



BANGLADESH



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 8%

9%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL Connections
Overall rate	24%	22%
Public schools	6%	19%
Public clinics and health centres	13%	16%
Identity documents	21%	18%
Utilities	22%	19%
Police	37%	25%
Courts	27%	22%



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	40%
Decreased	47%
Stayed the same	11%
Don't know	3%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	82%
No	13%
Neither yes nor no	3%
Don't know / refused to answer	2%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	20%
Members of Parliament	18%
Government officials	22%
Local government officials	35%
Police	30%
Judges and Magistrates	12%
Religious leaders	10%
NGOs	11%
Business Executives	24%
Bankers	11%
Army leaders	4%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	87%
Bad	11%
Don't know	2%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







CAMBODIA



6%

Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 6%

5%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	37%	6%
Public schools	18%	5%
Public clinics and health centres	24%	1%
Identity documents	40%	6%
Utilities	29%	5%
Police	38%	2%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	12%
Decreased	55%
Stayed the same	29%
Don't know	4%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	68%
No	18%
Neither yes nor no	13%
Don't know / refused to answer	2%



CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	7%
Members of Parliament	6%
Government officials	8%
Local government officials	9%
Police	14%
Judges and Magistrates	11%
Religious leaders	4%
NGOs	3%
Business Executives	4%
Bankers	2%
Army leaders	7%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

79%
18%
2%

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CHINA



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 7% 10%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	28%	32%
Public schools	27%	29%
Public clinics and health centres	26%	35%
Identity documents	18%	21%
Utilities	17%	21%
Police	23%	21%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	20%
Decreased	64%
Stayed the same	15%
Don't know	1%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	58%
No	27%
Neither yes nor no	15%
Don't know / refused to answer	0%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	15%
Members of Parliament	11%
Government officials	18%
Local government officials	16%
Police	16%
Judges and Magistrates	12%
Religious leaders	12%
NGOs	17%
Business Executives	24%
Bankers	16%
Army leaders	12%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	84%
Bad	16%
Don't know	0%

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INDIA



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 18%

11%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL Connections
Overall rate	39%	46%
Public schools	22%	31%
Public clinics and health centres	24%	35%
Identity documents	41%	42%
Utilities	32%	37%
Police	42%	39%
Courts	32%	38%



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	47%
Decreased	27%
Stayed the same	23%
Don't know	3%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	56%
No	33%
Neither yes nor no	9%
Don't know / refused to answer	2%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	42%
Members of Parliament	42%
Government officials	41%
Local government officials	46%
Police	46%
Judges and Magistrates	20%
Religious leaders	36%
NGOs	22%
Business Executives	29%
Bankers	15%
Army leaders	10%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	63%
Bad	34%
Don't know	3%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







INDONESIA



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 26%

18%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	30%	36%
Public schools	22%	32%
Public clinics and health centres	10%	19%
Identity documents	31%	36%
Utilities	13%	28%
Police	41%	27%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	49%
Decreased	15%
Stayed the same	33%
Don't know	3%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	59%
No	12%
Neither yes nor no	28%
Don't know / refused to answer	1%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	20%
Members of Parliament	51%
Government officials	45%
Local government officials	48%
Police	33%
Judges and Magistrates	24%
Religious leaders	7%
NGOs	19%
Business Executives	25%
Bankers	17%
Army leaders	8%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	65%
Bad	33%
Don't know	2%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







JAPAN



2%

4%

Think government corruption is a big problem

public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months*

3%

2%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	2%	4%
Public schools	2%	6%
Public clinics and health centres	2%	3%
Identity documents	0%	0%
Utilities	4%	1%
Police	2%	0%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED **IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?**

Increased	36%
Decreased	6%
Stayed the same	56%
Don't know	2%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	47%
No	29%
Neither yes nor no	23%
Don't know / refused to answer	1%



CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	39%
Members of Parliament	42%
Government officials	7%
Local government officials	26%
Police	10%
Judges and Magistrates	6%
Religious leaders	28%
NGOs	8%
Business Executives	20%
Bankers	6%
Army leaders	7%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF **FIGHTING CORRUPTION?**

Good	24%
Bad	76%
Don't know	1%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the Global Corruption Barometer (GCB) is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.









MALAYSIA

71% 13% 15% Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 7%

12%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	13%	15%
Public schools	8%	12%
Public clinics and health centres	5%	9%
Identity documents	9%	9%
Utilities	11%	10%
Police	17%	13%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	39%
Decreased	32%
Stayed the same	27%
Don't know	2%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	68%
No	21%
Neither yes nor no	11%
Don't know / refused to answer	0%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	25%
Members of Parliament	36%
Government officials	28%
Local government officials	18%
Police	30%
Judges and Magistrates	13%
Religious leaders	9%
NGOs	15%
Business Executives	27%
Bankers	10%
Army leaders	9%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	67%
Bad	30%
Don't know	3%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







MALDIVES



15%

Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 18%

2%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	2%	15%
Public schools	1%	11%
Public clinics and health centres	1%	10%
Identity documents	1%	10%
Utilities	1%	7%
Police	2%	9%
Courts	1%	6%



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	53%
Decreased	15%
Stayed the same	24%
Don't know	8%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	56%
No	33%
Neither yes nor no	6%
Don't know / refused to answer	5%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	22%
Members of Parliament	50%
Government officials	38%
Local government officials	37%
Police	26%
Judges and Magistrates	44%
Religious leaders	18%
NGOs	17%
Business Executives	44%
Bankers	31%
Army leaders	25%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

30%
53%
17%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







MYANMAR



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 3%

3%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	20%	25%
Public schools	12%	19%
Public clinics and health centres	17%	21%
Identity documents	27%	34%
Utilities	4%	9%
Police	28%	20%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	35%
Decreased	45%
Stayed the same	19%
Don't know	1%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	84%
No	14%
Neither yes nor no	1%
Don't know / refused to answer	0%



CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	18%
Members of Parliament	14%
Government officials	19%
Local government officials	14%
Police	33%
Judges and Magistrates	22%
Religious leaders	11%
NGOs	19%
Business Executives	26%
Bankers	11%
Army leaders	21%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	93%
Bad	7%
Don't know	1%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







MONGOLIA



29%

Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 14%

17%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	22%	29%
Public schools	27%	24%
Public clinics and health centres	17%	28%
Identity documents	7%	15%
Utilities	10%	18%
Police	9%	12%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	35%
Decreased	31%
Stayed the same	34%
Don't know	0%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	59%
No	36%
Neither yes nor no	4%
Don't know / refused to answer	0%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	32%
Members of Parliament	56%
Government officials	30%
Local government officials	29%
Police	27%
Judges and Magistrates	42%
Religious leaders	10%
NGOs	15%
Business Executives	32%
Bankers	23%
Army leaders	15%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	52%
Bad	48%
Don't know	0%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







NEPAL



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 13%

7%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL Connections
Overall rate	12%	29%
Public schools	7%	20%
Public clinics and health centres	3%	26%
Identity documents	13%	20%
Utilities	9%	18%
Police	12%	24%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	58%
	0070
Decreased	18%
Decleased	10/0
Stayed the same	23%
Don't know	1%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	68%
No	32%
Neither yes nor no	0%
Don't know / refused to answer	0%



CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	50%
Members of Parliament	43%
Government officials	43%
Local government officials	40%
Police	28%
Judges and Magistrates	24%
Religious leaders	23%
NGOs	27%
Business Executives	35%
Bankers	13%
Army leaders	18%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	62%
Bad	37%
Don't know	1%

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PHILIPPINES



22%

Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 28%

9%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	19%	22%
Public schools	18%	20%
Public clinics and health centres	12%	14%
Identity documents	15%	18%
Utilities	21%	25%
Police	18%	21%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	24%
Decreased	64%
Stayed the same	13%
Don't know	0%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	78%
No	17%
Neither yes nor no	4%
Don't know / refused to answer	1%



CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	7%
Members of Parliament	12%
Government officials	18%
Local government officials	19%
Police	13%
Judges and Magistrates	9%
Religious leaders	9%
NGOs	9%
Business Executives	17%
Bankers	3%
Army leaders	8%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	85%
Bad	15%
Don't know	0%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







SOUTH KOREA



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 8%

3%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	10%	17%
Public schools	10%	17%
Public clinics and health centres	6%	12%
Identity documents	7%	9%
Utilities	14%	17%
Police	8%	11%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	17%
Decreased	43%
Stayed the same	40%
Don't know	0%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	47%
No	29%
Neither yes nor no	23%
Don't know / refused to answer	1%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	31%
Members of Parliament	65%
Government officials	26%
Local government officials	42%
Police	23%
Judges and Magistrates	24%
Religious leaders	36%
NGOs	26%
Business Executives	36%
Bankers	22%
Army leaders	30%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	45%
Bad	55%
Don't know	0%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







SRI LANKA

79% 16%

Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months* 17%

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

Overall rate	16%
Public schools	13%
Public clinics and health centres	5%
Identity documents	13%
Utilities	11%
Police	24%
Courts	12%



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	52%
Decreased	19%
Stayed the same	26%
Don't know	3%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	57%
No	23%
Neither yes nor no	18%
Don't know / refused to answer	3%

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	28%
Members of Parliament	44%
Government officials	32%
Local government officials	40%
Police	39%
Judges and magistrates	10%
Religious leaders	7%
NGOs	14%
Business executives	12%
Bankers	9%
Journalists	10%
School officials	21%
Disaster management officials	14%
Tax Officials	17%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	49%
Bad	46%
Don't know	5%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







TAIWAN



Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 17%

6%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

	BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
Overall rate	17%	14%
Public schools	5%	6%
Public clinics and health centres	9%	9%
Identity documents	29%	28%
Utilities	28%	23%
Police	67%	38%
Courts*	-	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	38%
Decreased	21%
Stayed the same	41%
Don't know	0%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	39%
No	34%
Neither yes nor no	27%
Don't know / refused to answer	0%



CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	24%
Members of Parliament	17%
Government officials	19%
Local government officials	20%
Police	17%
Judges and Magistrates	15%
Religious leaders	10%
NGOs	14%
Business Executives	17%
Bankers	15%
Army leaders	12%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	61%
Bad	39%
Don't know	0%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







THAILAND



27%

Think government corruption is a big problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months*

Used personal connections for public services in the previous 12 months* 28%

15%

Offered bribes in exchange for votes

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.



BRIBERY AND PERSONAL CONNECTION RATES*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

BRIBERY	PERSONAL CONNECTIONS
24%	27%
21%	23%
10%	15%
16%	20%
25%	32%
47%	37%
-	-
	10% 16% 25%

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	55%
Decreased	14%
Stayed the same	30%
Don't know	1%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	65%
No	28%
Neither yes nor no	7%
Don't know / refused to answer	0%



CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	47%
Members of Parliament	39%
Government officials	30%
Local government officials	39%
Police	37%
Judges and Magistrates	12%
Religious leaders	8%
NGOs	15%
Business Executives	27%
Bankers	8%
Army leaders	33%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	26%
Bad	73%
Don't know	1%

With nearly 20,000 citizens surveyed in 17 countries, the **Global Corruption Barometer (GCB)** is a comprehensive public opinion survey of citizen views on corruption and bribery in Asia.







VIETNAM¹



Think government corruption is a problem or a serious problem

Paid a bribe for public services in the previous 12 months* 3%

Experienced sextortion or know someone who has**

CORRUPTION BY INSTITUTION*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months. Including traffic police, the bribery rate for Vietnam would be 18%. ** Sextortion question in Vietnam refers to the last two years.



BRIBERY*

*Based on people who used these public services in the previous 12 months.

Overall rate	15%
Public schools	11%
Public clinics and health centres	11%
Identity documents	7%
Utilities	4%
Police	11%
Courts*	-

*The contact rate for courts was too low to generalise for the entire population.



HAS CORRUPTION LEVEL CHANGED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS?

Increased	39%
Decreased	24%
Stayed the same	29%
Don't know	8%



CAN ORDINARY PEOPLE MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION?

Yes	68%
No	22%
Neither yes nor no	6%
Don't know / refused to answer	5%

1 Any minor differences between the data reported here and in the Vietnam Corruption Report are due to the exclusion of answer options such as "Don't know" or "Refused". *Percentage who think that most or all people in these institutions are corrupt.

INSTITUTION

President / Prime Minister	8%
Members of Parliament	6%
Government officials	10%
Police	17%
Judges and magistrates	7%
Religious leaders	2%
Business owners	12%
Traditional leaders	3%
Provincial committee/ assembly members	8%
Traffic police	25%
Tax officials	14%



IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING A GOOD OR BAD JOB OF FIGHTING CORRUPTION?

Good	46%
Bad	43%
Stayed the same	5%
Don't know	5%

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