**21**	*21*	**10**	*10*	**0**
NL	**0**	*0*	**18**	*-6*	**45**	*20*	**0**	*0*	**0**
AT	**34**	*32*	**6**	*6*	**6**	*-32*	**0**	*-2*	**0**
PL	**11**	*-3*	**6**	*-7*	**14**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**5**
PT	**0**	*-15*	**10**	*4*	**59**	*2*	**15**	*7*	**0**
RO	**4**	*-3*	**4**	*-3*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**1**
SI	**10**	*-28*	**19**	*7*	**44**	*24*	**3**	*3*	**0**
SK	**26**	*-15*	**5**	*3*	**11**	*10*	**2**	*0*	**3**
FI	**0**	*0*	**13**	*-59*	**33**	*5*	**0**	*0*	**7**
SE	**0**	*-29*	**0**	*-16*	**100**	*45*	**0**	*-10*	**0**
UK	**0**	*-3*	**50**	*30*	**12**	*-27*	**2**	*2*	**0**

QB4.1 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To give money (%)

	Always acceptable		Sometimes acceptable		Never acceptable		Don't know	Total 'Acceptable'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**2**	*1*	**12**	*-3*	**83**	*1*	**3**	**14**	*-2*
BE	**4**	*3*	**14**	*0*	**82**	*-2*	**0**	**18**	*3*
BG	**1**	*0*	**12**	*-1*	**82**	*2*	**5**	**13**	*-1*
CZ	**3**	*2*	**16**	*-2*	**79**	*0*	**2**	**19**	*0*
DK	**2**	*0*	**13**	*-10*	**84**	*9*	**1**	**15**	*-10*
DE	**3**	*2*	**15**	*-5*	**79**	*1*	**3**	**18**	*-3*
EE	**2**	*1*	**11**	*-6*	**84**	*4*	**3**	**13**	*-5*
IE	**2**	*0*	**7**	*-4*	**88**	*4*	**3**	**9**	*-4*
EL	**3**	*0*	**11**	*-10*	**86**	*13*	**0**	**14**	*-10*
ES	**1**	*0*	**2**	*-4*	**93**	*1*	**4**	**3**	*-4*
FR	**1**	*0*	**8**	*-5*	**90**	*5*	**1**	**9**	*-5*
HR	**2**	*1*	**11**	*3*	**86**	*-4*	**1**	**13**	*4*
IT	**1**	*0*	**5**	*-5*	**90**	*3*	**4**	**6**	*-5*
CY	**2**	*0*	**7**	*1*	**89**	*1*	**2**	**9**	*1*
LV	**5**	*2*	**24**	*-11*	**67**	*9*	**4**	**29**	*-9*
LT	**3**	*-2*	**21**	*-16*	**74**	*19*	**2**	**24**	*-18*
LU	**1**	*-1*	**7**	*-8*	**90**	*7*	**2**	**8**	*-9*
HU	**3**	*1*	**40**	*3*	**55**	*-5*	**2**	**43**	*4*
MT	**2**	*1*	**7**	*-1*	**89**	*-1*	**2**	**9**	*0*
NL	**3**	*2*	**16**	*-3*	**80**	*1*	**1**	**19**	*-1*
AT	**4**	*2*	**14**	*2*	**80**	*-5*	**2**	**18**	*4*
PL	**1**	*0*	**12**	*2*	**86**	*-2*	**1**	**13**	*2*
PT	**1**	*0*	**3**	*-2*	**94**	*1*	**2**	**4**	*-2*
RO	**5**	*2*	**19**	*2*	**73**	*2*	**3**	**24**	*4*
SI	**2**	*1*	**8**	*0*	**89**	*-2*	**1**	**10**	*1*
SK	**2**	*1*	**22**	*-6*	**73**	*4*	**3**	**24**	*-5*
FI	**2**	*2*	**7**	*0*	**90**	*-2*	**1**	**9**	*2*
SE	**3**	*1*	**7**	*-5*	**88**	*3*	**2**	**10**	*-4*
UK	**3**	*1*	**20**	*0*	**73**	*-4*	**4**	**23**	*1*

QB4.2 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To give a gift (%)

	Always acceptable		Sometimes acceptable		Never acceptable		Don't know	Total 'Acceptable'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**3**	*1*	**18**	*-3*	**76**	*0*	**3**	**21**	*-2*
BE	**3**	*2*	**16**	*0*	**80**	*-3*	**1**	**19**	*2*
BG	**5**	*2*	**30**	*-4*	**60**	*2*	**5**	**35**	*-2*
CZ	**5**	*2*	**41**	*-3*	**51**	*0*	**3**	**46**	*-1*
DK	**1**	*0*	**5**	*-2*	**93**	*2*	**1**	**6**	*-2*
DE	**2**	*1*	**18**	*3*	**77**	*-6*	**3**	**20**	*4*
EE	**2**	*0*	**23**	*-7*	**72**	*5*	**3**	**25**	*-7*
IE	**5**	*2*	**10**	*-6*	**81**	*3*	**4**	**15**	*-4*
EL	**5**	*1*	**30**	*-8*	**64**	*9*	**1**	**35**	*-7*
ES	**1**	*-1*	**12**	*-2*	**83**	*1*	**4**	**13**	*-3*
FR	**1**	*0*	**10**	*-3*	**88**	*3*	**1**	**11**	*-3*
HR	**8**	*4*	**42**	*3*	**49**	*-7*	**1**	**50**	*7*
IT	**2**	*1*	**14**	*-5*	**79**	*1*	**5**	**16**	*-4*
CY	**2**	*-3*	**19**	*-3*	**78**	*9*	**1**	**21**	*-6*
LV	**8**	*1*	**52**	*-8*	**37**	*7*	**3**	**60**	*-7*
LT	**3**	*-4*	**37**	*-16*	**58**	*20*	**2**	**40**	*-20*
LU	**1**	*0*	**15**	*2*	**82**	*-4*	**2**	**16**	*2*
HU	**10**	*3*	**50**	*-4*	**39**	*1*	**1**	**60**	*-1*
MT	**2**	*1*	**12**	*-4*	**84**	*3*	**2**	**14**	*-3*
NL	**2**	*1*	**11**	*-6*	**86**	*5*	**1**	**13**	*-5*
AT	**6**	*3*	**22**	*-8*	**69**	*4*	**3**	**28**	*-5*
PL	**6**	*4*	**26**	*-3*	**66**	*-1*	**2**	**32**	*1*
PT	**1**	*1*	**10**	*1*	**88**	*-2*	**1**	**11**	*2*
RO	**8**	*4*	**28**	*-3*	**61**	*4*	**3**	**36**	*1*
SI	**3**	*2*	**15**	*-4*	**81**	*2*	**1**	**18**	*-2*
SK	**3**	*-2*	**40**	*-5*	**53**	*4*	**4**	**43**	*-7*
FI	**2**	*1*	**8**	*3*	**89**	*-4*	**1**	**10**	*4*
SE	**2**	*-1*	**11**	*-1*	**85**	*0*	**2**	**13**	*-2*
UK	**3**	*1*	**19**	*-2*	**74**	*-2*	**4**	**22**	*-1*

QB4.3 Talking more generally, if you wanted to get something from the public administration or a public service, to what extent do you think it is acceptable to do any of the following?

To do a favour (%)

	Always acceptable		Sometimes acceptable		Never acceptable		Don't know	Total 'Acceptable'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**3**	*0*	**19**	*-4*	**75**	*3*	**3**	**22**	*-4*
BE	**6**	*3*	**20**	*0*	**73**	*-3*	**1**	**26**	*3*
BG	**5**	*3*	**23**	*-4*	**65**	*4*	**7**	**28**	*-1*
CZ	**6**	*-1*	**37**	*-9*	**53**	*9*	**4**	**43**	*-10*
DK	**2**	*-1*	**7**	*-4*	**90**	*5*	**1**	**9**	*-5*
DE	**2**	*1*	**20**	*0*	**75**	*-3*	**3**	**22**	*1*
EE	**2**	*0*	**17**	*-9*	**77**	*7*	**4**	**19**	*-9*
IE	**2**	*-1*	**10**	*-6*	**84**	*7*	**4**	**12**	*-7*
EL	**5**	*1*	**26**	*-8*	**68**	*9*	**1**	**31**	*-7*
ES	**2**	*-2*	**10**	*-9*	**84**	*9*	**4**	**12**	*-11*
FR	**3**	*0*	**16**	*-6*	**79**	*5*	**2**	**19**	*-6*
HR	**7**	*2*	**36**	*5*	**56**	*-5*	**1**	**43**	*7*
IT	**3**	*0*	**14**	*-8*	**79**	*8*	**4**	**17**	*-8*
CY	**2**	*-1*	**20**	*-2*	**77**	*7*	**1**	**22**	*-3*
LV	**7**	*2*	**36**	*-7*	**49**	*5*	**8**	**43**	*-5*
LT	**3**	*-5*	**26**	*-20*	**67**	*27*	**4**	**29**	*-25*
LU	**1**	*-2*	**16**	*-4*	**81**	*5*	**2**	**17**	*-6*
HU	**11**	*1*	**48**	*-2*	**39**	*1*	**2**	**59**	*-1*
MT	**2**	*0*	**8**	*-5*	**87**	*6*	**3**	**10**	*-5*
NL	**5**	*3*	**17**	*-7*	**77**	*4*	**1**	**22**	*-4*
AT	**6**	*3*	**20**	*-9*	**71**	*6*	**3**	**26**	*-6*
PL	**1**	*-1*	**21**	*-5*	**75**	*6*	**3**	**22**	*-6*
PT	**1**	*0*	**12**	*-3*	**86**	*3*	**1**	**13**	*-3*
RO	**5**	*3*	**21**	*3*	**70**	*1*	**4**	**26**	*6*
SI	**3**	*2*	**11**	*-5*	**85**	*3*	**1**	**14**	*-3*
SK	**7**	*-3*	**46**	*-12*	**40**	*10*	**7**	**53**	*-15*
FI	**3**	*2*	**10**	*3*	**85**	*-5*	**2**	**13**	*5*
SE	**3**	*1*	**9**	*-4*	**85**	*1*	**3**	**12**	*-3*
UK	**4**	*1*	**17**	*-2*	**74**	*-2*	**5**	**21**	*-1*

QB4T Tolerance index to corruption
(%)

	Acceptable		Tolerated		Unacceptable	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**4**	*1*	**26**	*-7*	**70**	*6*
BE	**6**	*4*	**24**	*-5*	**70**	*1*
BG	**5**	*2*	**34**	*-5*	**61**	*3*
CZ	**5**	*0*	**48**	*-8*	**47**	*8*
DK	**1**	*-1*	**20**	*-12*	**79**	*13*
DE	**3**	*1*	**30**	*-4*	**67**	*3*
EE	**2**	*-1*	**29**	*-9*	**69**	*10*
IE	**3**	*0*	**16**	*-9*	**81**	*9*
EL	**5**	*1*	**34**	*-10*	**61**	*9*
ES	**1**	*-1*	**16**	*-10*	**83**	*11*
FR	**2**	*0*	**20**	*-8*	**78**	*8*
HR	**7**	*4*	**48**	*2*	**45**	*-6*
IT	**2**	*-1*	**19**	*-9*	**79**	*10*
CY	**3**	*1*	**26**	*-4*	**71**	*3*
LV	**7**	*1*	**59**	*-9*	**34**	*8*
LT	**3**	*-6*	**45**	*-17*	**52**	*23*
LU	**1**	*-2*	**23**	*-2*	**76**	*4*
HU	**12**	*1*	**53**	*-6*	**35**	*5*
MT	**2**	*1*	**15**	*-6*	**83**	*5*
NL	**5**	*3*	**22**	*-12*	**73**	*9*
AT	**7**	*5*	**29**	*-14*	**64**	*9*
PL	**6**	*4*	**30**	*-7*	**64**	*3*
PT	**2**	*1*	**14**	*-5*	**84**	*4*
RO	**8**	*5*	**34**	*-2*	**58**	*-3*
SI	**3**	*2*	**20**	*-5*	**77**	*3*
SK	**4**	*-3*	**52**	*-12*	**44**	*15*
FI	**3**	*2*	**13**	*3*	**84**	*-5*
SE	**3**	*0*	**16**	*-8*	**81**	*8*
UK	**4**	*1*	**31**	*1*	**65**	*-2*

QB5 How widespread do you think the problem of corruption is in (OUR COUNTRY)?
(%)

	Very widespread		Fairly widespread		Fairly rare		Very rare		There is no corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know	Total 'Widespread'		Total 'Rare'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**26**	*-9*	**42**	*1*	**20**	*5*	**5**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**6**	**68**	*-8*	**25**	*6*
BE	**19**	*0*	**46**	*-2*	**26**	*2*	**7**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	**65**	*-2*	**33**	*3*
BG	**47**	*6*	**36**	*-7*	**4**	*-1*	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**12**	**83**	*-1*	**4**	*-2*
CZ	**30**	*-31*	**54**	*20*	**10**	*8*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**5**	**84**	*-11*	**11**	*8*
DK	**4**	*0*	**18**	*2*	**40**	*3*	**35**	*-3*	**1**	*-1*	**2**	**22**	*2*	**75**	*0*
DE	**10**	*-6*	**41**	*-2*	**31**	*5*	**9**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**8**	**51**	*-8*	**40**	*7*
EE	**12**	*-3*	**55**	*5*	**16**	*-3*	**3**	*-1*	**1**	*-4*	**13**	**67**	*2*	**19**	*-4*
IE	**24**	*-16*	**44**	*3*	**17**	*5*	**6**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**9**	**68**	*-13*	**23**	*9*
EL	**52**	*-15*	**44**	*12*	**2**	*2*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**2**	**96**	*-3*	**2**	*1*
ES	**53**	*-12*	**41**	*11*	**2**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**3**	**94**	*-1*	**3**	*-1*
FR	**22**	*3*	**45**	*-4*	**25**	*2*	**3**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**5**	**67**	*-1*	**28**	*2*
HR	**51**	*-3*	**43**	*3*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	**94**	*0*	**5**	*1*
IT	**37**	*-21*	**52**	*13*	**5**	*3*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**6**	**89**	*-8*	**5**	*3*
CY	**57**	*28*	**37**	*-12*	**3**	*-10*	**1**	*-3*	**0**	*0*	**2**	**94**	*16*	**4**	*-13*
LV	**37**	*-1*	**47**	*2*	**8**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**5**	**84**	*1*	**11**	*3*
LT	**41**	*-17*	**52**	*15*	**4**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**3**	**93**	*-2*	**4**	*2*
LU	**10**	*1*	**30**	*-3*	**40**	*5*	**10**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**10**	**40**	*-2*	**50**	*5*
HU	**36**	*0*	**50**	*-3*	**8**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**4**	**86**	*-3*	**9**	*1*
MT	**40**	*-4*	**39**	*0*	**9**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**9**	**79**	*-4*	**11**	*2*
NL	**8**	*-11*	**36**	*-6*	**40**	*11*	**14**	*6*	**0**	*0*	**2**	**44**	*-17*	**54**	*17*
AT	**10**	*-3*	**40**	*-13*	**28**	*4*	**11**	*6*	**3**	*3*	**8**	**50**	*-16*	**39**	*10*
PL	**16**	*-16*	**42**	*-8*	**26**	*14*	**4**	*3*	**1**	*1*	**11**	**58**	*-24*	**30**	*17*
PT	**51**	*-4*	**41**	*6*	**3**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**4**	**92**	*2*	**3**	*-1*
RO	**43**	*-11*	**37**	*-2*	**10**	*8*	**5**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**5**	**80**	*-13*	**15**	*12*
SI	**48**	*-17*	**41**	*15*	**5**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**4**	**89**	*-2*	**6**	*1*
SK	**40**	*-6*	**45**	*1*	**9**	*3*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**5**	**85**	*-5*	**10**	*4*
FI	**2**	*0*	**19**	*-8*	**54**	*7*	**20**	*3*	**1**	*-3*	**4**	**21**	*-8*	**74**	*10*
SE	**7**	*0*	**30**	*-7*	**50**	*6*	**12**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**1**	**37**	*-7*	**62**	*8*
UK	**21**	*-5*	**34**	*-4*	**26**	*6*	**6**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**12**	**55**	*-9*	**32**	*6*

QB6 In the past three years, would you say that the level of corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) has...?
(%)

	Increased a lot		Increased a little		Stayed the same		Decreased a little		Decreased a lot		There is no corruption in (OUR COUNTRY) (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know	Total 'Increased'		Total 'Decreased'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**19**	*-10*	**24**	*-3*	**36**	*7*	**7**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**12**	**43**	*-13*	**8**	*3*
BE	**15**	*0*	**25**	*-4*	**43**	*0*	**11**	*5*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**2**	**40**	*-4*	**13**	*5*
BG	**33**	*11*	**15**	*-4*	**27**	*-8*	**4**	*-3*	**0**	*-2*	**1**	*1*	**20**	**48**	*7*	**4**	*-5*
CZ	**13**	*-37*	**23**	*-3*	**49**	*31*	**8**	*5*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**6**	**36**	*-40*	**9**	*6*
DK	**4**	*-1*	**32**	*0*	**51**	*1*	**4**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**5**	**36**	*-1*	**5**	*0*
DE	**8**	*-7*	**28**	*-2*	**36**	*4*	**5**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**20**	**36**	*-9*	**6**	*1*
EE	**7**	*-3*	**16**	*-5*	**35**	*0*	**12**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*-3*	**26**	**23**	*-8*	**14**	*-1*
IE	**16**	*-11*	**23**	*2*	**34**	*3*	**11**	*-1*	**3**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**12**	**39**	*-9*	**14**	*1*
EL	**22**	*-15*	**18**	*-4*	**42**	*13*	**12**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**5**	**40**	*-19*	**13**	*2*
ES	**40**	*-23*	**23**	*9*	**29**	*9*	**5**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**3**	**63**	*-14*	**5**	*4*
FR	**18**	*-2*	**24**	*-7*	**40**	*7*	**4**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**14**	**42**	*-9*	**4**	*1*
HR	**32**	*10*	**26**	*8*	**33**	*-6*	**5**	*-11*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**3**	**58**	*18*	**6**	*-11*
IT	**27**	*-18*	**28**	*-1*	**30**	*8*	**3**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**11**	**55**	*-19*	**4**	*2*
CY	**47**	*17*	**21**	*-6*	**17**	*-12*	**9**	*7*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**5**	**68**	*11*	**10**	*8*
LV	**12**	*-2*	**20**	*1*	**43**	*2*	**13**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**11**	**32**	*-1*	**14**	*3*
LT	**10**	*-14*	**22**	*-7*	**42**	*10*	**19**	*13*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**6**	**32**	*-21*	**20**	*14*
LU	**6**	*-3*	**17**	*-7*	**43**	*4*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**28**	**23**	*-10*	**5**	*1*
HU	**30**	*2*	**28**	*4*	**33**	*1*	**4**	*-5*	**0**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**5**	**58**	*6*	**4**	*-7*
MT	**30**	*-3*	**24**	*-3*	**23**	*-2*	**8**	*6*	**3**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**11**	**54**	*-6*	**11**	*8*
NL	**9**	*-5*	**30**	*-8*	**48**	*11*	**7**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**6**	**39**	*-13*	**7**	*0*
AT	**6**	*-7*	**20**	*-11*	**41**	*2*	**13**	*3*	**9**	*8*	**3**	*2*	**8**	**26**	*-18*	**22**	*11*
PL	**4**	*-9*	**11**	*-14*	**39**	*5*	**24**	*11*	**5**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**16**	**15**	*-23*	**29**	*14*
PT	**26**	*-13*	**28**	*-5*	**29**	*14*	**4**	*2*	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**12**	**54**	*-18*	**4**	*1*
RO	**33**	*-22*	**13**	*3*	**37**	*12*	**6**	*3*	**4**	*3*	**0**	*0*	**7**	**46**	*-19*	**10**	*6*
SI	**32**	*-24*	**25**	*5*	**32**	*14*	**5**	*3*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**5**	**57**	*-19*	**5**	*3*
SK	**23**	*-3*	**25**	*-2*	**34**	*-1*	**8**	*3*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**9**	**48**	*-5*	**9**	*4*
FI	**4**	*0*	**25**	*-7*	**50**	*7*	**10**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*-3*	**9**	**29**	*-7*	**11**	*2*
SE	**8**	*-2*	**31**	*-4*	**47**	*5*	**5**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**9**	**39**	*-6*	**5**	*0*
UK	**19**	*-9*	**26**	*-5*	**35**	*7*	**2**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**16**	**45**	*-14*	**2**	*0*

QB7 In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among any of the following? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Police, customs		Tax authorities		The Courts (tribunals)		Social security and welfare authorities		Public prosecution service		Politicians at national, regional or local level	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**31**	*-5*	**25**	*1*	**23**	*0*	**19**	*1*	**21**	*2*	**53**	*-3*
BE	**43**	*4*	**30**	*2*	**25**	*1*	**22**	*8*	**24**	*2*	**59**	*7*
BG	**71**	*4*	**45**	*4*	**56**	*-2*	**31**	*10*	**44**	*16*	**53**	*11*
CZ	**38**	*-17*	**22**	*2*	**35**	*-13*	**14**	*2*	**26**	*-7*	**58**	*-11*
DK	**9**	*-3*	**15**	*8*	**5**	*0*	**8**	*-2*	**6**	*-1*	**34**	*-4*
DE	**13**	*-3*	**13**	*-2*	**8**	*0*	**11**	*1*	**9**	*-2*	**44**	*-5*
EE	**21**	*-17*	**14**	*-2*	**15**	*-6*	**15**	*0*	**14**	*-4*	**56**	*4*
IE	**34**	*8*	**17**	*2*	**19**	*4*	**16**	*1*	**18**	*3*	**47**	*-10*
EL	**52**	*1*	**68**	*-3*	**42**	*2*	**43**	*-11*	**29**	*3*	**57**	*-9*
ES	**39**	*-2*	**34**	*-1*	**32**	*-6*	**23**	*-1*	**32**	*1*	**74**	*2*
FR	**37**	*-7*	**24**	*6*	**23**	*7*	**12**	*0*	**23**	*9*	**68**	*10*
HR	**55**	*-2*	**43**	*-3*	**58**	*1*	**29**	*-6*	**40**	*-4*	**59**	*-7*
IT	**31**	*-2*	**34**	*-1*	**29**	*2*	**33**	*5*	**25**	*4*	**60**	*-3*
CY	**56**	*1*	**42**	*3*	**35**	*8*	**26**	*4*	**29**	*8*	**46**	*8*
LV	**63**	*5*	**35**	*17*	**46**	*14*	**22**	*6*	**38**	*19*	**49**	*8*
LT	**53**	*-10*	**30**	*7*	**51**	*2*	**31**	*10*	**42**	*6*	**59**	*19*
LU	**21**	*-10*	**20**	*2*	**15**	*-1*	**9**	*-3*	**13**	*-2*	**41**	*-4*
HU	**32**	*-6*	**25**	*3*	**20**	*1*	**17**	*4*	**22**	*1*	**56**	*7*
MT	**44**	*7*	**27**	*-3*	**40**	*-8*	**23**	*6*	**24**	*4*	**47**	*5*
NL	**43**	*6*	**21**	*2*	**11**	*-7*	**23**	*0*	**26**	*-2*	**50**	*-5*
AT	**15**	*-4*	**14**	*-7*	**11**	*-2*	**14**	*1*	**14**	*-1*	**46**	*-13*
PL	**29**	*-11*	**15**	*0*	**27**	*4*	**14**	*0*	**23**	*6*	**33**	*-9*
PT	**49**	*6*	**52**	*14*	**43**	*0*	**45**	*15*	**40**	*11*	**72**	*13*
RO	**51**	*-16*	**35**	*-2*	**38**	*-4*	**32**	*9*	**32**	*8*	**55**	*3*
SI	**35**	*-5*	**35**	*-2*	**51**	*-7*	**24**	*-1*	**38**	*-7*	**56**	*-12*
SK	**45**	*-3*	**30**	*8*	**52**	*-4*	**31**	*5*	**35**	*3*	**45**	*-4*
FI	**12**	*9*	**4**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**6**	*4*	**42**	*-9*
SE	**12**	*-10*	**7**	*-2*	**5**	*-5*	**8**	*-9*	**8**	*-1*	**42**	*-4*
UK	**21**	*-11*	**18**	*-2*	**13**	*-3*	**13**	*-3*	**12**	*-3*	**42**	*-13*

QB7 In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among any of the following? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Political parties		Officials awarding public tenders		Officials issuing building permits		Officials issuing business permits		The healthcare system		The education sector	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**56**	*-3*	**43**	*-2*	**42**	*-1*	**33**	*0*	**31**	*-2*	**16**	*0*
BE	**63**	*6*	**50**	*4*	**44**	*-1*	**38**	*4*	**19**	*4*	**12**	*2*
BG	**51**	*10*	**55**	*13*	**53**	*7*	**55**	*12*	**60**	*5*	**27**	*4*
CZ	**59**	*-14*	**60**	*-9*	**43**	*-4*	**29**	*-1*	**41**	*0*	**16**	*-2*
DK	**40**	*6*	**21**	*-1*	**27**	*1*	**9**	*-4*	**9**	*-3*	**5**	*-1*
DE	**43**	*-8*	**35**	*-5*	**38**	*-3*	**28**	*-1*	**22**	*-8*	**7**	*-3*
EE	**59**	*-2*	**45**	*0*	**51**	*2*	**40**	*-1*	**25**	*-5*	**12**	*-4*
IE	**53**	*-3*	**34**	*2*	**34**	*1*	**27**	*1*	**19**	*4*	**11**	*2*
EL	**68**	*0*	**58**	*3*	**60**	*-4*	**55**	*-1*	**81**	*0*	**17**	*-2*
ES	**80**	*-4*	**45**	*1*	**50**	*-4*	**44**	*-1*	**21**	*-2*	**17**	*-1*
FR	**76**	*6*	**52**	*4*	**45**	*1*	**29**	*3*	**25**	*1*	**12**	*2*
HR	**61**	*-4*	**50**	*-8*	**44**	*-13*	**43**	*-11*	**45**	*-11*	**28**	*-16*
IT	**66**	*-2*	**55**	*0*	**55**	*1*	**45**	*1*	**45**	*1*	**31**	*7*
CY	**65**	*13*	**52**	*10*	**56**	*12*	**54**	*12*	**77**	*15*	**23**	*0*
LV	**58**	*4*	**59**	*12*	**59**	*11*	**47**	*12*	**57**	*4*	**24**	*4*
LT	**64**	*21*	**60**	*14*	**61**	*22*	**40**	*15*	**79**	*5*	**27**	*5*
LU	**49**	*4*	**35**	*3*	**40**	*0*	**25**	*3*	**13**	*0*	**12**	*1*
HU	**56**	*5*	**48**	*5*	**34**	*-5*	**30**	*0*	**49**	*-7*	**13**	*-2*
MT	**57**	*5*	**42**	*-3*	**48**	*-5*	**42**	*7*	**23**	*5*	**17**	*5*
NL	**41**	*-6*	**57**	*-7*	**60**	*-9*	**44**	*-4*	**23**	*-4*	**10**	*-7*
AT	**49**	*-11*	**40**	*-6*	**42**	*-1*	**33**	*-4*	**23**	*8*	**14**	*4*
PL	**34**	*-5*	**33**	*-8*	**29**	*-4*	**20**	*-5*	**44**	*-9*	**12**	*-1*
PT	**72**	*13*	**55**	*14*	**55**	*12*	**51**	*12*	**40**	*7*	**32**	*9*
RO	**58**	*12*	**43**	*3*	**42**	*7*	**41**	*8*	**58**	*-9*	**32**	*-1*
SI	**58**	*-14*	**50**	*-10*	**46**	*-13*	**41**	*-7*	**58**	*17*	**22**	*-2*
SK	**50**	*-1*	**48**	*4*	**36**	*5*	**28**	*10*	**55**	*-9*	**29**	*1*
FI	**39**	*-4*	**35**	*4*	**28**	*-3*	**16**	*-2*	**5**	*1*	**5**	*3*
SE	**36**	*6*	**42**	*-7*	**42**	*-1*	**30**	*-1*	**7**	*-2*	**12**	*3*
UK	**44**	*-12*	**25**	*-8*	**26**	*-4*	**22**	*-3*	**13**	*-2*	**10**	*-4*

QB7 In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among any of the following? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)		Private companies		Banks and financial institutions		None (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**34**	*-1*	**40**	*2*	**33**	*-3*	**7**	*2*	**10**
BE	**37**	*2*	**51**	*10*	**37**	*1*	**6**	*-2*	**2**
BG	**57**	*19*	**24**	*7*	**19**	*7*	**1**	*0*	**11**
CZ	**38**	*-7*	**41**	*4*	**12**	*-3*	**2**	*1*	**7**
DK	**21**	*-2*	**39**	*-5*	**25**	*0*	**29**	*-3*	**7**
DE	**33**	*-5*	**49**	*-1*	**30**	*-8*	**9**	*3*	**13**
EE	**32**	*2*	**30**	*-2*	**11**	*-1*	**5**	*-1*	**14**
IE	**23**	*2*	**34**	*6*	**51**	*3*	**7**	*1*	**14**
EL	**61**	*9*	**27**	*-1*	**27**	*-4*	**1**	*0*	**2**
ES	**36**	*0*	**49**	*1*	**52**	*-10*	**2**	*1*	**5**
FR	**31**	*0*	**49**	*5*	**38**	*4*	**2**	*-1*	**8**
HR	**49**	*-11*	**31**	*-13*	**28**	*-6*	**1**	*-1*	**2**
IT	**41**	*-3*	**35**	*4*	**42**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**9**
CY	**47**	*5*	**34**	*6*	**45**	*14*	**2**	*-2*	**6**
LV	**54**	*14*	**35**	*10*	**17**	*4*	**3**	*1*	**9**
LT	**58**	*17*	**34**	*13*	**17**	*4*	**2**	*0*	**4**
LU	**27**	*-3*	**45**	*3*	**33**	*8*	**13**	*3*	**12**
HU	**29**	*1*	**30**	*-2*	**19**	*-4*	**4**	*1*	**6**
MT	**30**	*4*	**33**	*12*	**18**	*10*	**6**	*3*	**19**
NL	**42**	*-4*	**54**	*-2*	**46**	*-11*	**8**	*4*	**2**
AT	**28**	*-2*	**33**	*-3*	**28**	*-1*	**11**	*7*	**12**
PL	**25**	*-3*	**20**	*1*	**11**	*3*	**4**	*2*	**18**
PT	**51**	*11*	**48**	*13*	**63**	*16*	**1**	*-2*	**11**
RO	**44**	*8*	**26**	*10*	**26**	*11*	**2**	*1*	**15**
SI	**44**	*-7*	**39**	*-2*	**45**	*1*	**6**	*4*	**6**
SK	**38**	*-3*	**34**	*8*	**20**	*5*	**3**	*3*	**9**
FI	**13**	*2*	**32**	*8*	**10**	*4*	**26**	*8*	**6**
SE	**30**	*-4*	**59**	*8*	**30**	*7*	**21**	*5*	**3**
UK	**19**	*-2*	**35**	*-6*	**29**	*-18*	**18**	*8*	**17**

QB8 Do you personally know anyone who takes or has taken bribes?
(%)

	Yes		No		Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**12**	*0*	**85**	*1*	**1**	*-1*	**2**
BE	**15**	*0*	**84**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**1**
BG	**17**	*-3*	**69**	*4*	**5**	*-2*	**9**
CZ	**22**	*2*	**75**	*3*	**2**	*-4*	**1**
DK	**10**	*-2*	**89**	*2*	**0**	*-1*	**1**
DE	**10**	*1*	**86**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**2**
EE	**12**	*-4*	**85**	*4*	**1**	*-2*	**2**
IE	**8**	*0*	**90**	*4*	**0**	*-3*	**2**
EL	**32**	*1*	**67**	*2*	**1**	*-2*	**0**
ES	**10**	*-1*	**89**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**0**
FR	**16**	*0*	**83**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**
HR	**28**	*4*	**67**	*-5*	**3**	*0*	**2**
IT	**7**	*-2*	**90**	*5*	**1**	*-3*	**2**
CY	**16**	*-5*	**83**	*8*	**0**	*-2*	**1**
LV	**28**	*3*	**69**	*-1*	**2**	*-1*	**1**
LT	**34**	*-1*	**63**	*6*	**2**	*-4*	**1**
LU	**18**	*0*	**79**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**2**
HU	**18**	*-3*	**76**	*7*	**4**	*-4*	**2**
MT	**10**	*2*	**83**	*-3*	**2**	*0*	**5**
NL	**13**	*-2*	**87**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**0**
AT	**8**	*-2*	**87**	*10*	**2**	*-7*	**3**
PL	**14**	*2*	**80**	*-6*	**3**	*2*	**3**
PT	**11**	*0*	**87**	*4*	**1**	*-4*	**1**
RO	**13**	*-1*	**80**	*11*	**4**	*-6*	**3**
SI	**20**	*3*	**78**	*0*	**1**	*-3*	**1**
SK	**23**	*-10*	**69**	*12*	**4**	*-3*	**4**
FI	**10**	*1*	**89**	*0*	**0**	*-2*	**1**
SE	**17**	*-1*	**83**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**
UK	**7**	*0*	**92**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**1**

QB9a Over the last 12 months, have you had any contact with any of the following in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Police, customs		Tax authorities		The Courts (tribunals)		Social security and welfare authorities		Public prosecution service		Politicians at national, regional or local level	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**14**	*0*	**19**	*0*	**6**	*1*	**19**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**9**	*2*
BE	**22**	*1*	**21**	*3*	**8**	*-1*	**21**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**16**	*3*
BG	**7**	*-12*	**11**	*-20*	**2**	*-3*	**8**	*-3*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*0*
CZ	**14**	*-2*	**11**	*-5*	**3**	*-1*	**16**	*-6*	**2**	*1*	**5**	*-3*
DK	**17**	*-6*	**31**	*0*	**6**	*0*	**22**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**17**	*5*
DE	**12**	*-1*	**24**	*-3*	**5**	*-2*	**17**	*3*	**2**	*-1*	**10**	*2*
EE	**20**	*3*	**15**	*-1*	**4**	*-1*	**13**	*2*	**1**	*-1*	**10**	*3*
IE	**14**	*0*	**25**	*7*	**3**	*0*	**18**	*-3*	**2**	*0*	**11**	*1*
EL	**14**	*1*	**46**	*1*	**6**	*0*	**31**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**3**	*0*
ES	**9**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*-1*	**28**	*-2*	**0**	*-1*	**6**	*0*
FR	**16**	*0*	**14**	*1*	**7**	*1*	**35**	*4*	**4**	*1*	**11**	*2*
HR	**27**	*7*	**16**	*0*	**8**	*-2*	**12**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**8**	*3*
IT	**9**	*3*	**10**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**7**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**6**	*-1*
CY	**14**	*-7*	**18**	*2*	**8**	*0*	**20**	*-4*	**2**	*-1*	**8**	*-4*
LV	**17**	*-1*	**24**	*3*	**4**	*0*	**18**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**5**	*-2*
LT	**13**	*-1*	**12**	*3*	**4**	*0*	**9**	*-1*	**1**	*-1*	**3**	*0*
LU	**24**	*-6*	**25**	*2*	**8**	*-2*	**40**	*3*	**4**	*-2*	**24**	*7*
HU	**7**	*-1*	**13**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**8**	*3*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*1*
MT	**11**	*-2*	**11**	*1*	**7**	*0*	**13**	*3*	**1**	*-1*	**13**	*1*
NL	**25**	*2*	**47**	*-1*	**7**	*-1*	**26**	*3*	**4**	*-2*	**19**	*4*
AT	**20**	*3*	**18**	*0*	**7**	*2*	**20**	*3*	**5**	*3*	**15**	*0*
PL	**15**	*1*	**17**	*-1*	**7**	*0*	**15**	*-2*	**2**	*1*	**4**	*1*
PT	**10**	*-2*	**31**	*16*	**5**	*-1*	**33**	*13*	**3**	*2*	**7**	*4*
RO	**13**	*2*	**19**	*3*	**5**	*3*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**4**	*1*
SI	**12**	*-3*	**13**	*-3*	**8**	*-1*	**13**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**5**	*3*
SK	**14**	*0*	**14**	*-1*	**5**	*1*	**20**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**10**	*-1*
FI	**28**	*4*	**36**	*6*	**3**	*-1*	**13**	*-3*	**2**	*-1*	**9**	*-1*
SE	**30**	*-2*	**50**	*19*	**7**	*1*	**19**	*0*	**5**	*1*	**26**	*10*
UK	**15**	*-2*	**24**	*2*	**5**	*0*	**12**	*-4*	**3**	*1*	**14**	*5*

QB9a Over the last 12 months, have you had any contact with any of the following in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Political parties		Officials awarding public tenders		Officials issuing building permits		Officials issuing business permits		The healthcare system		The education sector	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**7**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**61**	*2*	**26**	*5*
BE	**11**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**7**	*2*	**5**	*2*	**66**	*0*	**31**	*3*
BG	**2**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**51**	*-11*	**15**	*-1*
CZ	**5**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**5**	*0*	**2**	*-1*	**67**	*1*	**22**	*-3*
DK	**13**	*5*	**3**	*0*	**5**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**73**	*-6*	**34**	*-2*
DE	**8**	*1*	**6**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**54**	*5*	**27**	*6*
EE	**9**	*5*	**4**	*1*	**3**	*-1*	**2**	*-1*	**64**	*8*	**24**	*3*
IE	**9**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**56**	*11*	**30**	*9*
EL	**2**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**59**	*9*	**20**	*2*
ES	**4**	*0*	**2**	*-1*	**1**	*-1*	**2**	*-1*	**69**	*14*	**27**	*5*
FR	**5**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**73**	*2*	**30**	*4*
HR	**11**	*6*	**4**	*1*	**5**	*0*	**4**	*1*	**55**	*-1*	**21**	*0*
IT	**5**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**4**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**42**	*-5*	**14**	*1*
CY	**7**	*-7*	**2**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**4**	*3*	**62**	*-2*	**31**	*3*
LV	**4**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**6**	*2*	**3**	*0*	**76**	*8*	**26**	*0*
LT	**3**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**69**	*10*	**17**	*3*
LU	**16**	*8*	**5**	*0*	**9**	*1*	**4**	*0*	**71**	*6*	**34**	*-2*
HU	**4**	*3*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**57**	*-3*	**13**	*4*
MT	**12**	*4*	**3**	*1*	**5**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**60**	*9*	**20**	*2*
NL	**16**	*4*	**8**	*2*	**7**	*0*	**6**	*0*	**78**	*8*	**40**	*3*
AT	**12**	*4*	**8**	*2*	**8**	*1*	**5**	*1*	**56**	*0*	**26**	*6*
PL	**4**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**4**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**61**	*-8*	**25**	*5*
PT	**5**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**4**	*2*	**69**	*7*	**28**	*11*
RO	**3**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**48**	*8*	**16**	*4*
SI	**3**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**4**	*2*	**55**	*-2*	**18**	*-4*
SK	**4**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**53**	*-11*	**17**	*-3*
FI	**7**	*1*	**5**	*1*	**6**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**77**	*1*	**31**	*5*
SE	**18**	*8*	**16**	*6*	**11**	*2*	**7**	*4*	**83**	*3*	**37**	*2*
UK	**13**	*6*	**3**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**63**	*-2*	**31**	*6*

QB9a Over the last 12 months, have you had any contact with any of the following in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)		Private companies		Banks and financial institutions		None (SPONTANEOUS)		Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**6**	*1*	**30**	*4*	**49**	*-1*	**16**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**3**
BE	**9**	*1*	**34**	*6*	**58**	*0*	**7**	*-5*	**0**	*0*	**1**
BG	**3**	*1*	**10**	*0*	**20**	*-8*	**26**	*12*	**3**	*2*	**5**
CZ	**5**	*0*	**33**	*6*	**46**	*-2*	**10**	*-1*	**0**	*-2*	**2**
DK	**9**	*-3*	**48**	*-4*	**67**	*-14*	**8**	*5*	**0**	*0*	**1**
DE	**8**	*2*	**43**	*9*	**53**	*0*	**16**	*-3*	**1**	*1*	**3**
EE	**7**	*-1*	**25**	*3*	**44**	*-2*	**20**	*3*	**0**	*-6*	**5**
IE	**8**	*3*	**24**	*4*	**58**	*9*	**16**	*-4*	**1**	*0*	**3**
EL	**4**	*3*	**30**	*5*	**63**	*13*	**7**	*-2*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
ES	**3**	*0*	**26**	*6*	**55**	*5*	**14**	*-6*	**1**	*0*	**1**
FR	**6**	*1*	**29**	*1*	**56**	*-10*	**10**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**3**
HR	**4**	*0*	**22**	*8*	**47**	*2*	**11**	*-7*	**2**	*1*	**2**
IT	**5**	*1*	**19**	*-1*	**36**	*-2*	**31**	*3*	**1**	*-1*	**5**
CY	**4**	*1*	**21**	*-15*	**66**	*-9*	**12**	*5*	**0**	*0*	**1**
LV	**8**	*0*	**19**	*3*	**35**	*-6*	**11**	*-2*	**0**	*-1*	**2**
LT	**4**	*0*	**14**	*3*	**31**	*7*	**17**	*-11*	**2**	*1*	**5**
LU	**6**	*-2*	**38**	*4*	**65**	*10*	**10**	*-3*	**1**	*1*	**3**
HU	**2**	*0*	**13**	*-1*	**29**	*-1*	**25**	*3*	**2**	*0*	**3**
MT	**4**	*0*	**20**	*2*	**48**	*0*	**18**	*-4*	**1**	*1*	**2**
NL	**12**	*1*	**57**	*7*	**60**	*2*	**6**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**0**
AT	**8**	*1*	**40**	*2*	**54**	*-3*	**19**	*7*	**1**	*-1*	**3**
PL	**6**	*1*	**23**	*7*	**37**	*-5*	**12**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**9**
PT	**5**	*3*	**28**	*10*	**63**	*13*	**8**	*-5*	**1**	*0*	**2**
RO	**3**	*-1*	**13**	*7*	**17**	*5*	**21**	*-14*	**2**	*-2*	**12**
SI	**6**	*2*	**19**	*1*	**45**	*-12*	**24**	*5*	**3**	*1*	**1**
SK	**4**	*-2*	**22**	*-1*	**37**	*-6*	**18**	*5*	**3**	*1*	**6**
FI	**7**	*-3*	**47**	*-2*	**67**	*-6*	**8**	*3*	**0**	*0*	**1**
SE	**14**	*2*	**71**	*16*	**77**	*7*	**2**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**
UK	**7**	*2*	**29**	*4*	**53**	*-7*	**18**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**2**

QB9b Thinking about these contacts in the past 12 months has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you or expected you to give a gift, favour, or extra money for his or her services? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

(IF 'FOR EACH ANSWER GIVEN IN QB9a', CODE 1 TO 15 IN QB9a)

	Police, customs		Tax authorities		The Courts (tribunals)		Social security and welfare authorities		Public prosecution service		Politicians at national, regional or local level	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
BE	**1**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**3**	*3*
BG	**3**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
CZ	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
EE	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
IE	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
EL	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
HR	**4**	*2*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
IT	**1**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*
CY	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
LV	**2**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
LT	**1**	*-5*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*
LU	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
HU	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
AT	**2**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*1*
PL	**2**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
RO	**2**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*
SI	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*
SK	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*

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(%)

(IF 'FOR EACH ANSWER GIVEN IN QB9a', CODE 1 TO 15 IN QB9a)

	Political parties		Officials awarding public tenders		Officials issuing building permits		Officials issuing business permits		The healthcare system		The education sector	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**1**	*1*
BE	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**7**	*6*	**1**	*1*
BG	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**10**	*3*	**2**	*2*
CZ	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**4**	*2*	**1**	*0*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
EE	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*
IE	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**8**	*2*	**0**	*0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
HR	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*1*
IT	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*
CY	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
LV	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**7**	*4*	**2**	*2*
LT	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**15**	*-6*	**1**	*-1*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*
HU	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**18**	*10*	**2**	*1*
MT	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*
AT	**1**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**4**	*2*	**2**	*2*
PL	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**5**	*-3*	**1**	*0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**12**	*-10*	**1**	*-1*
SI	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**5**	*4*	**1**	*1*
SK	**1**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**6**	*-3*	**1**	*-1*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*

QB9b Thinking about these contacts in the past 12 months has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you or expected you to give a gift, favour, or extra money for his or her services? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

(IF 'FOR EACH ANSWER GIVEN IN QB9a', CODE 1 TO 15 IN QB9a)

	Inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)		Private companies		Banks and financial institutions		None (SPONTANEOUS)		Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know	Total 'Victim of corruption'	
	EB88.2	*Diff: EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff: EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff: EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff: EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff: EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff: EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**89**	*-2*	**2**	*0*	**2**	**7**	*3*
BE	**1**	*1*	**6**	*5*	**4**	*4*	**68**	*-27*	**3**	*2*	**2**	**27**	*24*
BG	**2**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**68**	*-17*	**10**	*8*	**6**	**16**	*5*
CZ	**1**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**82**	*-2*	**3**	*-3*	**3**	**13**	*5*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*-1*	**96**	*-2*	**1**	*1*	**1**	**1**	*0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**92**	*-4*	**2**	*0*	**2**	**4**	*3*
EE	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**91**	*7*	**1**	*-2*	**3**	**5**	*1*
IE	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**91**	*-2*	**2**	*1*	**4**	**4**	*1*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**88**	*0*	**1**	*-3*	**0**	**10**	*3*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**95**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**1**	**2**	*0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**93**	*-4*	**0**	*-1*	**2**	**5**	*3*
HR	**1**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**77**	*-12*	**6**	*3*	**1**	**16**	*10*
IT	**1**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**85**	*-5*	**3**	*-3*	**2**	**10**	*8*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**91**	*-4*	**4**	*3*	**0**	**5**	*2*
LV	**1**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**82**	*-6*	**2**	*0*	**3**	**13**	*7*
LT	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**71**	*7*	**2**	*-1*	**7**	**20**	*-9*
LU	**0**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**86**	*-12*	**2**	*1*	**7**	**4**	*3*
HU	**0**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**69**	*-11*	**2**	*-4*	**3**	**25**	*12*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**91**	*-5*	**3**	*1*	**2**	**4**	*2*
NL	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**95**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**2**	**2**	*0*
AT	**1**	*0*	**3**	*2*	**2**	*2*	**79**	*-5*	**2**	*-4*	**5**	**15**	*10*
PL	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-2*	**80**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**4**	**14**	*-1*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**94**	*-1*	**1**	*-1*	**4**	**1**	*0*
RO	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*-1*	**73**	*26*	**6**	*-4*	**4**	**18**	*-7*
SI	**1**	*1*	**4**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**78**	*-15*	**3**	*0*	**5**	**14**	*11*
SK	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**76**	*2*	**5**	*-4*	**6**	**12**	*-2*
FI	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**96**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**2**	**2**	*1*
SE	**0**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**97**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**1**	**2**	*1*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**97**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**1**	**2**	*2*

QB9c1 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in THE police, customs? **(%)**

(IF 'POLICE, CUSTOMS', CODE 1 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**18**	*-16*	**9**	*2*	**6**	*1*	**6**	*3*	**17**	*10*	**14**	*-16*	**30**	**202.6**	*135.5*
BE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-31*	**12**	*12*	**8**	*-32*	**45**	*45*	**35**	**6100.1**	*5900.1*
BG	**19**	*-35*	**0**	*-3*	**6**	*6*	**0**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**56**	*35*	**12**	**35.7**	*13.6*
CZ	**73**	*40*	**0**	*-9*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-9*	**8**	*8*	**9**	*-11*	**10**	**18.1**	*-85.8*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**403.0**	*403.0*
DE	**0**	*-39*	**0**	*-61*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**73**	*73*	**0**	*0*	**27**	**0.0**	*-64.6*
EE	**0**	*-21*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-15*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-40*	**100**	*100*	**0**	**0.0**	*-92.4*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-37*	**0**	*-30*	**28**	*28*	**47**	*47*	**25**	*7*	**0**	**500.0**	*355.1*
EL	**23**	*23*	**0**	*0*	**56**	*56*	**21**	*21*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**193.9**	*193.9*
ES	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**30.0**	*-170.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HR	**21**	*-5*	**30**	*13*	**16**	*16*	**0**	*0*	**6**	*6*	**11**	*-6*	**17**	**72.2**	*24.7*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**10**	*-90*	**90**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CY	**52**	*52*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**48**	*48*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**33.0**	*33.0*
LV	**31**	*-28*	**6**	*1*	**0**	*-4*	**0**	*-13*	**5**	*1*	**10**	*6*	**48**	**39.2**	*-53.8*
LT	**36**	*1*	**64**	*45*	**0**	*-7*	**0**	*-2*	**0**	*-6*	**0**	*-13*	**0**	**70.3**	*14.3*
LU	**54**	*54*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-41*	**46**	*-13*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**45.0**	*-230.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**28**	*28*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-34*	**72**	*41*	**0**	**65.0**	*65.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-100.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**65**	*33*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-34*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**5**	*-29*	**10**	**31.4**	*-90.4*
PL	**13**	*-32*	**14**	*14*	**13**	*13*	**9**	*9*	**20**	*20*	**9**	*-41*	**23**	**104.9**	*75.1*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**46**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**54**	**120.0**	*-80.0*
RO	**22**	*-14*	**16**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**11**	*-6*	**40**	*40*	**4**	*-5*	**6**	**103.4**	*12.4*
SI	**29**	*29*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-23*	**0**	*-66*	**71**	*71*	**0**	**1.0**	*-499.0*
SK	**0**	*-23*	**0**	*-14*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**46**	*11*	**29**	*17*	**25**	**0.0**	*-68.6*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c2 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in tax authorities? **(%)**

(IF 'TAX AUTHORITIES', CODE 2 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**12**	*4*	**5**	*5*	**2**	*2*	**5**	*-10*	**19**	*18*	**27**	*-22*	**30**	**355.2**	*-1945.7*
BE	**10**	*10*	**4**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**15**	*15*	**37**	*37*	**34**	**22.3**	*-227.7*
BG	**0**	*-56*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-9*	**0**	*-12*	**59**	*36*	**41**	**0.0**	*-47.2*
CZ	**21**	*21*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**31**	*31*	**0**	*0*	**24**	*-76*	**24**	**1677.7**	*1677.7*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-47*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-53*	**0**	**0.0**	*-8000.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**34**	*34*	**47**	*47*	**19**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
IE	**33**	*-20*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**23**	*23*	**0**	*-47*	**45**	**1.0**	*-49.0*
EL	**15**	*-10*	**18**	*18*	**0**	*0*	**29**	*-6*	**0**	*0*	**23**	*6*	**15**	**604.4**	*-0.1*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**41**	*41*	**7**	*-93*	**0**	*0*	**15**	*15*	**18**	**132.8**	*-867.2*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-56*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
LV	**20**	*20*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**18**	*18*	**61**	**10.0**	*-61.0*
LT	**38**	*22*	**31**	*31*	**0**	*-17*	**0**	*-16*	**0**	*0*	**31**	*-20*	**0**	**72.4**	*-126.5*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**19**	*19*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**24**	*24*	**0**	*0*	**58**	**3.0**	*3.0*
MT	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**50.0**	*50.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**25**	*25*	**41**	*41*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**34**	*34*	**0**	**75.6**	*75.6*
PL	**36**	*36*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-38*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-62*	**64**	**5.0**	*-4995.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-55*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*-2000.0*
RO	**24**	*24*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**41**	*41*	**35**	*-25*	**0**	**11.0**	*11.0*
SI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**50**	*50*	**29**	*29*	**21**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**52**	*52*	**48**	**0.0**	*0.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c3 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in Courts (tribunals)? **(%)**

(IF 'THE COURTS (TRIBUNALS)', CODE 3 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**6**	*-5*	**4**	*4*	**3**	*-1*	**22**	*6*	**19**	*-7*	**20**	*-6*	**25**	**7303.1**	*6539.2*
BE	**0**	*0*	**15**	*15*	**29**	*29*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**56**	**159.0**	*159.0*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-26*	**33**	*-15*	**67**	*67*	**0**	**0.0**	*-2500.0*
CZ	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-56*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-44*	**100**	**0.0**	*-1500.0*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**42**	*42*	**58**	*58*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**40000.0**	*40000.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**21**	*21*	**60**	*60*	**0**	*0*	**19**	*19*	**0**	**17710.7**	*17710.7*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**55**	*55*	**45**	*-55*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**563.6**	*-1436.4*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*48*	**0**	*-48*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**6000.0**	*5200.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**7**	*7*	**11**	*11*	**25**	*-75*	**0**	*0*	**11**	*11*	**46**	**4095.3**	*2595.3*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**19**	*19*	**20**	*-27*	**11**	*-42*	**51**	**1000.0**	*1000.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
LV	**8**	*8*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-56*	**63**	*63*	**0**	*0*	**21**	*21*	**8**	**271.8**	*128.8*
LT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-20*	**0**	*-61*	**0**	*0*	**32**	*13*	**68**	**0.0**	*-1629.0*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*25*	**0**	*0*	**75**	**0.0**	*0.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-72*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*-3000.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**44**	*44*	**19**	*19*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-34*	**0**	*-66*	**36**	**42.9**	*42.9*
PL	**0**	*-31*	**12**	*12*	**0**	*0*	**13**	*13*	**15**	*15*	**45**	*11*	**15**	**597.1**	*589.0*
PT	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-4.0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-35*	**32**	*32*	**8**	*-24*	**39**	*39*	**21**	**843.6**	*703.6*
SI	**17**	*17*	**0**	*0*	**22**	*-1*	**25**	*25*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*-8*	**17**	**1060.5**	*939.5*
SK	**28**	*28*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**10**	*10*	**23**	*23*	**21**	*21*	**19**	**274.4**	*274.4*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**33.0**	*-2467.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c4 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in social security and welfare authorities ?

(%)

(IF 'SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE AUTHORITIES', CODE 4 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**17**	*7*	**6**	*-3*	**0**	*-5*	**3**	*-1*	**21**	*16*	**22**	*-17*	**31**	**140.2**	*-3.1*
BE	**16**	*-23*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**8**	*-26*	**43**	*43*	**33**	**45.0**	*-5.0*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**18**	*18*	**10**	*-18*	**33**	*-5*	**38**	**256.0**	*256.0*
CZ	**50**	*-6*	**28**	*28*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**10**	*10*	**12**	**45.5**	*25.5*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*-200.0*
IE	**38**	*38*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**40**	*40*	**0**	*0*	**22**	**9.0**	*9.0*
EL	**26**	*26*	**0**	*-36*	**0**	*-18*	**21**	*-24*	**22**	*22*	**31**	*31*	**0**	**706.4**	*401.4*
ES	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**50.0**	*50.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**29**	*29*	**0**	*0*	**28**	*28*	**0**	*0*	**28**	*28*	**15**	**555.3**	*555.3*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-42*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**59**	*1*	**41**	**0.0**	*-100.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
LV	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**28**	*28*	**11**	*11*	**21**	*21*	**20**	**270.4**	*270.4*
LT	**24**	*7*	**0**	*-8*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-17*	**58**	*58*	**18**	**50.0**	*14.6*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**26**	*26*	**0**	*-72*	**0**	*0*	**31**	*31*	**24**	*24*	**19**	**88.8**	*-44.8*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**27**	*-73*	**73**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**29**	*29*	**56**	*56*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**14**	*14*	**0**	**64.6**	*-135.4*
PL	**42**	*26*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-84*	**58**	**24.0**	*21.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**15**	*15*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**53**	*53*	**32**	**22.0**	*22.0*
SI	**63**	*63*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**13**	*-45*	**24**	*24*	**0**	**10.3**	*10.3*
SK	**0**	*-26*	**0**	*-10*	**0**	*0*	**7**	*-1*	**0**	*-11*	**0**	*-31*	**93**	**750.0**	*614.6*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**42**	*42*	**0**	*0*	**58**	**0.0**	*0.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c5 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in THE public prosecution service?

(%)

(IF 'PUBLIC PROSECUTION SERVICE ', CODE 5 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**4**	*4*	**4**	*-4*	**20**	*17*	**1**	*-2*	**6**	*-3*	**27**	*8*	**39**	**165.8**	*-46.5*
BE	**21**	*21*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**22**	*22*	**20**	*20*	**37**	**10.0**	*10.0*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CZ	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**39.0**	*39.0*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**200.0**	*200.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**56**	*56*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**44**	*44*	**0**	**200.0**	*200.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**51**	*51*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*-75*	**24**	**67.0**	*67.0*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**100.0**	*100.0*
LV	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**72**	*72*	**28**	**0.0**	*0.0*
LT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-51*	**0**	*-49*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-358.2*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**33**	*-13*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**67**	**97.0**	*-3.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**64**	*64*	**0**	*-100*	**36**	**0.0**	*0.0*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**47**	*47*	**53**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SI	**31**	*31*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**45**	*45*	**0**	*0*	**24**	*24*	**0**	**369.6**	*369.6*
SK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-44*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c6 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in politicians at national, regional or local level?

(%)

(IF 'POLITICIANS AT NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR LOCAL LEVEL', CODE 6 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**14**	*13*	**7**	*-1*	**0**	*-2*	**2**	*-6*	**18**	*15*	**17**	*-30*	**42**	**112.7**	*-114.9*
BE	**3**	*3*	**9**	*9*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**19**	*19*	**28**	*28*	**42**	**67.2**	*-232.8*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**16**	*16*	**64**	*64*	**0**	**512.0**	*512.0*
CZ	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-25*	**35**	*35*	**65**	*14*	**0**	**0.0**	*-400.0*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**20**	*-20*	**0**	*0*	**13**	*13*	**0**	*-60*	**20**	*20*	**46**	**197.8**	*97.8*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-25*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*25*	**0**	*-41*	**75**	**0.0**	*-200.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**23**	*23*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**77**	**100.0**	*100.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**27**	*27*	**0**	*0*	**10**	*10*	**0**	*0*	**14**	*14*	**48**	**782.3**	*782.3*
IT	**11**	*11*	**0**	*-15*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**46**	*46*	**13**	*-41*	**30**	**10.0**	*-90.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**47**	*47*	**0**	*0*	**53**	**0.0**	*0.0*
LV	**0**	*0*	**11**	*11*	**0**	*0*	**18**	*18*	**0**	*-100*	**45**	*45*	**26**	**352.7**	*352.7*
LT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-23*	**46**	*46*	**0**	*-19*	**0**	*-19*	**0**	*-39*	**54**	**120.0**	*-587.9*
LU	**24**	*24*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**14**	*14*	**0**	*0*	**62**	**45.0**	*-55.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-61*	**0**	*-39*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-316.9*
NL	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**100.0**	*100.0*
AT	**24**	*11*	**12**	*12*	**0**	*-15*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**8**	*-65*	**36**	**32.6**	*-71.5*
PL	**19**	*19*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-23*	**30**	*30*	**0**	*-48*	**51**	**24.0**	*-226.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-42*	**85**	*57*	**15**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SI	**100**	*100*	**0**	*-23*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-28*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**21.4**	*-351.8*
SK	**0**	*0*	**10**	*10*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*-13*	**6**	*6*	**37**	*-25*	**24**	**560.0**	*89.2*
FI	**100**	*69*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-69*	**0**	**50.0**	*30.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**19**	*19*	**0**	*0*	**81**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**61**	*61*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**5**	*5*	**33**	**53.4**	*53.4*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c7 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in political parties? **(%)**

(IF 'POLITICAL PARTIES', CODE 7 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**13**	*8*	**7**	*-6*	**2**	*0*	**4**	*-17*	**20**	*8*	**17**	*1*	**38**	**220.5**	*-135.8*
BE	**9**	*9*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**17**	*17*	**8**	*8*	**32**	*1*	**34**	**511.3**	*511.3*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CZ	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-47*	**36**	*36*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**64**	*64*	**0**	**194.0**	*114.0*
DK	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**13.0**	*13.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**34**	*34*	**8**	*8*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**57**	**71.5**	*71.5*
EE	**28**	*28*	**22**	*22*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-27*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**50**	**55.4**	*-944.6*
IE	**39**	*39*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-18*	**0**	*-12*	**21**	*21*	**10**	*-37*	**30**	**2.7**	*-317.7*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**35**	*-23*	**0**	*0*	**65**	*65*	**0**	**1490.0**	*490.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-47*	**30**	*30*	**24**	*24*	**46**	**0.0**	*-600.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**15**	*15*	**8**	*8*	**17**	*17*	**17**	*17*	**6**	*6*	**36**	**1533.7**	*1533.7*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-50*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**64**	*14*	**19**	*19*	**17**	**0.0**	*-100.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**1000.0**	*1000.0*
LV	**21**	*21*	**10**	*10*	**0**	*0*	**47**	*47*	**0**	*0*	**22**	*22*	**0**	**221.1**	*221.1*
LT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-35*	**0**	*-31*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-34*	**0**	**0.0**	*-118.4*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**17**	*17*	**83**	**0.0**	*0.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*-300.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**27**	*27*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**13**	*13*	**0**	*0*	**60**	**100.0**	*100.0*
AT	**19**	*19*	**35**	*35*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**46**	*46*	**0**	*-71*	**0**	**56.0**	*56.0*
PL	**15**	*-10*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-37*	**18**	*18*	**14**	*-25*	**53**	**24.0**	*-220.7*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**39**	*39*	**0**	*0*	**61**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**11.0**	*11.0*
SI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**1000.0**	*1000.0*
SK	**32**	*32*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**28**	*28*	**0**	*0*	**24**	*24*	**16**	**242.9**	*242.9*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**33**	*33*	**0**	*-61*	**33**	*-6*	**0**	*0*	**33**	**111.0**	*-889.0*
SE	**9**	*9*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**91**	**10.0**	*10.0*
UK	**39**	*39*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**26**	*26*	**33**	**76.5**	*76.5*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c8 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in officials awarding public tenders?

(%)

(IF 'OFFICIALS AWARDING PUBLIC TENDERS', CODE 8 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**1**	*0*	**2**	*-2*	**3**	*1*	**16**	*-8*	**10**	*6*	**24**	*9*	**43**	**1738.7**	*-1465.8*
BE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**14**	*14*	**35**	*35*	**51**	**0.0**	*0.0*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**32**	*-12*	**0**	*0*	**46**	*-10*	**22**	**512.0**	*-9488.0*
CZ	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**38**	*-28*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-34*	**62**	**3887.0**	*2503.6*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**28**	*28*	**17**	*17*	**44**	*44*	**11**	**1000.0**	*1000.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-49*	**100**	*100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**33**	*33*	**36**	*36*	**0**	*0*	**30**	**800.0**	*800.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**78**	*78*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**22**	**200.0**	*200.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**30**	*30*	**24**	*24*	**29**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-54*	**17**	**414.5**	*-19585.5*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**50**	*50*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**50**	**150.0**	*150.0*
LV	**34**	*34*	**20**	*20*	**0**	*0*	**18**	*18*	**0**	*0*	**29**	*29*	**0**	**176.0**	*176.0*
LT	**0**	*-27*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-47*	**0**	*-26*	**100**	**0.0**	*-29.0*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-37*	**19**	*19*	**42**	*15*	**39**	**0.0**	*-10000.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**9**	*9*	**12**	*-24*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**38**	*26*	**16**	*-18*	**24**	**48.5**	*-51.5*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**27**	*-73*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**52**	**2359.0**	*-141.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**54**	*54*	**46**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**38**	*38*	**62**	*62*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**37**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**28**	*6*	**35**	**500.0**	*-9500.0*
SK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-25*	**52**	*-8*	**48**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*-117.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**33440.0**	*33440.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c9 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in officials issuing building permits?

(%)

(IF 'OFFICIALS ISSUING BUILDING PERMITS', CODE 9 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**6**	*4*	**2**	*-4*	**4**	*0*	**13**	*-5*	**6**	*-3*	**29**	*4*	**41**	**1097.5**	*-225.3*
BE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**65**	*65*	**17**	*17*	**18**	**0.0**	*0.0*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**16**	*-30*	**0**	*-16*	**34**	*13*	**49**	**25593.0**	*24986.3*
CZ	**10**	*-4*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-26*	**29**	*10*	**0**	*-16*	**10**	*10*	**51**	**1077.2**	*325.6*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**59**	*59*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**41**	**40.0**	*40.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*37*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**1000.0**	*-325.9*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**5000.0**	*5000.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HR	**0**	*0*	**30**	*30*	**9**	*9*	**0**	*-22*	**0**	*-20*	**24**	*4*	**36**	**86.6**	*-9913.4*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**41**	*41*	**59**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**57**	*57*	**43**	*43*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**1000.0**	*1000.0*
LV	**0**	*0*	**9**	*-10*	**8**	*-12*	**16**	*-24*	**35**	*35*	**26**	*5*	**6**	**307.0**	*-878.0*
LT	**15**	*1*	**0**	*-16*	**0**	*0*	**15**	*-12*	**10**	*10*	**41**	*-2*	**18**	**174.7**	*-454.1*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**1600.0**	*1600.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**42**	*17*	**0**	*0*	**35**	*35*	**24**	**383.6**	*-3616.4*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**37**	*37*	**6**	*-11*	**0**	*0*	**10**	*10*	**23**	*8*	**9**	*-49*	**16**	**124.6**	*24.6*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**7**	*7*	**20**	*-25*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*25*	**48**	**916.1**	*-1583.9*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**34**	*-66*	**66**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-23*	**21**	*21*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**63**	*43*	**16**	**109.0**	*39.0*
SI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-36*	**29**	*29*	**48**	*48*	**23**	**0.0**	*-6000.0*
SK	**0**	*0*	**35**	*35*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**27**	*27*	**38**	**100.0**	*-900.0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**50**	*50*	**0**	*0*	**50**	*50*	**0**	**1115.0**	*1115.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c10 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in officials issuing business permits?

(%)

(IF 'OFFICIALS ISSUING BUSINESS PERMITS', CODE 10 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**5**	*-2*	**8**	*7*	**5**	*2*	**13**	*0*	**11**	*7*	**22**	*-15*	**36**	**5187.6**	*4903.3*
BE	**11**	*11*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**37**	*37*	**40**	*40*	**12**	*12*	**0**	**2841.2**	*2841.2*
BG	**16**	*-18*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-28*	**23**	*6*	**47**	*26*	**14**	**26.0**	*-324.8*
CZ	**63**	*63*	**37**	*37*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**53.6**	*-512.9*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-56*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-46*	**0**	*-54*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-30*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**90.0**	*90.0*
HR	**9**	*9*	**8**	*8*	**26**	*26*	**18**	*18*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**39**	**343.9**	*343.9*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**60**	*60*	**40**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-50*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-50*	**0**	**5150.0**	*4950.0*
LV	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**13**	*13*	**30**	*30*	**36**	*-64*	**21**	**500.0**	*500.0*
LT	**0**	*-24*	**0**	*-23*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-28*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-25*	**100**	**0.0**	*-148.5*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**150.0**	*150.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**49**	*49*	**0**	*-18*	**0**	*-67*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**51**	**65.0**	*-198.5*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**49**	*49*	**0**	*0*	**29**	*29*	**0**	*0*	**22**	*-6*	**0**	*-50*	**0**	**105.5**	*105.5*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**80**	**23593.0**	*23593.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**15**	*15*	**0**	*0*	**22**	*22*	**48**	*48*	**15**	**109.0**	*84.0*
SI	**0**	*0*	**29**	*29*	**0**	*0*	**30**	*30*	**18**	*18*	**22**	*22*	**0**	**558.0**	*558.0*
SK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**5196.0**	*5076.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**2229.0**	*2229.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c11 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in the healthcare system? **(%)**

(IF 'THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM', CODE 11 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**21**	*8*	**7**	*2*	**6**	*-1*	**10**	*-1*	**13**	*9*	**20**	*-7*	**24**	**556.6**	*22.9*
BE	**13**	*-20*	**6**	*6*	**2**	*-7*	**4**	*4*	**9**	*9*	**34**	*34*	**32**	**114.9**	*71.0*
BG	**19**	*-7*	**9**	*-5*	**8**	*2*	**13**	*-7*	**11**	*6*	**30**	*10*	**10**	**144.0**	*-28.2*
CZ	**49**	*11*	**6**	*-7*	**6**	*-3*	**11**	*5*	**2**	*2*	**5**	*-13*	**20**	**182.7**	*43.8*
DK	**74**	*74*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-63*	**26**	**27.0**	*27.0*
DE	**61**	*61*	**0**	*-32*	**6**	*6*	**0**	*0*	**10**	*10*	**0**	*0*	**23**	**31.7**	*-58.1*
EE	**37**	*9*	**0**	*-10*	**9**	*9*	**0**	*-8*	**0**	*-7*	**34**	*3*	**19**	**67.7**	*-56.7*
IE	**4**	*-18*	**0**	*-7*	**10**	*10*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*-2*	**28**	*-21*	**37**	**160.9**	*98.3*
EL	**4**	*-1*	**11**	*11*	**9**	*-9*	**32**	*-9*	**7**	*3*	**30**	*10*	**7**	**458.4**	*83.4*
ES	**31**	*31*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**69**	**5.0**	*5.0*
FR	**21**	*21*	**9**	*-11*	**12**	*-18*	**25**	*-24*	**7**	*7*	**12**	*12*	**13**	**446.9**	*152.4*
HR	**18**	*18*	**14**	*-5*	**4**	*4*	**9**	*-17*	**0**	*-5*	**40**	*27*	**15**	**155.6**	*-458.3*
IT	**9**	*9*	**0**	*0*	**4**	*4*	**6**	*6*	**17**	*1*	**15**	*-12*	**49**	**333.9**	*333.9*
CY	**0**	*-15*	**15**	*15*	**0**	*-14*	**36**	*22*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-43*	**49**	**756.1**	*545.4*
LV	**35**	*12*	**5**	*-16*	**8**	*-8*	**11**	*-1*	**10**	*10*	**7**	*-6*	**25**	**619.5**	*491.7*
LT	**24**	*1*	**12**	*-2*	**9**	*1*	**2**	*-2*	**8**	*1*	**16**	*-3*	**29**	**101.5**	*24.8*
LU	**26**	*26*	**0**	*0*	**32**	*32*	**0**	*-100*	**42**	*42*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**119.5**	*-1380.5*
HU	**13**	*13*	**18**	*18*	**5**	*-9*	**5**	*-33*	**14**	*11*	**21**	*7*	**24**	**117.4**	*-3976.0*
MT	**17**	*-24*	**0**	*-59*	**21**	*21*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**62**	**122.6**	*49.0*
NL	**45**	*45*	**11**	*11*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**26**	*26*	**19**	**29.1**	*29.1*
AT	**22**	*8*	**9**	*-2*	**4**	*-5*	**9**	*9*	**8**	*2*	**26**	*-17*	**22**	**137.8**	*31.3*
PL	**31**	*13*	**2**	*2*	**3**	*-2*	**4**	*-2*	**7**	*6*	**16**	*-51*	**38**	**63.5**	*-41.0*
PT	**34**	*-27*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**66**	**15.0**	*-20.3*
RO	**12**	*3*	**2**	*-1*	**7**	*2*	**8**	*7*	**27**	*22*	**33**	*25*	**11**	**157.2**	*81.5*
SI	**56**	*56*	**12**	*12*	**3**	*-6*	**0**	*0*	**12**	*-3*	**9**	*-3*	**8**	**27.3**	*-172.7*
SK	**25**	*0*	**5**	*-4*	**4**	*-1*	**1**	*-9*	**16**	*10*	**23**	*-1*	**26**	**57.4**	*-97.2*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**33**	*33*	**52**	*52*	**0**	*0*	**16**	**25637.0**	*25637.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c12 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in the education sector? **(%)**

(IF 'THE EDUCATION SECTOR', CODE 12 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**17**	*12*	**5**	*4*	**13**	*10*	**3**	*-2*	**8**	*2*	**11**	*-27*	**43**	**141.7**	*-123.7*
BE	**34**	*-30*	**8**	*8*	**0**	*0*	**12**	*12*	**6**	*6*	**27**	*27*	**13**	**92.1**	*56.2*
BG	**48**	*17*	**0**	*0*	**6**	*6*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**36**	*-33*	**10**	**31.7**	*-18.3*
CZ	**24**	*24*	**0**	*0*	**9**	*-10*	**17**	*17*	**6**	*6*	**39**	*-7*	**6**	**126.2**	*-73.8*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**59**	*59*	**0**	*0*	**41**	*41*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-47*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**55.0**	*55.0*
EE	**13**	*13*	**21**	*21*	**0**	*0*	**8**	*8*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**58**	**233.9**	*233.9*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-53*	**0**	*0*	**36**	*36*	**34**	*34*	**30**	*-17*	**0**	**250.0**	*191.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**23**	*23*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**77**	**100.0**	*100.0*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**200.0**	*200.0*
HR	**0**	*-39*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-37*	**0**	*-24*	**0**	*0*	**26**	*26*	**74**	**0.0**	*-184.9*
IT	**18**	*18*	**0**	*0*	**26**	*26*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**8**	*-92*	**48**	**135.6**	*135.6*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**250.0**	*167.0*
LV	**29**	*29*	**0**	*-50*	**20**	*20*	**6**	*-44*	**4**	*4*	**13**	*13*	**28**	**165.4**	*-75.1*
LT	**14**	*-13*	**0**	*-9*	**0**	*-26*	**23**	*23*	**17**	*1*	**11**	*-5*	**35**	**2454.1**	*2372.9*
LU	**0**	*0*	**33**	*33*	**0**	*0*	**11**	*11*	**56**	*56*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**123.5**	*123.5*
HU	**18**	*18*	**7**	*7*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-48*	**25**	*25*	**5**	*5*	**45**	**22.4**	*-977.6*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**37**	*37*	**63**	*63*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**37**	*37*	**21**	*21*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**5**	*5*	**37**	**85.3**	*85.3*
AT	**19**	*19*	**6**	*6*	**0**	*0*	**5**	*5*	**29**	*29*	**18**	*18*	**23**	**412.8**	*412.8*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**7**	*7*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-81*	**93**	**118.0**	*118.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**29**	*24*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-6*	**11**	*2*	**37**	*18*	**22**	**38.8**	*-100.8*
SI	**30**	*30*	**21**	*21*	**14**	*14*	**0**	*0*	**16**	*16*	**19**	*-36*	**0**	**76.3**	*76.3*
SK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-10*	**17**	*1*	**13**	*2*	**71**	*43*	**0**	**500.0**	*238.5*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**24**	*24*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**41**	*41*	**0**	*0*	**34**	**163.9**	*163.9*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c13 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in inspectors (health and safety, construction, labour, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)?

(%)

(IF 'INSPECTORS', CODE 13 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**12**	*6*	**4**	*-14*	**5**	*-2*	**6**	*-1*	**15**	*11*	**13**	*-14*	**45**	**680.7**	*524.3*
BE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**24**	*24*	**31**	*31*	**45**	**0.0**	*-100.0*
BG	**0**	*-25*	**11**	*11*	**9**	*9*	**12**	*12*	**0**	*-29*	**49**	*27*	**19**	**155.7**	*105.7*
CZ	**24**	*-18*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**27**	*27*	**0**	*0*	**33**	*-25*	**17**	**2057.0**	*2018.0*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
DE	**9**	*9*	**0**	*0*	**14**	*14*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**77**	**112.2**	*112.2*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*53*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**2513.6**	*2111.0*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-36*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-109.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
FR	**36**	*36*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**64**	**20.0**	*-40.0*
HR	**12**	*12*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**14**	*14*	**20**	*20*	**31**	*31*	**22**	**2208.3**	*2208.3*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*25*	**58**	*58*	**0**	*0*	**16**	**3000.0**	*3000.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**200.0**	*200.0*
LV	**4**	*-38*	**45**	*45*	**0**	*0*	**9**	*9*	**9**	*-20*	**19**	*-9*	**15**	**119.8**	*99.1*
LT	**15**	*-4*	**0**	*-11*	**14**	*14*	**0**	*0*	**33**	*22*	**0**	*-47*	**38**	**106.9**	*73.9*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-30*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**18**	*18*	**82**	**0.0**	*-200.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**39**	*39*	**61**	**0.0**	*0.0*
AT	**14**	*10*	**22**	*1*	**31**	*31*	**0**	*0*	**20**	*20*	**13**	*-49*	**0**	**116.7**	*25.1*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-32*	**0**	*0*	**16**	*-52*	**84**	**0.0**	*-500.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**47**	*47*	**0**	*0*	**53**	*53*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**120.0**	*120.0*
RO	**31**	*20*	**0**	*-12*	**7**	*-17*	**0**	*0*	**21**	*10*	**33**	*33*	**9**	**56.2**	*-26.6*
SI	**0**	*0*	**16**	*16*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-39*	**28**	*28*	**23**	*-5*	**33**	**100.0**	*-200.0*
SK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-16*	**31**	*31*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*25*	**0**	*-70*	**44**	**150.0**	*50.0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-500.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
UK	**41**	*41*	**17**	*17*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**40**	**96.5**	*96.5*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c14 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in private companies? **(%)**

(IF 'PRIVATE COMPANIES', CODE 14 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**12**	*5*	**6**	*2*	**4**	*-3*	**21**	*-1*	**15**	*8*	**12**	*-16*	**31**	**930.0**	*230.2*
BE	**14**	*14*	**6**	*6*	**3**	*-15*	**8**	*-6*	**11**	*-3*	**11**	*-15*	**47**	**846.7**	*118.6*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**59**	*59*	**41**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CZ	**44**	*44*	**8**	*-8*	**9**	*-2*	**0**	*-12*	**13**	*13*	**17**	*-29*	**10**	**53.4**	*-269.9*
DK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-19*	**0**	*-12*	**0**	*-47*	**100**	**0.0**	*-500.0*
DE	**19**	*19*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**33**	*33*	**26**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**20**	**1316.9**	*1316.9*
EE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-17*	**0**	*0*	**76**	*45*	**0**	*-35*	**0**	*0*	**24**	**4038.2**	*3748.4*
IE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**12**	*12*	**0**	*-100*	**17**	*17*	**0**	*0*	**71**	**200.0**	*-300.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-40*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-150.0*
ES	**0**	*-15*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-34*	**0**	*-17*	**53**	*53*	**47**	**0.0**	*-712.1*
FR	**0**	*-18*	**15**	*15*	**14**	*14*	**38**	*-12*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-32*	**33**	**1111.3**	*532.9*
HR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**17**	*17*	**0**	*-55*	**19**	*19*	**28**	*-17*	**36**	**156.9**	*-1770.7*
IT	**6**	*6*	**11**	*11*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**14**	*14*	**19**	*19*	**49**	**67.2**	*67.2*
CY	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**0**	**100.0**	*100.0*
LV	**33**	*33*	**0**	*0*	**10**	*10*	**21**	*-27*	**5**	*-47*	**31**	*31*	**0**	**289.7**	*-424.3*
LT	**0**	*-15*	**0**	*0*	**51**	*51*	**0**	*-13*	**0**	*-28*	**0**	*-16*	**49**	**200.0**	*58.3*
LU	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**32**	*32*	**0**	*0*	**68**	**0.0**	*0.0*
HU	**12**	*-4*	**6**	*-7*	**4**	*-10*	**15**	*5*	**7**	*7*	**17**	*-18*	**39**	**170.3**	*36.8*
MT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**5000.0**	*4300.0*
NL	**10**	*10*	**11**	*11*	**0**	*0*	**17**	*17*	**0**	*0*	**26**	*26*	**35**	**144.4**	*144.4*
AT	**10**	*-12*	**4**	*-8*	**0**	*0*	**25**	*25*	**28**	*7*	**13**	*-32*	**19**	**2170.6**	*2115.2*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**27**	*27*	**16**	*16*	**31**	*-69*	**26**	**236.0**	*236.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**59**	*37*	**41**	*20*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SI	**12**	*12*	**17**	*17*	**4**	*4*	**44**	*23*	**13**	*13*	**9**	*-52*	**0**	**3501.0**	*3001.0*
SK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-13*	**13**	*13*	**11**	*-8*	**0**	*-9*	**18**	*-29*	**59**	**222.7**	*-50.4*
FI	**9**	*-49*	**0**	*-29*	**13**	*13*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-14*	**0**	*0*	**78**	**73.8**	*25.0*
SE	**40**	*40*	**4**	*-11*	**9**	*9*	**27**	*-30*	**7**	*7*	**0**	*0*	**13**	**232.0**	*-1457.1*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-49*	**59**	*8*	**41**	*41*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**620.7**	*-624.3*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB9c15 How much was the gift, favour, or extra money asked for or expected by your contact in banks and financial institutions?

(%)

(IF 'BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS', CODE 15 IN QB9b)

	1 - 50 euros		51 - 100 euros		101 - 200 euros		More than 200 euros		Do not remember		Refusal		Don't know	Average	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**14**	*13*	**5**	*4*	**6**	*2*	**7**	*-11*	**18**	*12*	**14**	*-38*	**36**	**690.1**	*267.2*
BE	**12**	*12*	**0**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**0**	*-62*	**10**	*10*	**38**	*38*	**38**	**47.9**	*-202.1*
BG	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-59*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**68**	*27*	**32**	**0.0**	*-100.0*
CZ	**47**	*47*	**10**	*10*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**18**	*18*	**24**	**24.5**	*24.5*
DK	**44**	*44*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-8*	**56**	*33*	**0**	**13.0**	*13.0*
DE	**41**	*41*	**10**	*10*	**0**	*0*	**15**	*15*	**34**	*34*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**585.3**	*585.3*
EE	**0**	*-100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*-50.0*
IE	**17**	*-39*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**9**	*9*	**0**	*0*	**74**	**50.0**	*40.0*
EL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
ES	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-47*	**0**	*-53*	**68**	*68*	**0**	*0*	**32**	**0.0**	*-465.1*
FR	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**44**	*44*	**17**	*17*	**19**	*19*	**0**	*0*	**20**	**275.3**	*275.3*
HR	**48**	*48*	**52**	*52*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**41.3**	*41.3*
IT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**27**	*27*	**0**	*0*	**73**	**0.0**	*0.0*
CY	**0**	*0*	**31**	*31*	**0**	*0*	**38**	*-62*	**0**	*0*	**31**	*31*	**0**	**319.3**	*-180.7*
LV	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**0.0**	*0.0*
LT	**0**	*0*	**66**	*66*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**34**	*34*	**0**	**100.0**	*100.0*
LU	**38**	*38*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**62**	**3.0**	*3.0*
HU	**0**	*0*	**9**	*9*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-100*	**8**	*8*	**17**	*17*	**66**	**81.0**	*-419.0*
MT	**0**	*0*	**100**	*100*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**100.0**	*100.0*
NL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**43**	*-1*	**0**	*-21*	**23**	*7*	**34**	**20000.0**	*19722.7*
AT	**25**	*25*	**23**	*23*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**9**	*9*	**29**	*-29*	**14**	**52.0**	*52.0*
PL	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**28**	*14*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-86*	**72**	**2359.0**	*1859.0*
PT	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
RO	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*-51*	**52**	*52*	**48**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SI	**30**	*30*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**19**	*-11*	**21**	*21*	**30**	*-15*	**0**	**793.5**	*-206.5*
SK	**25**	*25*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**22**	*22*	**0**	*-21*	**53**	**20.0**	*20.0*
FI	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**100**	**0.0**	*0.0*
SE	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**41**	*41*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**59**	**244.0**	*244.0*
UK	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**4**	*4*	**0**	*0*	**5**	*5*	**91**	**557.0**	*557.0*

Insufficient base: results should be interpreted with caution

QB10 If you were to experience or witness a case of corruption, would you know where to report it to? **(%)**

	Yes		No		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**47**	*-4*	**49**	*5*	**4**
BE	**35**	*-3*	**64**	*3*	**1**
BG	**28**	*-15*	**60**	*14*	**12**
CZ	**40**	*-10*	**56**	*13*	**4**
DK	**49**	*-5*	**49**	*6*	**2**
DE	**45**	*-8*	**51**	*9*	**4**
EE	**48**	*8*	**46**	*-12*	**6**
IE	**35**	*-6*	**62**	*11*	**3**
EL	**64**	*15*	**36**	*-11*	**0**
ES	**53**	*-1*	**46**	*3*	**1**
FR	**47**	*-2*	**52**	*3*	**1**
HR	**38**	*-9*	**60**	*12*	**2**
IT	**56**	*0*	**36**	*7*	**8**
CY	**56**	*-8*	**43**	*8*	**1**
LV	**53**	*13*	**46**	*-11*	**1**
LT	**52**	*10*	**45**	*-7*	**3**
LU	**54**	*-5*	**42**	*6*	**4**
HU	**24**	*-9*	**72**	*9*	**4**
MT	**51**	*-2*	**42**	*4*	**7**
NL	**50**	*8*	**48**	*-7*	**2**
AT	**33**	*-2*	**61**	*8*	**6**
PL	**41**	*-12*	**52**	*9*	**7**
PT	**48**	*6*	**49**	*-3*	**3**
RO	**41**	*-5*	**56**	*13*	**3**
SI	**55**	*-6*	**43**	*10*	**2**
SK	**37**	*-11*	**58**	*11*	**5**
FI	**59**	*-1*	**40**	*2*	**1**
SE	**48**	*-4*	**49**	*2*	**3**
UK	**49**	*-3*	**45**	*-1*	**6**

QB11 And if you wanted to complain about this case of corruption, whom would you trust most to deal with it? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	The police		The Justice (courts, tribunals, or public prosecution services)		Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) or other associations		Media, newspapers, journalists		National Ombudsman		A political representative (Member of the Parliament, of the local council)	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**60**	*3*	**25**	*-2*	**6**	*-1*	**14**	*-3*	**14**	*2*	**4**	*1*
BE	**57**	*1*	**31**	*-1*	**13**	*5*	**20**	*3*	**19**	*-2*	**8**	*2*
BG	**25**	*-11*	**7**	*0*	**4**	*-2*	**22**	*-7*	**17**	*7*	**2**	*1*
CZ	**61**	*12*	**11**	*2*	**4**	*-8*	**17**	*-9*	**18**	*-8*	**3**	*1*
DK	**73**	*-2*	**38**	*-5*	**5**	*1*	**26**	*-9*	**20**	*-4*	**8**	*-1*
DE	**69**	*2*	**32**	*-10*	**6**	*-4*	**13**	*-8*	**10**	*10*	**5**	*1*
EE	**62**	*8*	**25**	*1*	**2**	*-2*	**11**	*-7*	**14**	*2*	**3**	*0*
IE	**49**	*-2*	**13**	*6*	**8**	*2*	**17**	*4*	**25**	*-9*	**6**	*2*
EL	**64**	*13*	**34**	*5*	**4**	*-3*	**15**	*-1*	**28**	*6*	**1**	*1*
ES	**64**	*7*	**33**	*2*	**3**	*-2*	**10**	*-3*	**10**	*-1*	**1**	*0*
FR	**56**	*3*	**32**	*-3*	**10**	*1*	**13**	*-6*	**15**	*5*	**3**	*0*
HR	**34**	*0*	**11**	*-4*	**12**	*-5*	**29**	*-3*	**7**	*-1*	**1**	*0*
IT	**66**	*3*	**14**	*-6*	**4**	*-2*	**15**	*3*	**3**	*2*	**3**	*2*
CY	**50**	*3*	**18**	*1*	**5**	*-6*	**26**	*-3*	**29**	*-5*	**5**	*-3*
LV	**35**	*6*	**10**	*3*	**5**	*0*	**26**	*3*	**19**	*5*	**2**	*0*
LT	**37**	*11*	**12**	*1*	**3**	*-2*	**27**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*1*
LU	**63**	*7*	**38**	*4*	**11**	*1*	**15**	*-8*	**17**	*-8*	**4**	*-2*
HU	**35**	*-3*	**18**	*-5*	**10**	*-1*	**13**	*-2*	**17**	*-4*	**5**	*2*
MT	**53**	*-6*	**14**	*7*	**5**	*-2*	**9**	*2*	**15**	*5*	**5**	*1*
NL	**61**	*8*	**47**	*14*	**5**	*1*	**18**	*-2*	**49**	*1*	**11**	*3*
AT	**53**	*12*	**37**	*4*	**11**	*-2*	**16**	*-6*	**23**	*-6*	**7**	*2*
PL	**52**	*-1*	**15**	*-8*	**5**	*2*	**15**	*-4*	**11**	*-3*	**2**	*1*
PT	**50**	*1*	**23**	*7*	**4**	*-1*	**14**	*6*	**7**	*0*	**1**	*0*
RO	**44**	*-4*	**11**	*-2*	**7**	*3*	**17**	*-2*	**8**	*2*	**4**	*2*
SI	**49**	*2*	**11**	*3*	**8**	*0*	**21**	*-4*	**17**	*-8*	**1**	*0*
SK	**50**	*-3*	**10**	*0*	**6**	*-4*	**24**	*-3*	**12**	*-4*	**4**	*0*
FI	**82**	*2*	**27**	*-4*	**3**	*-3*	**12**	*-1*	**18**	*-3*	**3**	*0*
SE	**73**	*8*	**69**	*12*	**8**	*-1*	**24**	*-4*	**33**	*12*	**10**	*5*
UK	**65**	*2*	**20**	*5*	**6**	*-2*	**8**	*-1*	**19**	*-3*	**9**	*0*

QB11 And if you wanted to complain about this case of corruption, whom would you trust most to deal with it? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

	Specialised anti-corruption agency		Trade Unions		EU Institutions		Other (SPONTANEOUS)		None (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**10**	*1*	**7**	*1*	**4**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**7**	*1*	**8**
BE	**0**	*0*	**15**	*-2*	**8**	*2*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*-5*	**3**
BG	**22**	*0*	**1**	*-2*	**5**	*0*	**3**	*2*	**16**	*7*	**21**
CZ	**0**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*-1*	**3**	*2*	**7**	*-2*	**6**
DK	**0**	*0*	**14**	*-7*	**5**	*-2*	**5**	*4*	**3**	*2*	**4**
DE	**0**	*0*	**5**	*-2*	**2**	*-1*	**1**	*-1*	**7**	*3*	**7**
EE	**0**	*0*	**3**	*-2*	**6**	*-1*	**4**	*2*	**8**	*-3*	**10**
IE	**0**	*0*	**6**	*1*	**6**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**8**	*-1*	**12**
EL	**0**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**7**	*2*	**4**	*3*	**10**	*-2*	**1**
ES	**12**	*3*	**4**	*0*	**2**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**3**
FR	**22**	*0*	**9**	*-1*	**3**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**5**	*0*	**7**
HR	**27**	*27*	**6**	*3*	**9**	*0*	**5**	*3*	**8**	*-5*	**5**
IT	**15**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**5**	*-2*	**7**
CY	**0**	*0*	**1**	*-2*	**7**	*-1*	**6**	*4*	**11**	*-4*	**3**
LV	**30**	*-2*	**6**	*2*	**10**	*2*	**4**	*3*	**12**	*-4*	**4**
LT	**33**	*4*	**2**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**8**	*4*	**10**	*-3*	**5**
LU	**0**	*0*	**12**	*-3*	**5**	*-3*	**6**	*4*	**5**	*1*	**4**
HU	**0**	*0*	**6**	*4*	**6**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**15**	*3*	**14**
MT	**15**	*15*	**4**	*2*	**10**	*4*	**2**	*0*	**8**	*3*	**11**
NL	**0**	*0*	**16**	*2*	**5**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**1**	*-1*	**2**
AT	**28**	*1*	**10**	*-2*	**6**	*3*	**3**	*1*	**7**	*0*	**6**
PL	**15**	*-1*	**4**	*2*	**3**	*-2*	**4**	*2*	**6**	*2*	**14**
PT	**8**	*0*	**3**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**16**	*6*	**16**
RO	**32**	*4*	**3**	*2*	**9**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**10**	*-1*	**13**
SI	**28**	*-18*	**4**	*2*	**11**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**12**	*5*	**4**
SK	**0**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**5**	*0*	**7**	*6*	**8**	*0*	**12**
FI	**0**	*0*	**10**	*0*	**3**	*-2*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*-1*	**3**
SE	**0**	*0*	**18**	*9*	**11**	*6*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**2**
UK	**0**	*0*	**10**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**6**	*2*	**8**

QB12 In the last 12 months, have you experienced or witnessed any case of corruption? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)

	Yes, experienced		Yes, witnessed		No		Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know	Total 'Yes'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**2**	*-3*	**3**	*0*	**93**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**1**	**5**	*-3*
BE	**3**	*-1*	**5**	*1*	**92**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**8**	*1*
BG	**6**	*-4*	**7**	*3*	**78**	*-6*	**5**	*4*	**5**	**12**	*-1*
CZ	**3**	*-7*	**5**	*0*	**90**	*7*	**2**	*-1*	**1**	**7**	*-6*
DK	**0**	*-2*	**3**	*-1*	**96**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**3**	*-2*
DE	**1**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**95**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	**3**	*0*
EE	**3**	*-2*	**2**	*0*	**94**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**1**	**5**	*-2*
IE	**2**	*-2*	**3**	*0*	**94**	*3*	**0**	*-1*	**1**	**5**	*-2*
EL	**7**	*-2*	**3**	*-2*	**90**	*6*	**1**	*-2*	**0**	**9**	*-4*
ES	**2**	*-1*	**3**	*-2*	**95**	*4*	**1**	*0*	**0**	**4**	*-4*
FR	**1**	*-2*	**4**	*0*	**95**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**5**	*-1*
HR	**9**	*2*	**9**	*5*	**80**	*-7*	**3**	*2*	**0**	**16**	*5*
IT	**1**	*-2*	**3**	*-1*	**93**	*3*	**1**	*-2*	**1**	**4**	*-2*
CY	**4**	*-3*	**3**	*-2*	**93**	*5*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	**7**	*-5*
LV	**5**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**91**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	**8**	*0*
LT	**5**	*-17*	**4**	*-2*	**91**	*18*	**1**	*0*	**0**	**8**	*-17*
LU	**2**	*-1*	**5**	*1*	**92**	*-2*	**1**	*1*	**0**	**7**	*1*
HU	**6**	*-7*	**4**	*2*	**87**	*7*	**2**	*-2*	**1**	**10**	*-4*
MT	**5**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**90**	*-3*	**1**	*0*	**1**	**8**	*4*
NL	**3**	*-2*	**2**	*-1*	**94**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**5**	*-2*
AT	**3**	*-2*	**5**	*-2*	**90**	*6*	**2**	*-4*	**1**	**7**	*-2*
PL	**3**	*-10*	**4**	*1*	**91**	*8*	**1**	*0*	**2**	**7**	*-9*
PT	**1**	*-1*	**2**	*-1*	**96**	*2*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	**3**	*-2*
RO	**3**	*-10*	**3**	*1*	**90**	*11*	**2**	*-3*	**2**	**6**	*-8*
SI	**3**	*-2*	**4**	*-1*	**92**	*2*	**1**	*-1*	**0**	**7**	*-1*
SK	**5**	*-11*	**5**	*-2*	**87**	*13*	**3**	*-1*	**1**	**9**	*-12*
FI	**0**	*-2*	**1**	*-1*	**98**	*2*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	**1**	*-2*
SE	**2**	*0*	**4**	*1*	**94**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**6**	*1*
UK	**2**	*2*	**3**	*-1*	**96**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**0**	**4**	*0*

QB13 Did you report it to anyone or not?
(%)

(IF 'HAS EXPERIENCED OR WITNESSED A CASE OF CORRUPTION', CODE 1 OR 2 IN QB12)

	Yes		No		Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**18**	*6*	**81**	*7*	**1**	*-5*	**0**
BE	**36**	*15*	**64**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
BG	**11**	*7*	**86**	*-2*	**2**	*-5*	**1**
CZ	**10**	*0*	**89**	*29*	**1**	*-28*	**0**
DK	**5**	*-3*	**95**	*18*	**0**	*-15*	**0**
DE	**20**	*2*	**79**	*17*	**1**	*-14*	**0**
EE	**15**	*6*	**85**	*-5*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
IE	**18**	*4*	**81**	*1*	**1**	*-3*	**0**
EL	**4**	*0*	**96**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
ES	**23**	*-1*	**77**	*8*	**0**	*-6*	**0**
FR	**14**	*-5*	**86**	*7*	**0**	*0*	**0**
HR	**4**	*1*	**95**	*18*	**1**	*-4*	**0**
IT	**11**	*-4*	**85**	*10*	**2**	*-8*	**2**
CY	**25**	*12*	**75**	*-12*	**0**	*0*	**0**
LV	**11**	*3*	**89**	*-3*	**0**	*0*	**0**
LT	**7**	*5*	**93**	*33*	**0**	*-38*	**0**
LU	**30**	*13*	**70**	*-6*	**0**	*-2*	**0**
HU	**3**	*-1*	**97**	*29*	**0**	*-3*	**0**
MT	**36**	*18*	**58**	*-13*	**6**	*3*	**0**
NL	**39**	*3*	**61**	*7*	**0**	*0*	**0**
AT	**18**	*4*	**79**	*21*	**0**	*-18*	**3**
PL	**9**	*8*	**91**	*-7*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
PT	**19**	*11*	**77**	*2*	**0**	*-17*	**4**
RO	**9**	*6*	**91**	*51*	**0**	*-4*	**0**
SI	**7**	*1*	**93**	*5*	**0**	*-4*	**0**
SK	**5**	*4*	**91**	*-5*	**4**	*1*	**0**
FI	**13**	*-18*	**87**	*35*	**0**	*-17*	**0**
SE	**43**	*15*	**57**	*-15*	**0**	*0*	**0**
UK	**46**	*26*	**52**	*-22*	**2**	*2*	**0**

QB14 I am going to read out some possible reasons why people may decide not to report a case of corruption. Please tell me those which you think are the most important? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

	Do not know where to report it to		Difficult to prove anything		Reporting it would be pointless because those responsible will not be punished		Those who report cases get into trouble with the police or other authorities		Everyone knows about these cases and no one reports them		It is not worth the effort of reporting it	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**22**	*1*	**45**	*-2*	**32**	*-1*	**18**	*-2*	**19**	*-1*	**16**	*0*
BE	**32**	*6*	**55**	*1*	**30**	*1*	**17**	*-4*	**17**	*0*	**18**	*-1*
BG	**20**	*-10*	**35**	*-12*	**40**	*4*	**34**	*3*	**23**	*1*	**18**	*-1*
CZ	**13**	*2*	**55**	*2*	**40**	*-4*	**30**	*-9*	**21**	*-1*	**20**	*5*
DK	**29**	*3*	**53**	*-5*	**25**	*-2*	**9**	*-2*	**10**	*-2*	**18**	*-1*
DE	**16**	*-2*	**46**	*-8*	**27**	*0*	**17**	*-3*	**12**	*-2*	**13**	*-1*
EE	**18**	*-2*	**47**	*-5*	**29**	*-5*	**20**	*-5*	**14**	*-3*	**23**	*2*
IE	**25**	*2*	**39**	*-2*	**32**	*-5*	**19**	*3*	**15**	*-4*	**24**	*1*
EL	**14**	*1*	**46**	*6*	**52**	*2*	**31**	*8*	**38**	*7*	**16**	*0*
ES	**21**	*0*	**42**	*0*	**31**	*-15*	**23**	*1*	**18**	*0*	**17**	*-6*
FR	**26**	*0*	**58**	*-1*	**27**	*2*	**16**	*1*	**16**	*-3*	**7**	*1*
HR	**14**	*1*	**35**	*-10*	**38**	*0*	**21**	*-1*	**28**	*-2*	**28**	*2*
IT	**14**	*2*	**29**	*-6*	**38**	*0*	**18**	*-3*	**36**	*7*	**14**	*6*
CY	**13**	*1*	**41**	*-5*	**48**	*-10*	**36**	*7*	**30**	*1*	**15**	*-8*
LV	**12**	*-3*	**38**	*-2*	**48**	*7*	**25**	*4*	**23**	*2*	**25**	*-2*
LT	**14**	*-3*	**45**	*3*	**41**	*-2*	**28**	*-2*	**25**	*3*	**17**	*0*
LU	**22**	*1*	**56**	*-3*	**25**	*-2*	**15**	*-10*	**17**	*-4*	**8**	*-1*
HU	**25**	*3*	**47**	*-5*	**36**	*-2*	**17**	*-2*	**22**	*-5*	**20**	*0*
MT	**11**	*-4*	**27**	*-8*	**33**	*13*	**29**	*3*	**16**	*-3*	**19**	*5*
NL	**34**	*5*	**55**	*8*	**33**	*2*	**24**	*1*	**13**	*2*	**15**	*0*
AT	**25**	*-2*	**41**	*-12*	**29**	*-9*	**22**	*1*	**23**	*-5*	**26**	*1*
PL	**14**	*2*	**35**	*-2*	**26**	*-2*	**17**	*-5*	**20**	*-4*	**17**	*-2*
PT	**18**	*-3*	**44**	*6*	**42**	*9*	**19**	*1*	**23**	*5*	**29**	*4*
RO	**20**	*-5*	**35**	*-6*	**30**	*-2*	**24**	*2*	**28**	*-1*	**15**	*2*
SI	**13**	*-3*	**45**	*-4*	**39**	*-11*	**18**	*-6*	**28**	*5*	**25**	*0*
SK	**19**	*5*	**40**	*-5*	**32**	*-7*	**27**	*-9*	**27**	*-5*	**19**	*2*
FI	**27**	*6*	**55**	*-8*	**28**	*-2*	**13**	*0*	**12**	*-2*	**24**	*-2*
SE	**35**	*2*	**57**	*-5*	**31**	*4*	**9**	*0*	**17**	*0*	**19**	*-5*
UK	**34**	*6*	**48**	*-2*	**30**	*-4*	**10**	*-3*	**10**	*-2*	**18**	*-4*

QB14 I am going to read out some possible reasons why people may decide not to report a case of corruption. Please tell me those which you think are the most important? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

	There is no protection for those who report corruption		No one wants to betray anyone		Other (SPONTANEOUS)		None (SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2
EU28	**29**	*-2*	**18**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**4**	*1*	**6**
BE	**27**	*-2*	**27**	*5*	**1**	*-2*	**1**	*-1*	**1**
BG	**38**	*-3*	**4**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**6**
CZ	**27**	*-3*	**14**	*2*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**2**
DK	**21**	*-3*	**33**	*0*	**5**	*3*	**5**	*1*	**5**
DE	**23**	*-3*	**23**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**11**	*4*	**6**
EE	**22**	*-2*	**26**	*1*	**4**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**8**
IE	**34**	*3*	**16**	*0*	**1**	*-1*	**3**	*0*	**5**
EL	**34**	*4*	**15**	*4*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*-2*	**0**
ES	**29**	*4*	**15**	*8*	**3**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**3**
FR	**32**	*0*	**23**	*-2*	**2**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**5**
HR	**29**	*-14*	**18**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**
IT	**37**	*-3*	**8**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**3**	*-1*	**8**
CY	**51**	*2*	**11**	*-3*	**3**	*2*	**0**	*-1*	**0**
LV	**29**	*1*	**18**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**3**
LT	**35**	*2*	**20**	*3*	**3**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**
LU	**28**	*0*	**18**	*1*	**5**	*3*	**5**	*2*	**6**
HU	**27**	*-2*	**16**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**2**
MT	**41**	*0*	**14**	*5*	**5**	*3*	**1**	*1*	**10**
NL	**49**	*8*	**23**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**1**	*-2*	**1**
AT	**20**	*-1*	**27**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**4**	*2*	**4**
PL	**21**	*-3*	**26**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**9**
PT	**31**	*1*	**9**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**2**	*-1*	**6**
RO	**30**	*-5*	**13**	*1*	**3**	*3*	**3**	*2*	**9**
SI	**27**	*-13*	**19**	*7*	**4**	*2*	**2**	*2*	**1**
SK	**31**	*-4*	**20**	*6*	**3**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**3**
FI	**14**	*-1*	**19**	*1*	**3**	*-1*	**6**	*3*	**4**
SE	**31**	*2*	**25**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**1**
UK	**28**	*-6*	**13**	*-1*	**1**	*-2*	**4**	*2*	**9**

QB15.1 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

There is corruption in the local or regional public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**28**	*-3*	**44**	*-2*	**13**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**11**	**72**	*-5*	**17**	*2*
BE	**23**	*5*	**52**	*-3*	**17**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**4**	**75**	*2*	**21**	*-1*
BG	**48**	*15*	**38**	*-8*	**2**	*-3*	**1**	*-1*	**11**	**86**	*7*	**3**	*-4*
CZ	**31**	*-9*	**50**	*1*	**10**	*5*	**1**	*1*	**8**	**81**	*-8*	**11**	*6*
DK	**14**	*6*	**26**	*-3*	**25**	*-1*	**27**	*-6*	**8**	**40**	*3*	**52**	*-7*
DE	**15**	*-4*	**47**	*-3*	**23**	*4*	**5**	*3*	**10**	**62**	*-7*	**28**	*7*
EE	**18**	*0*	**51**	*1*	**10**	*-4*	**3**	*-2*	**18**	**69**	*1*	**13**	*-6*
IE	**23**	*-7*	**39**	*-7*	**13**	*2*	**6**	*3*	**19**	**62**	*-14*	**19**	*5*
EL	**45**	*-10*	**46**	*6*	**3**	*1*	**0**	*-1*	**6**	**91**	*-4*	**3**	*0*
ES	**51**	*-11*	**37**	*8*	**3**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**8**	**88**	*-3*	**4**	*0*
FR	**27**	*2*	**44**	*-6*	**12**	*-2*	**3**	*1*	**14**	**71**	*-4*	**15**	*-1*
HR	**49**	*-4*	**41**	*3*	**4**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**4**	**90**	*-1*	**6**	*3*
IT	**42**	*-8*	**46**	*4*	**5**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**7**	**88**	*-4*	**5**	*1*
CY	**57**	*8*	**31**	*-4*	**3**	*-3*	**1**	*-1*	**8**	**88**	*4*	**4**	*-4*
LV	**24**	*-2*	**45**	*-5*	**13**	*4*	**3**	*2*	**15**	**69**	*-7*	**16**	*6*
LT	**33**	*-13*	**53**	*13*	**5**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**8**	**86**	*0*	**6**	*1*
LU	**11**	*-5*	**39**	*-3*	**15**	*-8*	**8**	*1*	**27**	**50**	*-8*	**23**	*-7*
HU	**29**	*2*	**48**	*1*	**10**	*-3*	**5**	*3*	**8**	**77**	*3*	**15**	*0*
MT	**18**	*-1*	**36**	*-7*	**16**	*9*	**8**	*0*	**22**	**54**	*-8*	**24**	*9*
NL	**9**	*-6*	**36**	*-7*	**29**	*3*	**16**	*9*	**10**	**45**	*-13*	**45**	*12*
AT	**14**	*-8*	**53**	*3*	**19**	*1*	**7**	*4*	**7**	**67**	*-5*	**26**	*5*
PL	**14**	*-7*	**53**	*-1*	**13**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**17**	**67**	*-8*	**16**	*3*
PT	**42**	*9*	**46**	*-3*	**2**	*-3*	**1**	*0*	**9**	**88**	*6*	**3**	*-3*
RO	**51**	*7*	**34**	*-5*	**7**	*3*	**2**	*0*	**6**	**85**	*2*	**9**	*3*
SI	**37**	*-14*	**45**	*9*	**8**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**8**	**82**	*-5*	**10**	*3*
SK	**33**	*0*	**41**	*-7*	**14**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**11**	**74**	*-7*	**15**	*3*
FI	**7**	*-2*	**29**	*-7*	**34**	*2*	**21**	*4*	**9**	**36**	*-9*	**55**	*6*
SE	**18**	*-6*	**37**	*-8*	**21**	*5*	**16**	*7*	**8**	**55**	*-14*	**37**	*12*
UK	**16**	*-1*	**38**	*-11*	**18**	*1*	**6**	*1*	**22**	**54**	*-12*	**24**	*2*

QB15.2 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

There is corruption in the national public institutions in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**32**	*-3*	**41**	*-4*	**12**	*2*	**4**	*2*	**11**	**73**	*-7*	**16**	*4*
BE	**22**	*3*	**47**	*-8*	**21**	*4*	**5**	*2*	**5**	**69**	*-5*	**26**	*6*
BG	**56**	*17*	**31**	*-12*	**2**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**10**	**87**	*5*	**3**	*-1*
CZ	**44**	*-10*	**42**	*2*	**6**	*4*	**1**	*1*	**7**	**86**	*-8*	**7**	*5*
DK	**14**	*6*	**27**	*-3*	**25**	*-2*	**26**	*-5*	**8**	**41**	*3*	**51**	*-7*
DE	**19**	*-3*	**48**	*-4*	**18**	*3*	**4**	*3*	**11**	**67**	*-7*	**22**	*6*
EE	**17**	*-4*	**51**	*-2*	**11**	*-2*	**3**	*1*	**18**	**68**	*-6*	**14**	*-1*
IE	**22**	*-8*	**40**	*-6*	**13**	*2*	**6**	*3*	**19**	**62**	*-14*	**19**	*5*
EL	**50**	*-11*	**43**	*7*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**4**	**93**	*-4*	**3**	*2*
ES	**56**	*-12*	**33**	*6*	**2**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**8**	**89**	*-6*	**3**	*1*
FR	**31**	*5*	**44**	*-6*	**10**	*-2*	**3**	*1*	**12**	**75**	*-1*	**13**	*-1*
HR	**50**	*-5*	**39**	*1*	**6**	*4*	**2**	*2*	**3**	**89**	*-4*	**8**	*6*
IT	**49**	*-7*	**38**	*1*	**6**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**6**	**87**	*-6*	**7**	*3*
CY	**53**	*-2*	**33**	*0*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**9**	**86**	*-2*	**5**	*1*
LV	**28**	*-3*	**46**	*-4*	**10**	*5*	**2**	*1*	**14**	**74**	*-7*	**12**	*6*
LT	**32**	*-9*	**50**	*7*	**6**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**11**	**82**	*-2*	**7**	*3*
LU	**11**	*-5*	**37**	*-8*	**18**	*-3*	**7**	*1*	**27**	**48**	*-13*	**25**	*-2*
HU	**36**	*8*	**40**	*-4*	**11**	*-1*	**5**	*2*	**8**	**76**	*4*	**16**	*1*
MT	**21**	*-2*	**42**	*-4*	**10**	*5*	**7**	*3*	**20**	**63**	*-6*	**17**	*8*
NL	**10**	*-3*	**33**	*-11*	**30**	*3*	**17**	*10*	**10**	**43**	*-14*	**47**	*13*
AT	**19**	*-8*	**41**	*-5*	**21**	*5*	**12**	*9*	**7**	**60**	*-13*	**33**	*14*
PL	**26**	*0*	**48**	*-4*	**9**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**15**	**74**	*-4*	**11**	*1*
PT	**44**	*7*	**45**	*-4*	**3**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**7**	**89**	*3*	**4**	*-1*
RO	**51**	*9*	**31**	*-9*	**10**	*5*	**3**	*2*	**5**	**82**	*0*	**13**	*7*
SI	**45**	*-15*	**41**	*10*	**6**	*2*	**2**	*2*	**6**	**86**	*-5*	**8**	*4*
SK	**41**	*4*	**42**	*-7*	**7**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**10**	**83**	*-3*	**7**	*0*
FI	**7**	*-3*	**30**	*-11*	**35**	*4*	**20**	*8*	**8**	**37**	*-14*	**55**	*12*
SE	**16**	*-5*	**40**	*-6*	**21**	*3*	**15**	*6*	**8**	**56**	*-11*	**36**	*9*
UK	**19**	*-2*	**38**	*-13*	**17**	*4*	**6**	*2*	**20**	**57**	*-15*	**23**	*6*

QB15.3 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
Corruption is part of the business culture in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**24**	*-2*	**38**	*-3*	**19**	*1*	**9**	*2*	**10**	**62**	*-5*	**28**	*3*
BE	**21**	*4*	**42**	*-5*	**23**	*-2*	**10**	*3*	**4**	**63**	*-1*	**33**	*1*
BG	**46**	*19*	**30**	*-13*	**8**	*0*	**2**	*-1*	**14**	**76**	*6*	**10**	*-1*
CZ	**31**	*-10*	**46**	*-1*	**15**	*9*	**3**	*2*	**5**	**77**	*-11*	**18**	*11*
DK	**7**	*2*	**16**	*1*	**24**	*-1*	**47**	*-5*	**6**	**23**	*3*	**71**	*-6*
DE	**14**	*-2*	**36**	*-3*	**30**	*1*	**11**	*3*	**9**	**50**	*-5*	**41**	*4*
EE	**11**	*-7*	**37**	*-5*	**23**	*2*	**12**	*3*	**17**	**48**	*-12*	**35**	*5*
IE	**22**	*-8*	**43**	*-2*	**13**	*-1*	**8**	*5*	**14**	**65**	*-10*	**21**	*4*
EL	**41**	*-2*	**43**	*-1*	**9**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**4**	**84**	*-3*	**12**	*3*
ES	**36**	*-6*	**39**	*4*	**9**	*0*	**5**	*-1*	**11**	**75**	*-2*	**14**	*-1*
FR	**22**	*3*	**36**	*-7*	**22**	*1*	**8**	*0*	**12**	**58**	*-4*	**30**	*1*
HR	**33**	*-13*	**42**	*4*	**15**	*8*	**4**	*2*	**6**	**75**	*-9*	**19**	*10*
IT	**41**	*-8*	**43**	*2*	**7**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**7**	**84**	*-6*	**9**	*2*
CY	**55**	*5*	**38**	*0*	**2**	*-2*	**1**	*-1*	**4**	**93**	*5*	**3**	*-3*
LV	**20**	*2*	**32**	*-10*	**19**	*4*	**11**	*5*	**18**	**52**	*-8*	**30**	*9*
LT	**23**	*-9*	**44**	*3*	**13**	*4*	**5**	*2*	**15**	**67**	*-6*	**18**	*6*
LU	**8**	*-4*	**27**	*-4*	**23**	*-5*	**17**	*2*	**25**	**35**	*-8*	**40**	*-3*
HU	**30**	*6*	**46**	*-2*	**12**	*-7*	**5**	*2*	**7**	**76**	*4*	**17**	*-5*
MT	**24**	*3*	**42**	*2*	**10**	*-1*	**5**	*-5*	**19**	**66**	*5*	**15**	*-6*
NL	**7**	*-5*	**28**	*-2*	**32**	*-6*	**29**	*13*	**4**	**35**	*-7*	**61**	*7*
AT	**15**	*-2*	**35**	*-11*	**30**	*4*	**16**	*10*	**4**	**50**	*-13*	**46**	*14*
PL	**16**	*-6*	**46**	*-3*	**17**	*5*	**6**	*2*	**15**	**62**	*-9*	**23**	*7*
PT	**29**	*10*	**50**	*6*	**9**	*-3*	**1**	*-4*	**11**	**79**	*16*	**10**	*-7*
RO	**45**	*10*	**35**	*-5*	**10**	*3*	**4**	*2*	**6**	**80**	*5*	**14**	*5*
SI	**34**	*-6*	**42**	*4*	**13**	*2*	**5**	*1*	**6**	**76**	*-2*	**18**	*3*
SK	**41**	*3*	**40**	*-11*	**8**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**10**	**81**	*-8*	**9**	*3*
FI	**4**	*-2*	**24**	*-5*	**34**	*-1*	**32**	*6*	**6**	**28**	*-7*	**66**	*5*
SE	**8**	*0*	**22**	*-5*	**29**	*0*	**36**	*4*	**5**	**30**	*-5*	**65**	*4*
UK	**17**	*-2*	**34**	*-9*	**23**	*0*	**10**	*4*	**16**	**51**	*-11*	**33**	*4*

QB15.4 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
You are personally affected by corruption in your daily life (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**9**	*-1*	**16**	*0*	**17**	*-4*	**52**	*3*	**6**	**25**	*-1*	**69**	*-1*
BE	**4**	*2*	**11**	*1*	**21**	*3*	**62**	*-7*	**2**	**15**	*3*	**83**	*-4*
BG	**10**	*4*	**17**	*2*	**20**	*-8*	**41**	*0*	**12**	**27**	*6*	**61**	*-8*
CZ	**4**	*-5*	**15**	*-4*	**36**	*-3*	**39**	*12*	**6**	**19**	*-9*	**75**	*9*
DK	**1**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**5**	*-2*	**88**	*-1*	**3**	**4**	*1*	**93**	*-3*
DE	**1**	*-1*	**5**	*1*	**14**	*0*	**76**	*-2*	**4**	**6**	*0*	**90**	*-2*
EE	**2**	*-5*	**8**	*-7*	**17**	*2*	**63**	*5*	**10**	**10**	*-12*	**80**	*7*
IE	**7**	*-1*	**17**	*-2*	**17**	*-5*	**49**	*7*	**10**	**24**	*-3*	**66**	*2*
EL	**14**	*-15*	**32**	*-2*	**31**	*8*	**22**	*11*	**1**	**46**	*-17*	**53**	*19*
ES	**24**	*-7*	**34**	*2*	**14**	*-2*	**24**	*7*	**4**	**58**	*-5*	**38**	*5*
FR	**2**	*1*	**6**	*1*	**9**	*-6*	**78**	*2*	**5**	**8**	*2*	**87**	*-4*
HR	**23**	*-4*	**36**	*8*	**23**	*-5*	**15**	*2*	**3**	**59**	*4*	**38**	*-3*
IT	**16**	*-2*	**25**	*1*	**19**	*-1*	**32**	*-1*	**8**	**41**	*-1*	**51**	*-2*
CY	**25**	*-2*	**25**	*-5*	**19**	*-5*	**28**	*13*	**3**	**50**	*-7*	**47**	*8*
LV	**6**	*1*	**10**	*-5*	**21**	*-8*	**57**	*11*	**6**	**16**	*-4*	**78**	*3*
LT	**5**	*-5*	**19**	*0*	**26**	*2*	**45**	*4*	**5**	**24**	*-5*	**71**	*6*
LU	**1**	*-1*	**4**	*-1*	**13**	*-1*	**68**	*-10*	**14**	**5**	*-2*	**81**	*-11*
HU	**8**	*4*	**18**	*3*	**21**	*-8*	**49**	*0*	**4**	**26**	*7*	**70**	*-8*
MT	**8**	*0*	**24**	*3*	**24**	*0*	**32**	*-4*	**12**	**32**	*3*	**56**	*-4*
NL	**1**	*0*	**3**	*-5*	**11**	*-5*	**84**	*11*	**1**	**4**	*-5*	**95**	*6*
AT	**7**	*3*	**11**	*1*	**21**	*-7*	**59**	*4*	**2**	**18**	*4*	**80**	*-3*
PL	**6**	*-2*	**24**	*5*	**30**	*-4*	**28**	*-3*	**12**	**30**	*3*	**58**	*-7*
PT	**10**	*2*	**32**	*4*	**26**	*-2*	**22**	*-4*	**10**	**42**	*6*	**48**	*-6*
RO	**37**	*13*	**31**	*-2*	**15**	*-4*	**11**	*-3*	**6**	**68**	*11*	**26**	*-7*
SI	**14**	*-2*	**21**	*-1*	**21**	*-6*	**40**	*10*	**4**	**35**	*-3*	**61**	*4*
SK	**19**	*6*	**23**	*-4*	**27**	*-9*	**21**	*2*	**10**	**42**	*2*	**48**	*-7*
FI	**0**	*-1*	**5**	*-3*	**18**	*-1*	**74**	*4*	**3**	**5**	*-4*	**92**	*3*
SE	**3**	*0*	**8**	*-1*	**11**	*2*	**75**	*0*	**3**	**11**	*-1*	**86**	*2*
UK	**3**	*-2*	**11**	*0*	**16**	*-8*	**63**	*6*	**7**	**14**	*-2*	**79**	*-2*

QB15.5 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

There are enough successful prosecutions in (OUR COUNTRY) to deter people from corrupt practices (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**9**	*3*	**24**	*4*	**27**	*-6*	**26**	*-3*	**14**	**33**	*7*	**53**	*-9*
BE	**13**	*5*	**33**	*1*	**30**	*-11*	**18**	*5*	**6**	**46**	*6*	**48**	*-6*
BG	**5**	*3*	**8**	*1*	**15**	*-12*	**51**	*10*	**21**	**13**	*4*	**66**	*-2*
CZ	**5**	*2*	**20**	*8*	**38**	*-3*	**29**	*-10*	**8**	**25**	*10*	**67**	*-13*
DK	**7**	*-2*	**17**	*-3*	**20**	*-5*	**33**	*4*	**23**	**24**	*-5*	**53**	*-1*
DE	**8**	*2*	**27**	*3*	**31**	*-6*	**16**	*0*	**18**	**35**	*5*	**47**	*-6*
EE	**7**	*1*	**31**	*-2*	**26**	*-4*	**12**	*-2*	**24**	**38**	*-1*	**38**	*-6*
IE	**11**	*4*	**22**	*5*	**19**	*-10*	**30**	*-7*	**18**	**33**	*9*	**49**	*-17*
EL	**6**	*3*	**22**	*9*	**37**	*-5*	**30**	*-8*	**5**	**28**	*12*	**67**	*-13*
ES	**8**	*5*	**20**	*13*	**25**	*0*	**38**	*-20*	**9**	**28**	*18*	**63**	*-20*
FR	**4**	*0*	**17**	*0*	**32**	*-7*	**32**	*4*	**15**	**21**	*0*	**64**	*-3*
HR	**8**	*1*	**23**	*7*	**29**	*-8*	**36**	*2*	**4**	**31**	*8*	**65**	*-6*
IT	**15**	*3*	**23**	*8*	**19**	*-8*	**33**	*-5*	**10**	**38**	*11*	**52**	*-13*
CY	**12**	*10*	**24**	*12*	**28**	*-2*	**30**	*-16*	**6**	**36**	*22*	**58**	*-18*
LV	**5**	*2*	**13**	*-6*	**27**	*-12*	**36**	*12*	**19**	**18**	*-4*	**63**	*0*
LT	**5**	*-1*	**25**	*5*	**36**	*1*	**26**	*-2*	**8**	**30**	*4*	**62**	*-1*
LU	**5**	*-1*	**21**	*1*	**23**	*-7*	**17**	*-1*	**34**	**26**	*0*	**40**	*-8*
HU	**12**	*6*	**23**	*2*	**22**	*-11*	**33**	*-1*	**10**	**35**	*8*	**55**	*-12*
MT	**7**	*-3*	**21**	*-1*	**30**	*0*	**21**	*7*	**21**	**28**	*-4*	**51**	*7*
NL	**11**	*2*	**34**	*4*	**31**	*-6*	**12**	*-1*	**12**	**45**	*6*	**43**	*-7*
AT	**14**	*6*	**36**	*5*	**30**	*-9*	**12**	*-4*	**8**	**50**	*11*	**42**	*-13*
PL	**8**	*4*	**33**	*7*	**28**	*-9*	**12**	*-7*	**19**	**41**	*11*	**40**	*-16*
PT	**5**	*1*	**18**	*5*	**30**	*1*	**36**	*0*	**11**	**23**	*6*	**66**	*1*
RO	**30**	*20*	**25**	*1*	**17**	*-7*	**20**	*-2*	**8**	**55**	*21*	**37**	*-9*
SI	**8**	*5*	**16**	*7*	**26**	*5*	**45**	*-18*	**5**	**24**	*12*	**71**	*-13*
SK	**12**	*8*	**16**	*-1*	**29**	*0*	**34**	*-10*	**9**	**28**	*7*	**63**	*-10*
FI	**10**	*2*	**38**	*-4*	**25**	*-5*	**13**	*3*	**14**	**48**	*-2*	**38**	*-2*
SE	**6**	*1*	**25**	*4*	**26**	*-5*	**30**	*2*	**13**	**31**	*5*	**56**	*-3*
UK	**4**	*-1*	**21**	*0*	**29**	*-5*	**23**	*-2*	**23**	**25**	*-1*	**52**	*-7*

QB15.6 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

High-level corruption cases are not pursued sufficiently in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**35**	*-4*	**34**	*0*	**12**	*0*	**7**	*2*	**12**	**69**	*-4*	**19**	*2*
BE	**38**	*6*	**39**	*-2*	**16**	*-2*	**4**	*0*	**3**	**77**	*4*	**20**	*-2*
BG	**60**	*10*	**23**	*-9*	**3**	*-2*	**5**	*2*	**9**	**83**	*1*	**8**	*0*
CZ	**35**	*-9*	**32**	*7*	**17**	*3*	**11**	*-3*	**5**	**67**	*-2*	**28**	*0*
DK	**20**	*5*	**20**	*-2*	**17**	*-8*	**27**	*5*	**16**	**40**	*3*	**44**	*-3*
DE	**29**	*-1*	**36**	*1*	**16**	*0*	**5**	*1*	**14**	**65**	*0*	**21**	*1*
EE	**18**	*-6*	**31**	*-11*	**23**	*5*	**8**	*3*	**20**	**49**	*-17*	**31**	*8*
IE	**37**	*-9*	**33**	*3*	**9**	*-1*	**6**	*0*	**15**	**70**	*-6*	**15**	*-1*
EL	**48**	*-2*	**38**	*1*	**7**	*0*	**5**	*1*	**2**	**86**	*-1*	**12**	*1*
ES	**49**	*-19*	**32**	*12*	**6**	*2*	**7**	*2*	**6**	**81**	*-7*	**13**	*4*
FR	**43**	*-1*	**34**	*-3*	**8**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**12**	**77**	*-4*	**11**	*2*
HR	**48**	*5*	**33**	*-1*	**12**	*-1*	**3**	*-2*	**4**	**81**	*4*	**15**	*-3*
IT	**35**	*-11*	**32**	*1*	**12**	*0*	**13**	*5*	**8**	**67**	*-10*	**25**	*5*
CY	**51**	*-11*	**26**	*5*	**12**	*5*	**6**	*2*	**5**	**77**	*-6*	**18**	*7*
LV	**49**	*11*	**27**	*-12*	**8**	*-2*	**4**	*0*	**12**	**76**	*-1*	**12**	*-2*
LT	**45**	*-7*	**35**	*5*	**9**	*1*	**5**	*1*	**6**	**80**	*-2*	**14**	*2*
LU	**16**	*-12*	**31**	*-2*	**12**	*-2*	**8**	*3*	**33**	**47**	*-14*	**20**	*1*
HU	**46**	*0*	**33**	*-3*	**9**	*-2*	**6**	*4*	**6**	**79**	*-3*	**15**	*2*
MT	**24**	*4*	**34**	*0*	**12**	*-6*	**9**	*1*	**21**	**58**	*4*	**21**	*-5*
NL	**21**	*-8*	**33**	*-6*	**21**	*3*	**10**	*6*	**15**	**54**	*-14*	**31**	*9*
AT	**24**	*-3*	**36**	*-2*	**24**	*0*	**9**	*4*	**7**	**60**	*-5*	**33**	*4*
PL	**23**	*-7*	**45**	*3*	**14**	*0*	**4**	*0*	**14**	**68**	*-4*	**18**	*0*
PT	**50**	*5*	**29**	*-3*	**10**	*2*	**4**	*0*	**7**	**79**	*2*	**14**	*2*
RO	**49**	*7*	**28**	*-3*	**11**	*0*	**7**	*3*	**5**	**77**	*4*	**18**	*3*
SI	**50**	*-14*	**25**	*10*	**9**	*2*	**11**	*0*	**5**	**75**	*-4*	**20**	*2*
SK	**46**	*0*	**28**	*-3*	**10**	*-1*	**7**	*-2*	**9**	**74**	*-3*	**17**	*-3*
FI	**17**	*-2*	**31**	*-4*	**25**	*-5*	**17**	*9*	**10**	**48**	*-6*	**42**	*4*
SE	**28**	*-3*	**34**	*-1*	**16**	*3*	**9**	*3*	**13**	**62**	*-4*	**25**	*6*
UK	**22**	*-4*	**36**	*-1*	**12**	*-4*	**4**	*0*	**26**	**58**	*-5*	**16**	*-4*

QB15.7 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?
(NATIONALITY) Government efforts to combat corruption are effective (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**7**	*3*	**23**	*4*	**31**	*-7*	**25**	*-3*	**14**	**30**	*7*	**56**	*-10*
BE	**8**	*3*	**30**	*-5*	**38**	*-5*	**18**	*7*	**6**	**38**	*-2*	**56**	*2*
BG	**5**	*1*	**10**	*-2*	**23**	*-15*	**52**	*19*	**10**	**15**	*-1*	**75**	*4*
CZ	**4**	*2*	**16**	*6*	**43**	*2*	**30**	*-13*	**7**	**20**	*8*	**73**	*-11*
DK	**14**	*-4*	**26**	*-10*	**19**	*-1*	**18**	*7*	**23**	**40**	*-14*	**37**	*6*
DE	**5**	*2*	**23**	*2*	**39**	*-5*	**13**	*0*	**20**	**28**	*4*	**52**	*-5*
EE	**6**	*2*	**29**	*3*	**32**	*-8*	**14**	*-5*	**19**	**35**	*5*	**46**	*-13*
IE	**8**	*2*	**24**	*6*	**24**	*-8*	**29**	*-6*	**15**	**32**	*8*	**53**	*-14*
EL	**5**	*2*	**16**	*5*	**41**	*-2*	**35**	*-6*	**3**	**21**	*7*	**76**	*-8*
ES	**8**	*5*	**17**	*9*	**27**	*2*	**42**	*-18*	**6**	**25**	*14*	**69**	*-16*
FR	**3**	*1*	**17**	*0*	**35**	*-11*	**30**	*9*	**15**	**20**	*1*	**65**	*-2*
HR	**7**	*1*	**20**	*-2*	**29**	*-10*	**40**	*13*	**4**	**27**	*-1*	**69**	*3*
IT	**12**	*5*	**20**	*5*	**26**	*-7*	**35**	*-7*	**7**	**32**	*10*	**61**	*-14*
CY	**10**	*7*	**29**	*20*	**29**	*-8*	**28**	*-15*	**4**	**39**	*27*	**57**	*-23*
LV	**2**	*0*	**9**	*-3*	**33**	*-10*	**44**	*10*	**12**	**11**	*-3*	**77**	*0*
LT	**3**	*-1*	**15**	*2*	**42**	*4*	**33**	*-6*	**7**	**18**	*1*	**75**	*-2*
LU	**4**	*-3*	**24**	*-7*	**26**	*-2*	**14**	*3*	**32**	**28**	*-10*	**40**	*1*
HU	**10**	*5*	**21**	*-5*	**27**	*-5*	**35**	*4*	**7**	**31**	*0*	**62**	*-1*
MT	**9**	*1*	**27**	*1*	**25**	*-8*	**22**	*7*	**17**	**36**	*2*	**47**	*-1*
NL	**6**	*2*	**35**	*8*	**32**	*-9*	**10**	*-3*	**17**	**41**	*10*	**42**	*-12*
AT	**12**	*5*	**35**	*4*	**32**	*-5*	**13**	*-5*	**8**	**47**	*9*	**45**	*-10*
PL	**8**	*4*	**35**	*11*	**29**	*-11*	**13**	*-9*	**15**	**43**	*15*	**42**	*-20*
PT	**4**	*1*	**17**	*5*	**33**	*-1*	**38**	*-3*	**8**	**21**	*6*	**71**	*-4*
RO	**18**	*10*	**21**	*2*	**25**	*-9*	**29**	*0*	**7**	**39**	*12*	**54**	*-9*
SI	**6**	*3*	**15**	*8*	**29**	*1*	**45**	*-14*	**5**	**21**	*11*	**74**	*-13*
SK	**11**	*7*	**17**	*0*	**29**	*-12*	**33**	*0*	**10**	**28**	*7*	**62**	*-12*
FI	**10**	*3*	**33**	*-7*	**31**	*-5*	**14**	*6*	**12**	**43**	*-4*	**45**	*1*
SE	**6**	*2*	**31**	*1*	**27**	*-3*	**16**	*0*	**20**	**37**	*3*	**43**	*-3*
UK	**4**	*-1*	**26**	*2*	**29**	*-9*	**15**	*-4*	**26**	**30**	*1*	**44**	*-13*

QB15.8 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

Too close links between business and politics in (OUR COUNTRY) lead to corruption (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**37**	*0*	**42**	*-2*	**9**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**9**	**79**	*-2*	**12**	*2*
BE	**30**	*4*	**49**	*-3*	**13**	*-1*	**4**	*2*	**4**	**79**	*1*	**17**	*1*
BG	**52**	*10*	**31**	*-9*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**13**	**83**	*1*	**4**	*1*
CZ	**35**	*-10*	**43**	*-1*	**13**	*8*	**2**	*1*	**7**	**78**	*-11*	**15**	*9*
DK	**16**	*5*	**30**	*-10*	**19**	*-5*	**22**	*4*	**13**	**46**	*-5*	**41**	*-1*
DE	**40**	*2*	**42**	*0*	**8**	*-2*	**2**	*0*	**8**	**82**	*2*	**10**	*-2*
EE	**32**	*-4*	**44**	*-1*	**7**	*-1*	**3**	*2*	**14**	**76**	*-5*	**10**	*1*
IE	**34**	*-8*	**41**	*-1*	**6**	*-1*	**4**	*2*	**15**	**75**	*-9*	**10**	*1*
EL	**41**	*6*	**49**	*-6*	**5**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**4**	**90**	*0*	**6**	*1*
ES	**44**	*-10*	**39**	*8*	**6**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**8**	**83**	*-2*	**9**	*3*
FR	**39**	*2*	**44**	*-1*	**6**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**9**	**83**	*1*	**8**	*-1*
HR	**33**	*-10*	**50**	*7*	**9**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**6**	**83**	*-3*	**11**	*4*
IT	**42**	*-6*	**41**	*2*	**7**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**8**	**83**	*-4*	**9**	*0*
CY	**53**	*-7*	**36**	*6*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**6**	**89**	*-1*	**5**	*1*
LV	**43**	*4*	**37**	*-4*	**7**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**11**	**80**	*0*	**9**	*1*
LT	**45**	*-2*	**42**	*4*	**4**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**7**	**87**	*2*	**6**	*0*
LU	**18**	*-8*	**38**	*-7*	**13**	*1*	**6**	*1*	**25**	**56**	*-15*	**19**	*2*
HU	**39**	*4*	**42**	*-6*	**9**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**7**	**81**	*-2*	**12**	*1*
MT	**27**	*-3*	**46**	*3*	**7**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**17**	**73**	*0*	**10**	*1*
NL	**25**	*-1*	**47**	*-4*	**16**	*2*	**6**	*2*	**6**	**72**	*-5*	**22**	*4*
AT	**25**	*4*	**46**	*-8*	**19**	*4*	**6**	*2*	**4**	**71**	*-4*	**25**	*6*
PL	**28**	*-5*	**48**	*-2*	**12**	*6*	**1**	*0*	**11**	**76**	*-7*	**13**	*6*
PT	**29**	*1*	**56**	*8*	**5**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**9**	**85**	*9*	**6**	*-2*
RO	**48**	*11*	**33**	*-6*	**9**	*2*	**5**	*3*	**5**	**81**	*5*	**14**	*5*
SI	**46**	*-4*	**34**	*1*	**9**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**7**	**80**	*-3*	**13**	*3*
SK	**44**	*2*	**38**	*-7*	**7**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**10**	**82**	*-5*	**8**	*2*
FI	**24**	*0*	**39**	*-8*	**20**	*1*	**8**	*5*	**9**	**63**	*-8*	**28**	*6*
SE	**23**	*-1*	**47**	*-5*	**16**	*3*	**8**	*3*	**6**	**70**	*-6*	**24**	*6*
UK	**29**	*-1*	**44**	*-4*	**8**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**17**	**73**	*-5*	**10**	*0*

QB15.9 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

Bribery and the use of connections is often the easiest way to obtain certain public services in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**27**	*-4*	**39**	*-3*	**15**	*2*	**8**	*3*	**11**	**66**	*-7*	**23**	*5*
BE	**21**	*4*	**43**	*-7*	**24**	*0*	**7**	*2*	**5**	**64**	*-3*	**31**	*2*
BG	**55**	*10*	**31**	*-9*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**10**	**86**	*1*	**4**	*1*
CZ	**32**	*-10*	**46**	*0*	**13**	*7*	**2**	*1*	**7**	**78**	*-10*	**15**	*8*
DK	**9**	*-2*	**20**	*-4*	**19**	*-5*	**41**	*6*	**11**	**29**	*-6*	**60**	*1*
DE	**20**	*-5*	**38**	*-2*	**22**	*1*	**9**	*4*	**11**	**58**	*-7*	**31**	*5*
EE	**20**	*-11*	**41**	*0*	**14**	*1*	**7**	*3*	**18**	**61**	*-11*	**21**	*4*
IE	**25**	*-7*	**40**	*-3*	**12**	*0*	**7**	*4*	**16**	**65**	*-10*	**19**	*4*
EL	**37**	*-4*	**51**	*-1*	**8**	*4*	**2**	*1*	**2**	**88**	*-5*	**10**	*5*
ES	**41**	*-8*	**40**	*5*	**6**	*1*	**5**	*3*	**8**	**81**	*-3*	**11**	*4*
FR	**22**	*-3*	**39**	*-4*	**19**	*2*	**5**	*0*	**15**	**61**	*-7*	**24**	*2*
HR	**43**	*-10*	**42**	*6*	**10**	*6*	**1**	*0*	**4**	**85**	*-4*	**11**	*6*
IT	**37**	*-6*	**45**	*0*	**8**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**8**	**82**	*-6*	**10**	*2*
CY	**62**	*-2*	**28**	*0*	**4**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**5**	**90**	*-2*	**5**	*0*
LV	**39**	*2*	**38**	*-6*	**8**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**13**	**77**	*-4*	**10**	*1*
LT	**42**	*-9*	**45**	*8*	**6**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**6**	**87**	*-1*	**7**	*2*
LU	**17**	*-11*	**31**	*-3*	**16**	*-4*	**13**	*3*	**23**	**48**	*-14*	**29**	*-1*
HU	**32**	*7*	**41**	*-6*	**14**	*-2*	**6**	*2*	**7**	**73**	*1*	**20**	*0*
MT	**23**	*-1*	**41**	*4*	**12**	*3*	**6**	*0*	**18**	**64**	*3*	**18**	*3*
NL	**14**	*-5*	**31**	*-8*	**28**	*3*	**22**	*10*	**5**	**45**	*-13*	**50**	*13*
AT	**22**	*3*	**40**	*-10*	**21**	*2*	**12**	*5*	**5**	**62**	*-7*	**33**	*7*
PL	**25**	*-11*	**51**	*3*	**11**	*5*	**2**	*1*	**11**	**76**	*-8*	**13**	*6*
PT	**38**	*9*	**46**	*-2*	**6**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**8**	**84**	*7*	**8**	*-1*
RO	**51**	*7*	**31**	*-7*	**9**	*4*	**5**	*3*	**4**	**82**	*0*	**14**	*7*
SI	**48**	*-10*	**37**	*7*	**7**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**5**	**85**	*-3*	**10**	*3*
SK	**43**	*4*	**38**	*-12*	**7**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**11**	**81**	*-8*	**8**	*3*
FI	**10**	*0*	**23**	*-2*	**28**	*-7*	**31**	*9*	**8**	**33**	*-2*	**59**	*2*
SE	**9**	*-2*	**22**	*-7*	**23**	*-3*	**40**	*13*	**6**	**31**	*-9*	**63**	*10*
UK	**16**	*-3*	**29**	*-11*	**21**	*3*	**12**	*3*	**22**	**45**	*-14*	**33**	*6*

QB15.10 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

There is sufficient transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties in (OUR COUNTRY) (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**8**	*3*	**21**	*4*	**28**	*-4*	**30**	*-5*	**13**	**29**	*7*	**58**	*-9*
BE	**9**	*5*	**26**	*-3*	**35**	*-5*	**23**	*3*	**7**	**35**	*2*	**58**	*-2*
BG	**6**	*3*	**8**	*2*	**16**	*-10*	**54**	*10*	**16**	**14**	*5*	**70**	*0*
CZ	**5**	*2*	**20**	*11*	**35**	*1*	**30**	*-17*	**10**	**25**	*13*	**65**	*-16*
DK	**10**	*0*	**21**	*-10*	**26**	*-1*	**28**	*8*	**15**	**31**	*-10*	**54**	*7*
DE	**6**	*2*	**23**	*4*	**35**	*-4*	**23**	*-4*	**13**	**29**	*6*	**58**	*-8*
EE	**5**	*2*	**15**	*2*	**33**	*-1*	**29**	*-14*	**18**	**20**	*4*	**62**	*-15*
IE	**10**	*1*	**25**	*4*	**21**	*-8*	**27**	*-2*	**17**	**35**	*5*	**48**	*-10*
EL	**6**	*4*	**10**	*4*	**29**	*-1*	**48**	*-8*	**7**	**16**	*8*	**77**	*-9*
ES	**6**	*3*	**12**	*6*	**22**	*6*	**51**	*-20*	**9**	**18**	*9*	**73**	*-14*
FR	**4**	*0*	**18**	*3*	**29**	*-6*	**36**	*0*	**13**	**22**	*3*	**65**	*-6*
HR	**8**	*0*	**20**	*1*	**34**	*5*	**32**	*-5*	**6**	**28**	*1*	**66**	*0*
IT	**11**	*3*	**20**	*6*	**24**	*-3*	**37**	*-11*	**8**	**31**	*9*	**61**	*-14*
CY	**14**	*10*	**16**	*11*	**21**	*1*	**39**	*-18*	**10**	**30**	*21*	**60**	*-17*
LV	**5**	*2*	**14**	*2*	**29**	*-8*	**35**	*-1*	**17**	**19**	*4*	**64**	*-9*
LT	**5**	*0*	**14**	*2*	**30**	*-2*	**39**	*1*	**12**	**19**	*2*	**69**	*-1*
LU	**5**	*-1*	**23**	*6*	**21**	*-12*	**15**	*-9*	**36**	**28**	*5*	**36**	*-21*
HU	**13**	*9*	**23**	*7*	**20**	*-7*	**33**	*-9*	**11**	**36**	*16*	**53**	*-16*
MT	**6**	*2*	**16**	*4*	**31**	*0*	**25**	*-3*	**22**	**22**	*6*	**56**	*-3*
NL	**9**	*4*	**31**	*9*	**29**	*-9*	**17**	*-3*	**14**	**40**	*13*	**46**	*-12*
AT	**11**	*7*	**29**	*9*	**33**	*-8*	**21**	*-8*	**6**	**40**	*16*	**54**	*-16*
PL	**8**	*3*	**30**	*8*	**30**	*-7*	**15**	*-7*	**17**	**38**	*11*	**45**	*-14*
PT	**3**	*-1*	**13**	*3*	**28**	*-5*	**43**	*6*	**13**	**16**	*2*	**71**	*1*
RO	**18**	*11*	**17**	*4*	**19**	*-7*	**33**	*2*	**13**	**35**	*15*	**52**	*-5*
SI	**10**	*3*	**19**	*4*	**27**	*0*	**33**	*-6*	**11**	**29**	*7*	**60**	*-6*
SK	**13**	*10*	**17**	*1*	**23**	*-11*	**35**	*-4*	**12**	**30**	*11*	**58**	*-15*
FI	**8**	*3*	**33**	*1*	**37**	*-3*	**14**	*-2*	**8**	**41**	*4*	**51**	*-5*
SE	**17**	*7*	**27**	*1*	**27**	*-6*	**19**	*-3*	**10**	**44**	*8*	**46**	*-9*
UK	**7**	*1*	**26**	*2*	**27**	*-6*	**19**	*-2*	**21**	**33**	*3*	**46**	*-8*

QB15.11 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

In (OUR COUNTRY) the only way to succeed in business is to have political connections (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**18**	*-2*	**34**	*-2*	**25**	*0*	**13**	*2*	**10**	**52**	*-4*	**38**	*2*
BE	**18**	*1*	**40**	*-3*	**30**	*2*	**8**	*-1*	**4**	**58**	*-2*	**38**	*1*
BG	**46**	*10*	**31**	*-6*	**7**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**13**	**77**	*4*	**10**	*1*
CZ	**18**	*-3*	**39**	*-6*	**28**	*7*	**7**	*3*	**8**	**57**	*-9*	**35**	*10*
DK	**3**	*1*	**11**	*-2*	**22**	*-4*	**56**	*2*	**8**	**14**	*-1*	**78**	*-2*
DE	**7**	*-3*	**30**	*1*	**37**	*0*	**17**	*2*	**9**	**37**	*-2*	**54**	*2*
EE	**17**	*-4*	**33**	*-6*	**23**	*1*	**13**	*4*	**14**	**50**	*-10*	**36**	*5*
IE	**19**	*-1*	**35**	*-5*	**20**	*-1*	**11**	*1*	**15**	**54**	*-6*	**31**	*0*
EL	**26**	*-2*	**43**	*-3*	**23**	*4*	**5**	*2*	**3**	**69**	*-5*	**28**	*6*
ES	**28**	*-2*	**41**	*4*	**14**	*-2*	**11**	*2*	**6**	**69**	*2*	**25**	*0*
FR	**18**	*-3*	**34**	*-7*	**26**	*1*	**10**	*3*	**12**	**52**	*-10*	**36**	*4*
HR	**39**	*-4*	**42**	*4*	**13**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**3**	**81**	*0*	**16**	*3*
IT	**31**	*0*	**42**	*-2*	**16**	*1*	**5**	*0*	**6**	**73**	*-2*	**21**	*1*
CY	**49**	*-4*	**35**	*5*	**8**	*-2*	**3**	*0*	**5**	**84**	*1*	**11**	*-2*
LV	**24**	*4*	**34**	*-1*	**21**	*-6*	**7**	*1*	**14**	**58**	*3*	**28**	*-5*
LT	**29**	*-5*	**44**	*5*	**14**	*1*	**4**	*-1*	**9**	**73**	*0*	**18**	*0*
LU	**12**	*-8*	**33**	*-1*	**23**	*-9*	**12**	*3*	**20**	**45**	*-9*	**35**	*-6*
HU	**30**	*3*	**41**	*-6*	**16**	*1*	**6**	*1*	**7**	**71**	*-3*	**22**	*2*
MT	**19**	*4*	**35**	*10*	**18**	*-7*	**10**	*-6*	**18**	**54**	*14*	**28**	*-13*
NL	**3**	*-1*	**16**	*-2*	**34**	*-7*	**43**	*11*	**4**	**19**	*-3*	**77**	*4*
AT	**15**	*5*	**37**	*-6*	**28**	*-3*	**16**	*6*	**4**	**52**	*-1*	**44**	*3*
PL	**16**	*-5*	**39**	*-2*	**25**	*6*	**5**	*1*	**15**	**55**	*-7*	**30**	*7*
PT	**17**	*1*	**50**	*6*	**17**	*3*	**5**	*1*	**11**	**67**	*7*	**22**	*4*
RO	**44**	*13*	**32**	*-7*	**12**	*0*	**6**	*2*	**6**	**76**	*6*	**18**	*2*
SI	**36**	*-3*	**36**	*3*	**17**	*-2*	**7**	*2*	**4**	**72**	*0*	**24**	*0*
SK	**32**	*9*	**40**	*-9*	**13**	*-4*	**2**	*0*	**13**	**72**	*0*	**15**	*-4*
FI	**4**	*0*	**19**	*-5*	**40**	*0*	**29**	*6*	**8**	**23**	*-5*	**69**	*6*
SE	**5**	*1*	**15**	*-3*	**21**	*-6*	**55**	*9*	**4**	**20**	*-2*	**76**	*3*
UK	**7**	*-3*	**26**	*-2*	**31**	*-3*	**19**	*0*	**17**	**33**	*-5*	**50**	*-3*

QB15.12 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

In (OUR COUNTRY), favouritism and corruption hamper business competition (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**26**	*0*	**41**	*-2*	**15**	*0*	**6**	*1*	**12**	**67**	*-2*	**21**	*1*
BE	**17**	*2*	**45**	*-1*	**25**	*-3*	**5**	*0*	**8**	**62**	*1*	**30**	*-3*
BG	**46**	*11*	**31**	*-7*	**4**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**17**	**77**	*4*	**6**	*1*
CZ	**26**	*-7*	**46**	*-3*	**17**	*8*	**3**	*2*	**8**	**72**	*-10*	**20**	*10*
DK	**7**	*2*	**11**	*-3*	**20**	*-5*	**50**	*3*	**12**	**18**	*-1*	**70**	*-2*
DE	**14**	*2*	**37**	*0*	**27**	*-3*	**10**	*2*	**12**	**51**	*2*	**37**	*-1*
EE	**18**	*-4*	**39**	*-7*	**15**	*1*	**7**	*2*	**21**	**57**	*-11*	**22**	*3*
IE	**24**	*-2*	**43**	*-3*	**11**	*-3*	**6**	*2*	**16**	**67**	*-5*	**17**	*-1*
EL	**32**	*0*	**47**	*-1*	**12**	*2*	**1**	*-1*	**8**	**79**	*-1*	**13**	*1*
ES	**43**	*-2*	**40**	*2*	**6**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**8**	**83**	*0*	**9**	*2*
FR	**24**	*0*	**46**	*-5*	**13**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**14**	**70**	*-5*	**16**	*1*
HR	**31**	*-11*	**45**	*3*	**14**	*8*	**2**	*1*	**8**	**76**	*-8*	**16**	*9*
IT	**38**	*-2*	**42**	*-6*	**9**	*3*	**3**	*1*	**8**	**80**	*-8*	**12**	*4*
CY	**45**	*10*	**37**	*-7*	**6**	*-3*	**3**	*1*	**9**	**82**	*3*	**9**	*-2*
LV	**34**	*7*	**40**	*-2*	**9**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**15**	**74**	*5*	**11**	*-1*
LT	**26**	*-4*	**49**	*6*	**8**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**15**	**75**	*2*	**10**	*2*
LU	**12**	*-3*	**34**	*-9*	**14**	*-7*	**9**	*1*	**31**	**46**	*-12*	**23**	*-6*
HU	**33**	*1*	**39**	*-5*	**13**	*0*	**5**	*3*	**10**	**72**	*-4*	**18**	*3*
MT	**22**	*-6*	**39**	*6*	**14**	*4*	**5**	*1*	**20**	**61**	*0*	**19**	*5*
NL	**7**	*2*	**31**	*2*	**30**	*-9*	**25**	*9*	**7**	**38**	*4*	**55**	*0*
AT	**22**	*1*	**40**	*-7*	**25**	*3*	**8**	*3*	**5**	**62**	*-6*	**33**	*6*
PL	**24**	*-7*	**53**	*2*	**9**	*2*	**2**	*2*	**12**	**77**	*-5*	**11**	*4*
PT	**31**	*5*	**53**	*4*	**5**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**10**	**84**	*9*	**6**	*0*
RO	**48**	*17*	**34**	*-4*	**8**	*0*	**4**	*2*	**6**	**82**	*13*	**12**	*2*
SI	**40**	*-9*	**38**	*1*	**11**	*4*	**3**	*2*	**8**	**78**	*-8*	**14**	*6*
SK	**37**	*10*	**40**	*-13*	**8**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**14**	**77**	*-3*	**9**	*-2*
FI	**8**	*-4*	**31**	*-5*	**30**	*-1*	**20**	*8*	**11**	**39**	*-9*	**50**	*7*
SE	**17**	*2*	**30**	*-9*	**21**	*-3*	**24**	*11*	**8**	**47**	*-7*	**45**	*8*
UK	**15**	*-2*	**41**	*-3*	**17**	*-1*	**7**	*1*	**20**	**56**	*-5*	**24**	*0*

QB15.13 Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following?

In (OUR COUNTRY), measures against corruption are applied impartially and without ulterior motives (%)

	Totally agree		Tend to agree		Tend to disagree		Totally disagree		Don't know	Total 'Agree'		Total 'Disagree'	
	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*	EB88.2	*Diff. EB88.2 - EB79.1*
EU28	**9**	*1*	**26**	*1*	**27**	*-4*	**20**	*0*	**18**	**35**	*2*	**47**	*-4*
BE	**8**	*1*	**31**	*-4*	**37**	*-2*	**15**	*5*	**9**	**39**	*-3*	**52**	*3*
BG	**6**	*3*	**9**	*0*	**16**	*-13*	**54**	*15*	**15**	**15**	*3*	**70**	*2*
CZ	**4**	*0*	**24**	*4*	**38**	*-2*	**20**	*-5*	**14**	**28**	*4*	**58**	*-7*
DK	**22**	*-4*	**23**	*-6*	**15**	*-4*	**15**	*7*	**25**	**45**	*-10*	**30**	*3*
DE	**7**	*2*	**28**	*1*	**36**	*-3*	**11**	*-1*	**18**	**35**	*3*	**47**	*-4*
EE	**6**	*1*	**28**	*-1*	**24**	*-5*	**10**	*-1*	**32**	**34**	*0*	**34**	*-6*
IE	**14**	*7*	**29**	*2*	**19**	*-9*	**17**	*1*	**21**	**43**	*9*	**36**	*-8*
EL	**5**	*2*	**13**	*5*	**39**	*1*	**38**	*-10*	**5**	**18**	*7*	**77**	*-9*
ES	**12**	*2*	**22**	*5*	**20**	*-1*	**33**	*-9*	**13**	**34**	*7*	**53**	*-10*
FR	**5**	*1*	**19**	*-2*	**33**	*-7*	**23**	*6*	**20**	**24**	*-1*	**56**	*-1*
HR	**8**	*-2*	**25**	*4*	**35**	*3*	**25**	*-1*	**7**	**33**	*2*	**60**	*2*
IT	**11**	*-1*	**27**	*4*	**22**	*-4*	**31**	*-1*	**9**	**38**	*3*	**53**	*-5*
CY	**13**	*9*	**19**	*9*	**25**	*-9*	**34**	*-9*	**9**	**32**	*18*	**59**	*-18*
LV	**3**	*1*	**13**	*-5*	**34**	*-3*	**30**	*8*	**20**	**16**	*-4*	**64**	*5*
LT	**5**	*-2*	**23**	*4*	**32**	*0*	**21**	*-3*	**19**	**28**	*2*	**53**	*-3*
LU	**5**	*-3*	**23**	*-4*	**20**	*-10*	**11**	*0*	**41**	**28**	*-7*	**31**	*-10*
HU	**11**	*5*	**26**	*1*	**24**	*-7*	**27**	*3*	**12**	**37**	*6*	**51**	*-4*
MT	**10**	*0*	**27**	*7*	**20**	*-2*	**17**	*9*	**26**	**37**	*7*	**37**	*7*
NL	**15**	*6*	**37**	*-1*	**24**	*-6*	**8**	*1*	**16**	**52**	*5*	**32**	*-5*
AT	**11**	*6*	**34**	*4*	**34**	*-4*	**11**	*-6*	**10**	**45**	*10*	**45**	*-10*
PL	**6**	*-2*	**38**	*5*	**23**	*-4*	**9**	*3*	**24**	**44**	*3*	**32**	*-1*
PT	**5**	*0*	**21**	*7*	**26**	*-5*	**33**	*6*	**15**	**26**	*7*	**59**	*1*
RO	**24**	*10*	**24**	*3*	**18**	*-5*	**19**	*0*	**15**	**48**	*13*	**37**	*-5*
SI	**10**	*0*	**19**	*-3*	**28**	*3*	**33**	*6*	**10**	**29**	*-3*	**61**	*9*
SK	**12**	*9*	**21**	*-2*	**26**	*-11*	**26**	*6*	**15**	**33**	*7*	**52**	*-5*
FI	**11**	*3*	**31**	*-4*	**28**	*-5*	**12**	*3*	**18**	**42**	*-1*	**40**	*-2*
SE	**24**	*6*	**33**	*0*	**18**	*-4*	**10**	*2*	**15**	**57**	*6*	**28**	*-2*
UK	**8**	*1*	**31**	*0*	**21**	*-8*	**7**	*-1*	**33**	**39**	*1*	**28**	*-9*