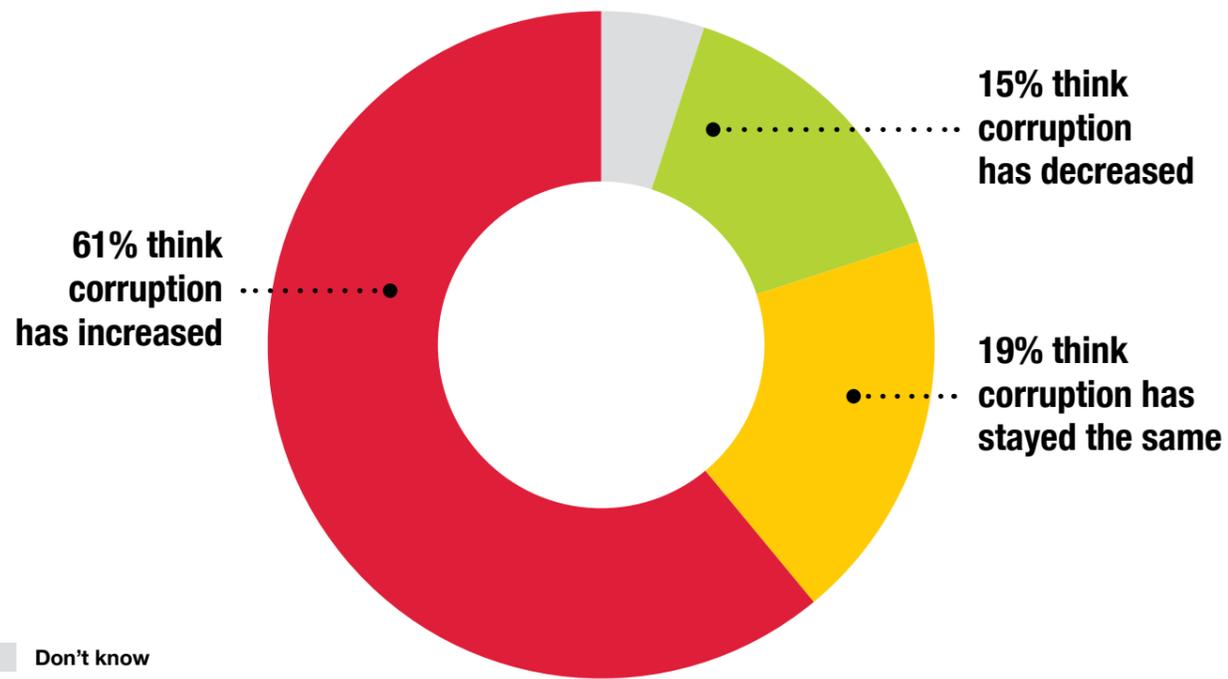


IS CORRUPTION GETTING BETTER OR WORSE? CITIZENS' VIEWS

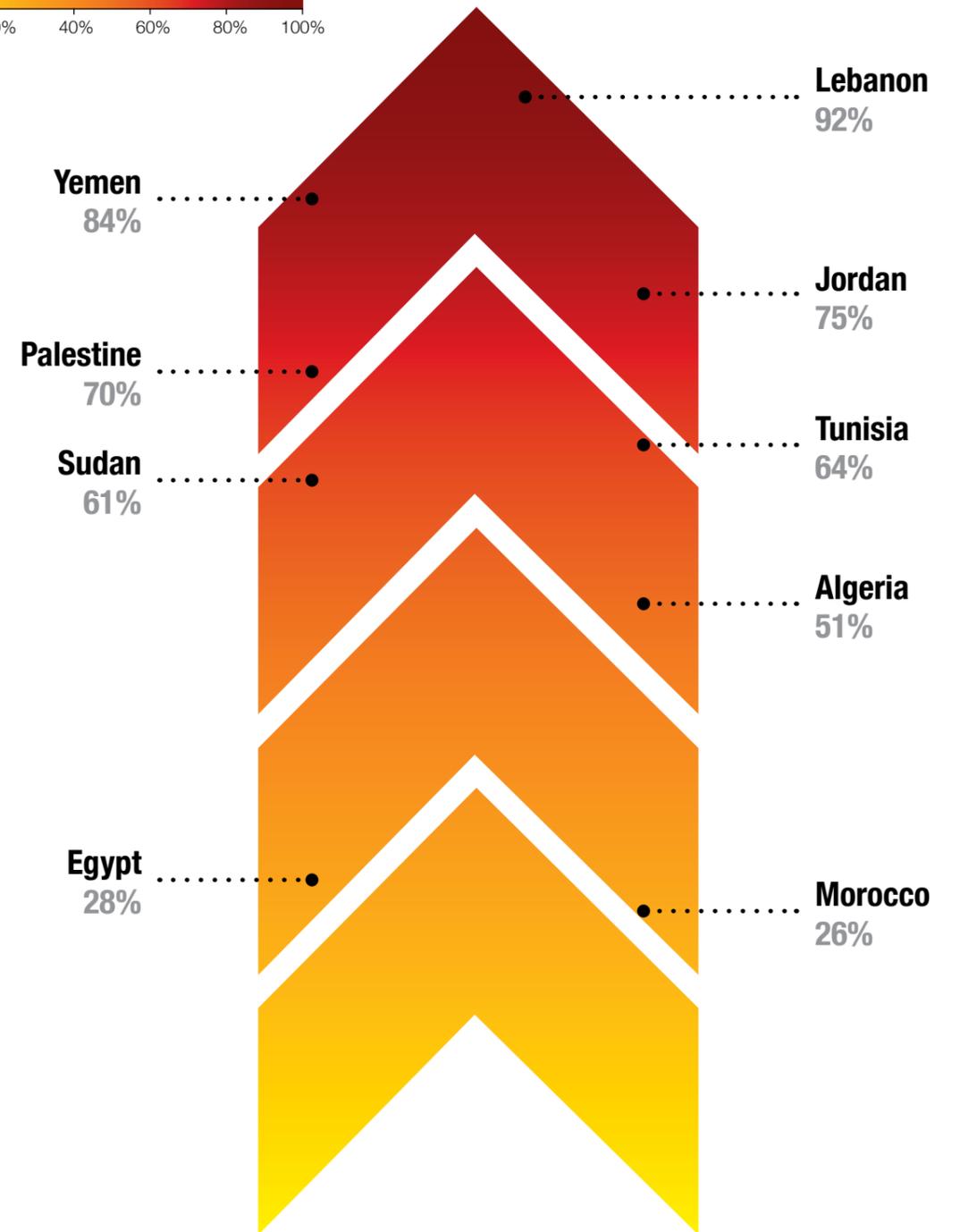
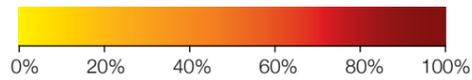
REGION AT A GLANCE:
HOW DO PEOPLE THINK CORRUPTION HAS CHANGED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?



The survey asks people if they think the level of corruption has increased a lot, increased somewhat, stayed the same, decreased somewhat, or decreased a lot in the last 12 months. Base: All respondents.

RISING CORRUPTION: HOW MANY PEOPLE THINK CORRUPTION HAS INCREASED?

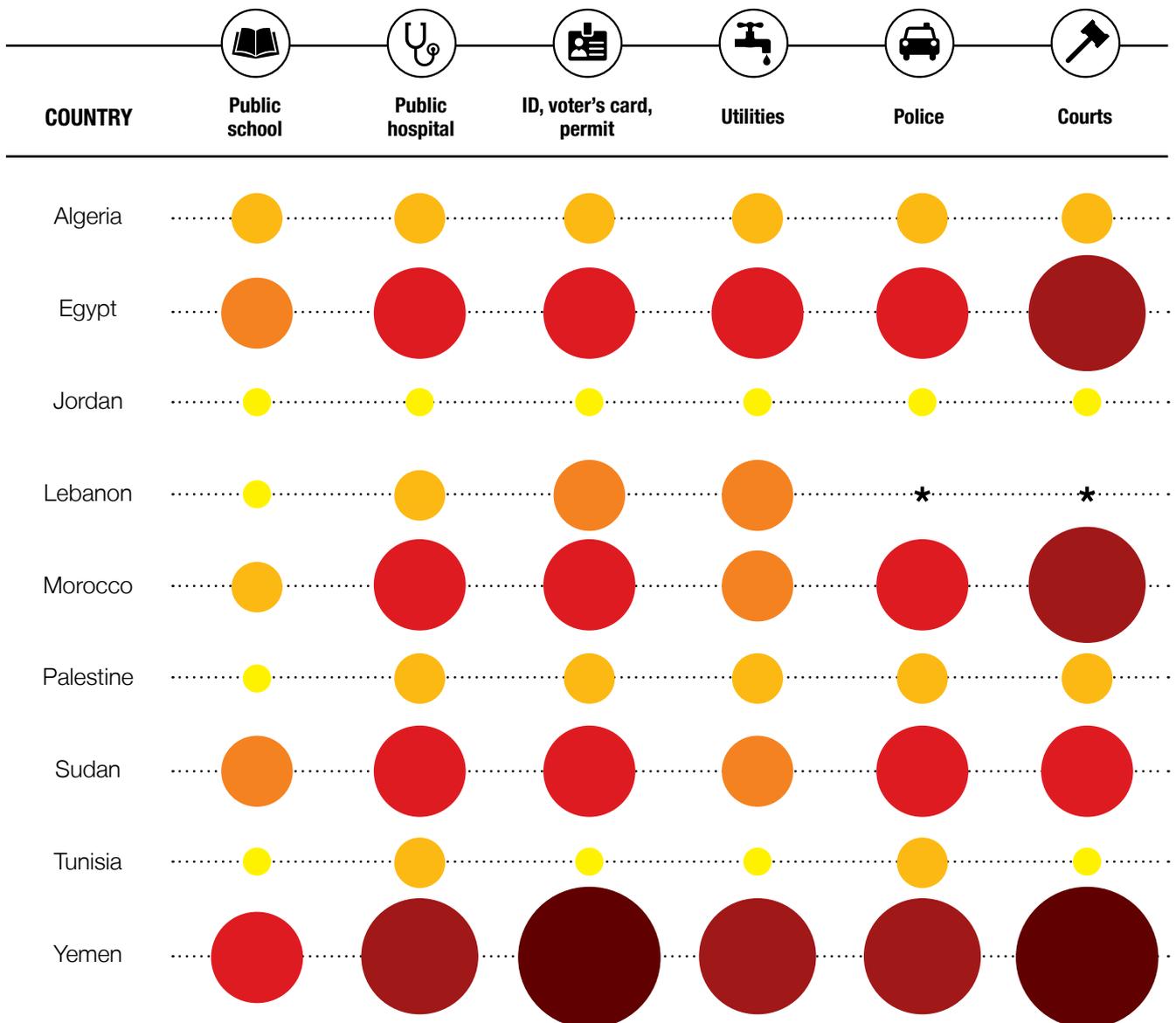
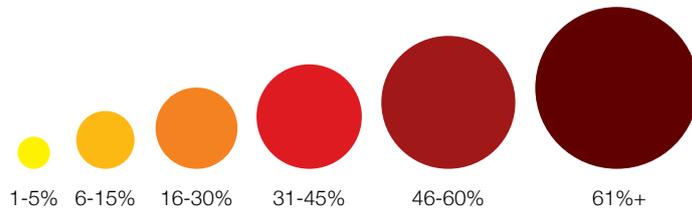
The percentage of people who say corruption has increased a lot or somewhat over the past 12 months.



WHICH SERVICES DO PEOPLE PAY BRIBES FOR?

Percentage of service users who paid a bribe in the past 12 months.

The size of the circle corresponds to the proportion of service users who paid a bribe.



Q. And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for A. A teacher or school official?; B. A health worker or clinic or hospital staff; C. A government official in order to get the document?; D. A government official in order to get the [Utilities] services?; E. A police officer?; F. A judge or court official?. Base: Respondents who had contact with each service in the past 12 months, excluding missing responses. An asterisk (*) denotes a service base size of less than 60 respondents. These results are not shown as there are too few respondents to be considered statistically reliable.

OVERVIEW OF CORRUPTION – A CITIZEN SCORECARD

The anti-corruption performance of the government and the country's corruption risks are rated by citizens as:

-  Negative/High risk
-  Mediocre/Medium risk
-  Positive/Low risk

This infographic summarises the country results for five key corruption questions presented in this report. For each question, countries are categorised as either red, amber or green depending on how positively or negatively respondents from that country responded. Countries are ordered from those who score the best according to their citizens to those who score the worst. See the methodology note for the full description of how the colours are assigned.



These groupings are meant to be indicative, and regionally contextual. It is important to keep in mind that they are based on the subjective perceptions and experiences of citizens in each country rather than on an assessment against a common objective benchmark.

WHO HAS TO PAY BRIBES?

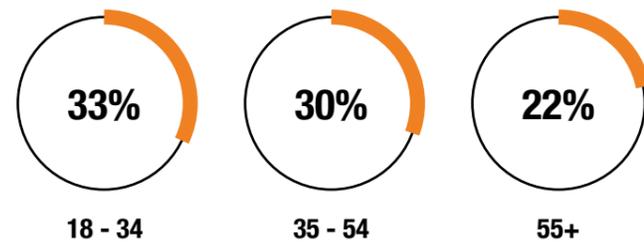
ALMOST 1 IN 3 PEOPLE

In the Middle East and North Africa have paid a bribe in the last year to access basic services like medicine, education or water. This is equivalent to around **50 million people**.



YOUNGER PEOPLE ARE BEING HIT HARDER

People younger than 35 are **more likely** to have to pay a bribe to access a public service.



MEN MORE LIKELY THAN WOMEN TO PAY BRIBES



34% OF MEN PAID A BRIBE



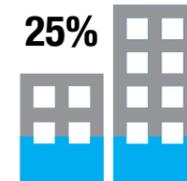
26% OF WOMEN PAID A BRIBE

One third of men have paid a bribe, compared to **one quarter** of women.

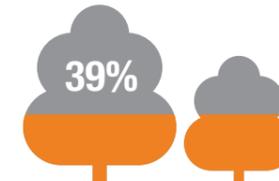
PEOPLE LIVING IN RURAL AREAS ARE MORE AFFECTED

More than a third of people living in rural areas had to bribe for basic services, compared to **a quarter** of urban citizens.

URBAN

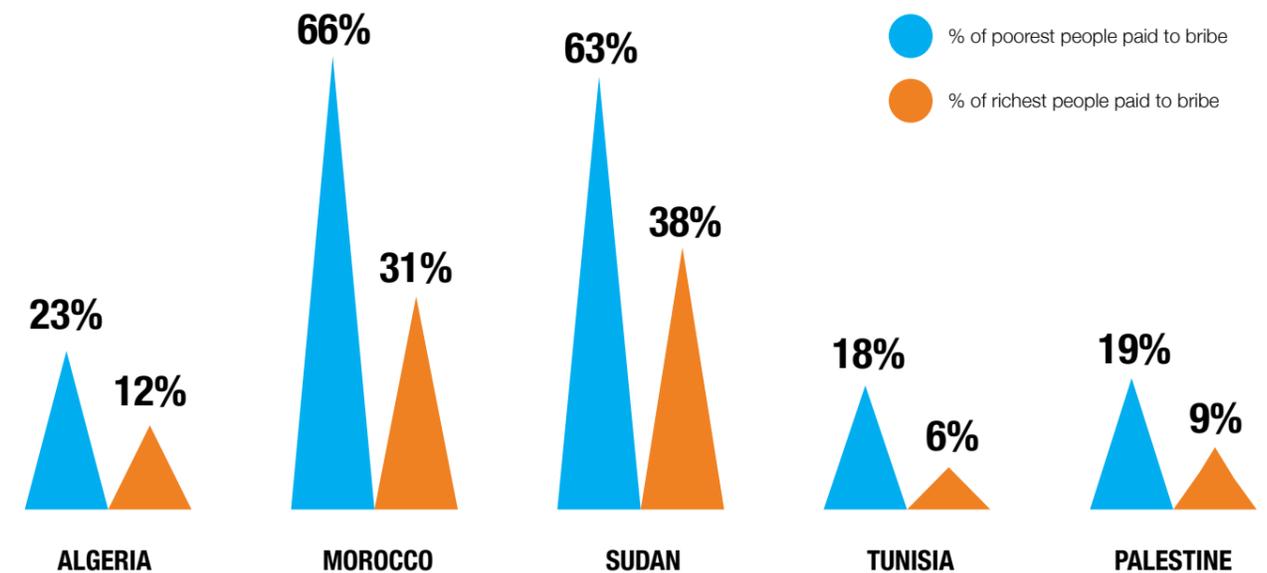


RURAL



BRIBERY OFTEN HURTS THE POOREST MOST

In **5 of the 9** countries we surveyed, poorer citizens were more likely than richer citizens to pay bribes - sometimes **three times** as likely.



Results are based on those who have come into contact with at least one of the six public services in the past 12 months. Please see the methodology notes for a full description of how these results are calculated.

WHAT DO PEOPLE THINK ABOUT CORRUPTION?

KEY FINDINGS

CORRUPTION IS PERCEIVED TO BE INCREASING

61%

of people think corruption has increased in the last year.



BRIBERY IS WIDESPREAD

Nearly 1 in 3

paid a bribe in the last year, or around 50 million people

GOVERNMENTS ARE FAILING TO FIGHT CORRUPTION

68%



say their government is doing badly

26%



say their government is doing well

COURTS ARE THE WORST, POLICE AREN'T MUCH BETTER

Almost

1 in 3

who dealt with the courts paid a bribe



1 in 4

people who dealt with police paid a bribe



VICTIMS ARE INTIMIDATED INTO SILENCE

Only

1 in 5

bribe payers report the incident



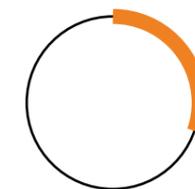
2 in 5

who do report corruption suffer retaliation



30%

fear retaliation if they speak out about corruption



Almost a third say people in the region don't report corruption because they fear the consequences.