DAILY LIVES AND CORRUPTION:
PUBLIC OPINION IN
EAST AFRICA

Transparency International is the global civil society organisation leading the fight against corruption. Through more than 90 chapters worldwide and an international secretariat in Berlin, we raise awareness of the damaging effects of corruption and work with partners in government, business and civil society to develop and implement effective measures to tackle it.

Contents

1. Introduction

Public views on corruption are of critical importance. They offer significant insight into how corruption affects lives around the world. Transparency International believes it is crucial to present the public's perspective on corruption – for it is they who suffer its direct and indirect consequences. At the same time, Transparency International encourages the public to personally play an active role in stopping corruption and improving governance.

Between 2010 and 2011, more than 8000 people were interviewed in eight East African countries – Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda – on their views of corruption levels in their countries and the effectiveness of their governments' efforts to fight corruption. This report also examines the frequency of reports of bribery in different sectors and institutions, and the reasons respondents gave as to why they paid bribes during the last year. It also investigates public willingness to engage in the fight against corruption. The report focuses on bribery and corruption as experienced by the public in their everyday lives. It does not therefore assess some of the other forms of corruption, for example policy capture and embezzlement and political nepotism, which also may be prevalent in these countries.

This report collates the results of the survey conducted in these 8 countries in the East Africa region. Each country report is organised into the following sections:

Public perceptions of corruption
The survey asked people for their perceptions of corruption in their home country, specifically capturing views on whether people felt that overall corruption levels had increased or decreased over recent years. The survey also asked people to rate the extent of corruption in different institutions separately, identifying key institutions where corruption was perceived to be greatest and thus enabling the targeting anti-corruption efforts to these particular institutions.

Personal experiences of bribery
The survey asked people if they had come into contact with 1 of 9 identified services in their country. For each of these services they were then asked if they had paid a bribe. From this we can identify the services for which people were most likely to pay a bribe. The percentage of people paying a bribe for each service is given as a proportion of people who had accessed that service. People that did not come into contact with each service were excluded from the analysis. The results by service were then aggregated to identify whether an individual was a bribe payer. A bribe payer was considered someone who had paid for any one or more of the services listed in the last 12 months. These results can then be broken down by gender, income and age to understand better, providing us with information not only on where the bribes are paid, but also on who is paying them. The survey also probed for reasons why bribes were paid in the last 12months.

Views on the fight against corruption
Equally as important as capturing public views and experiences of the extent of bribery and corruption, is gathering the views on the fight against corruption. People were asked for their views of the effectiveness of the current government in the fight against corruption. These results were then disaggregated by respondents that had or had not paid a bribe in order to understand how experiences of bribery affected perceptions of government effectiveness. People were also asked, from a list of 5 institutions, which institution were most trusted to fight corruption.

Getting involved
This section reports the results of questions which capture peoples willingness to get involved in the fight against corruption. The survey first asks respondents if they believe that ordinary people in their country can make a difference in the fight against corruption. Respondents were then asked if they would get involved by supporting a colleague or friend. Finally people were asked if they would be proactive in the fight against corruption, first if they could imagine themselves getting involved and second using a more specific example with a question that asked if they would report an incident of corruption.

2. Burundi

1,014 people were surveyed in Burundi between April 30th and May 6th 2011. The survey was conducted through face to face interviews by Infinite Insight through Gallup International. The data were weighted by age, gender and region to represent the national adult population of Burundi.

2.1 Public perceptions of corruption in Burundi

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 1: % of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
90%	4%	6%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 2: On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?
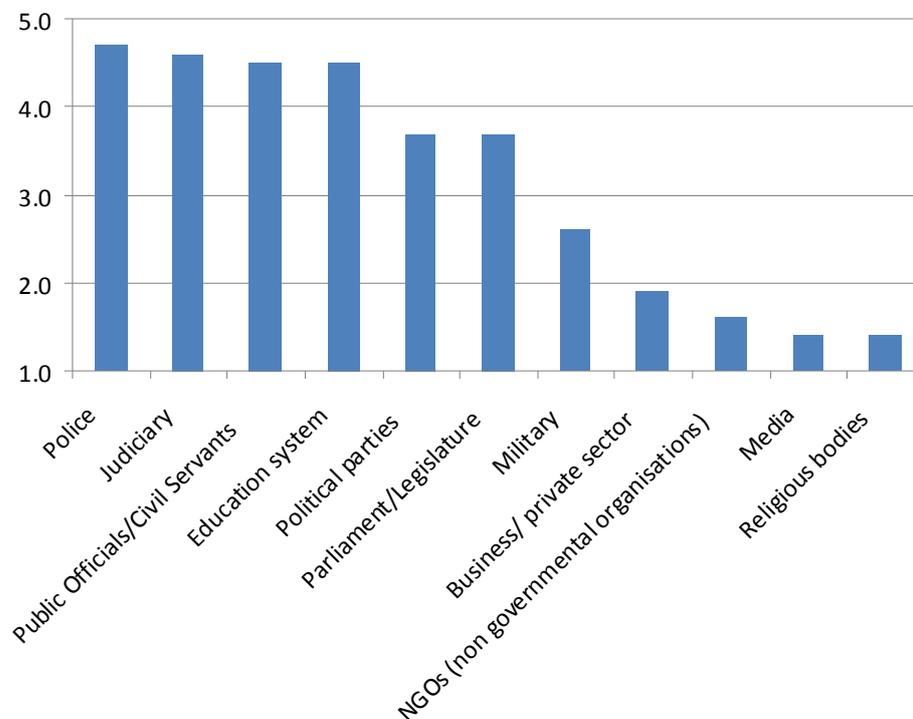
2.2 Personal experiences of bribery in Burundi

74% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Burundi

Bribe payers, by gender

FIGURE 3: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by gender.

MEN	WOMEN
71%	76%

Bribe payers, by service

FIGURE 4: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?

Why was the LAST bribe paid?

Legend:
- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up

What was the average total amount paid?

UNDER 30 USD	30-99 USD	100-499 USD	500-999 USD	MORE THAN 1000 USD
93%	3%	3%	1%	1%

2.3. Views on the fight against corruption in Burundi

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective

Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months
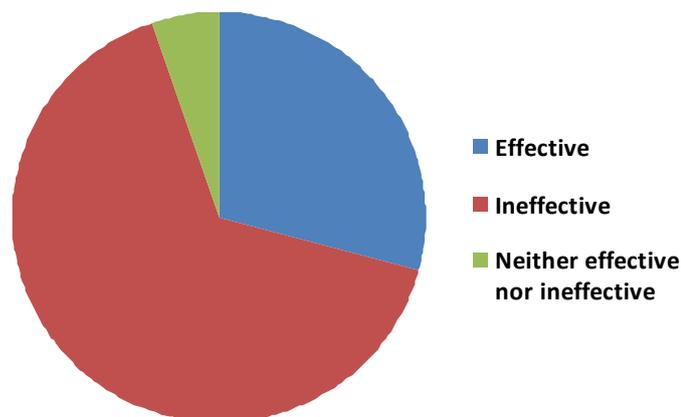
- **Effective**
- **Ineffective**
- **Neither effective nor ineffective**

- ■ Effective
- ■ Ineffective
- ■ Neither effective nor ineffective

Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

2.4. Getting involved

80% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

RURAL	URBAN
79%	88%

96% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

88% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 12: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by income

HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE	LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE
100%	86%

91% of people would report an incidence of corruption

3. Ethiopia

1,029 people were surveyed between April 29th and May 3rd 2011 by Infinite Insight through Gallup International by face to face interviews. The data were weighted by age, gender and region to represent the national adult population of Ethiopians.

3.1 Public perceptions of corruption in Ethiopia

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 13: % of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
34%	26%	41%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 14: On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?
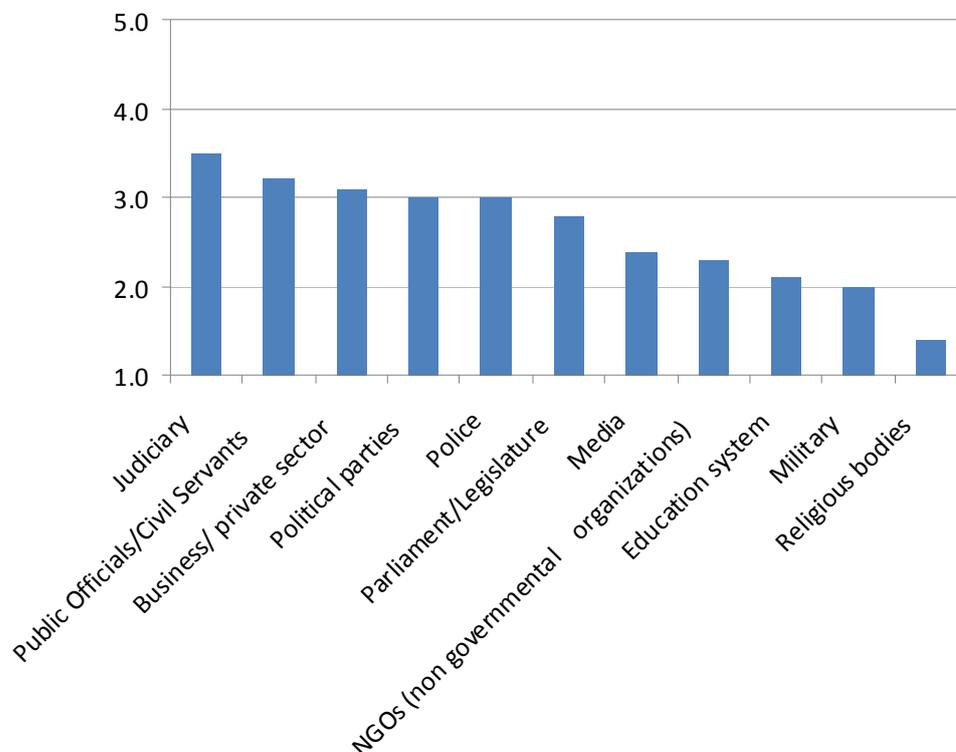
3.2 Personal experiences of bribery in Ethiopia

48% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Ethiopia

Bribe payers, by age

FIGURE 15: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by age

UNDER 30	OVER 30
25%	53%

Bribe payers, by service

FIGURE 16: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?
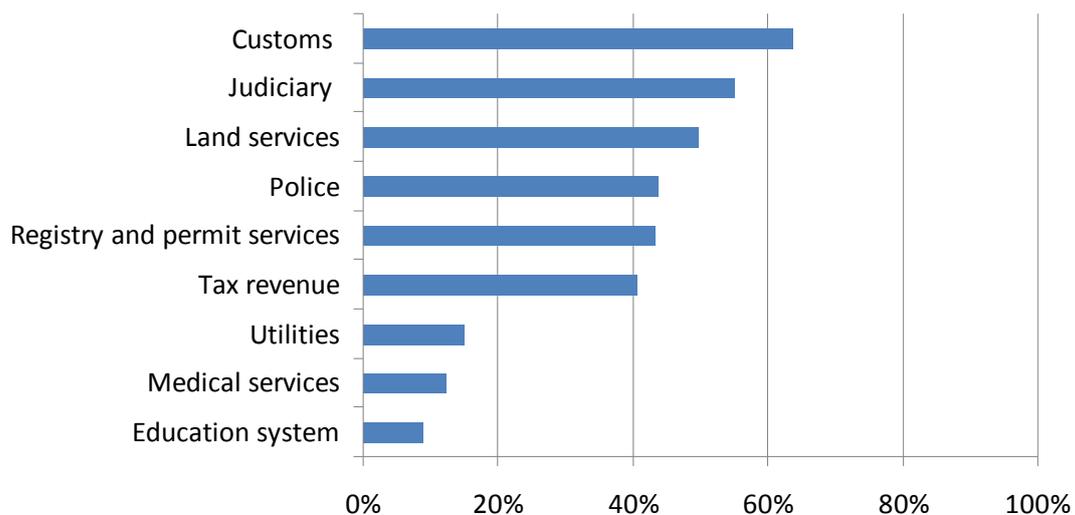
Why was the LAST bribe paid?

FIGURE 17: Respondents asked for the reason they paid the LAST bribe

- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up
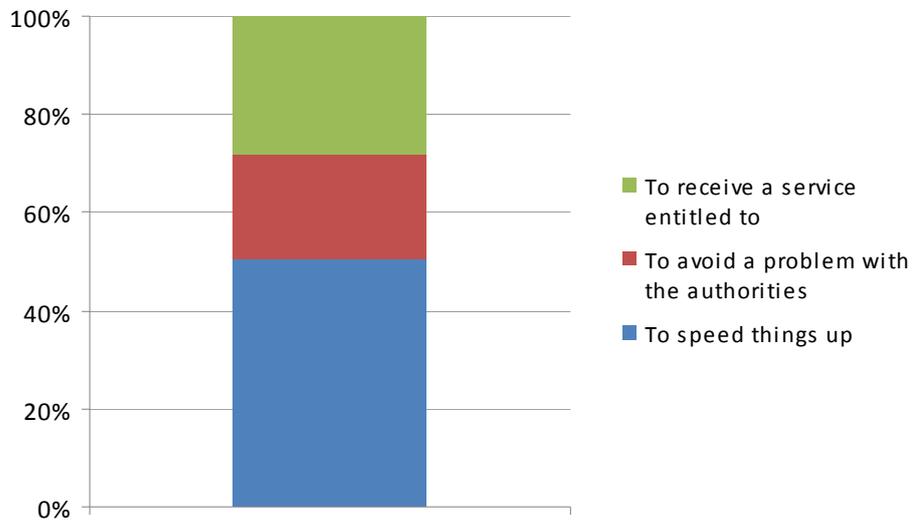
What was the average total amount paid?

FIGURE 18: Respondents that did pay a bribe in the past 12 months were asked for the average total amount of money paid overall in bribes by the household over that period

UNDER 30 USD	30-99 USD	100-499 USD	500-999 USD	MORE THAN 1000 USD
55%	32%	9%	3%	1%

3.3 Views on the fight against corruption in Ethiopia

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption

- ■ Effective
- ■ Ineffective
- ■ Neither effective nor ineffective
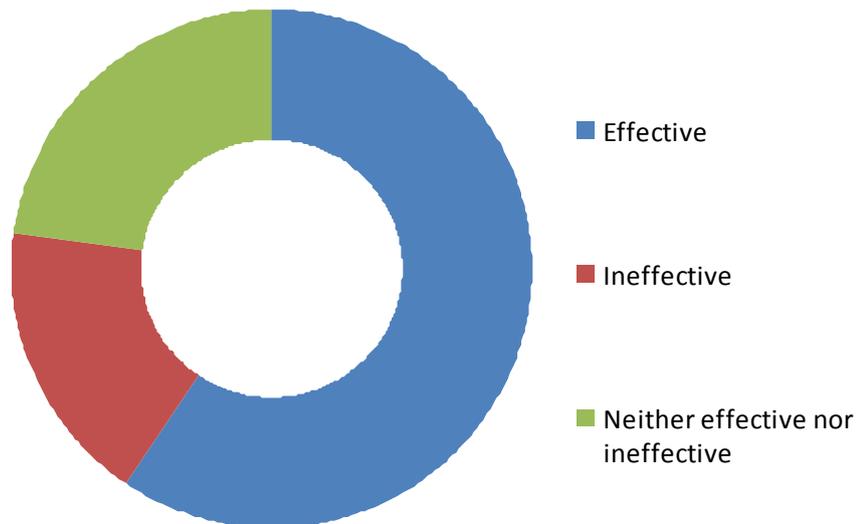
Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months

- ■ Effective
- ■ Ineffective
- ■ Neither effective nor ineffective
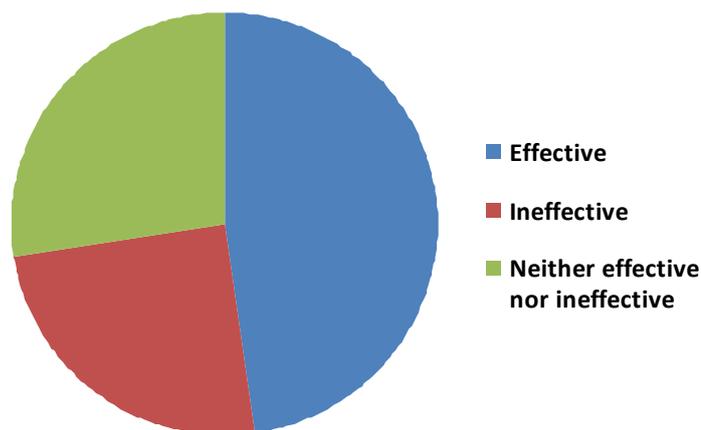
FIGURE 21: How effective is the government in the fight against corruption? – NON - Bribe payers

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
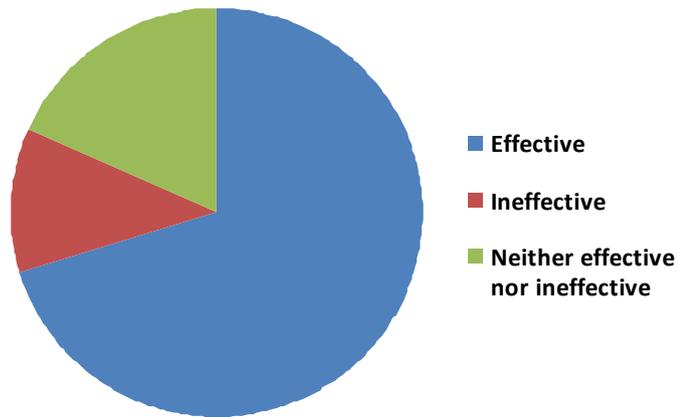
Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

FIGURE 22: Which organisation/institution do you MOST trust to fight corruption?

3.4 Getting involved

51% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

FIGURE 23: % of respondents who think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption, by region

RURAL	URBAN
53%	44%

FIGURE 24: % of respondents who think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption, by age

UNDER 30	OVER 30
59%	50%

67% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

73% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 25: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by age

UNDER 30	OVER 30
79%	72%

61% of people would report an incidence of corruption

4. Kenya

1,001 people were surveyed between July 1st and July 10th 2010 by Synovate Kenya through Gallup International. The data were weighted by age, gender and region to represent the national adult population of Kenya.

4.1 Public perceptions of corruption in Kenya

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 26: % of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
39%	14%	48%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 27: On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?
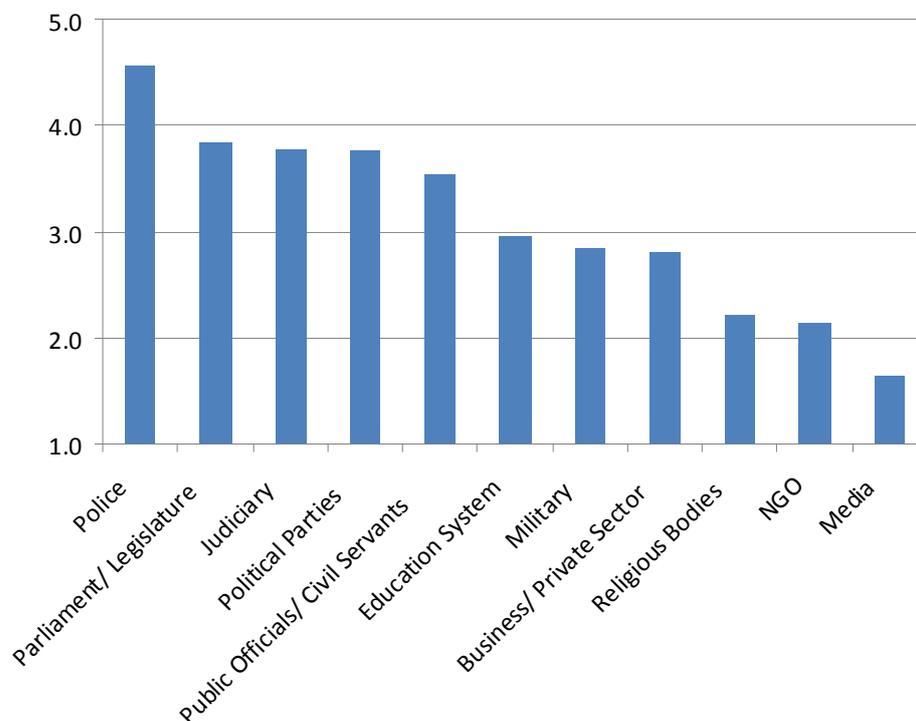
4.2 Personal experiences of bribery in Kenya

45% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Kenya

Bribe payers, by gender

FIGURE 28: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by gender.

MEN	WOMEN
51%	39%

Bribe payers, by service

FIGURE 29: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?

Why was the LAST bribe paid?

- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up

4.3 Views on the fight against corruption in Kenya

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption

- Effective
- Ineffective
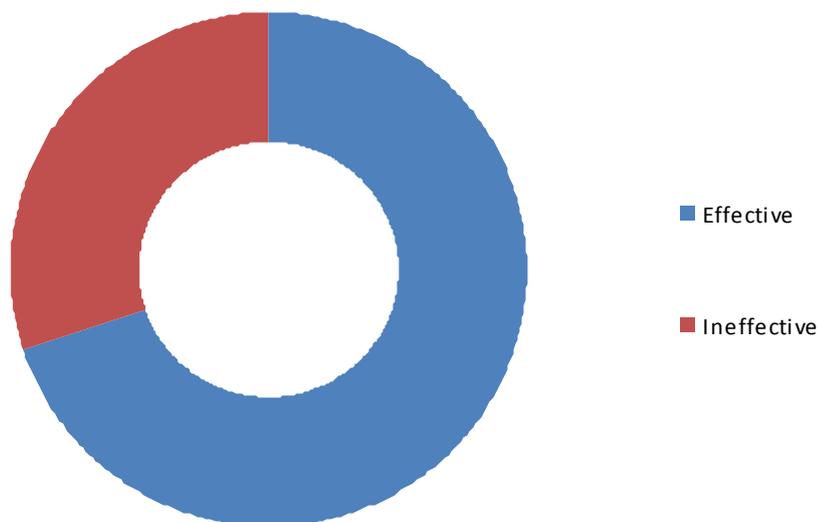
Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months

FIGURE 32: How effective is the government
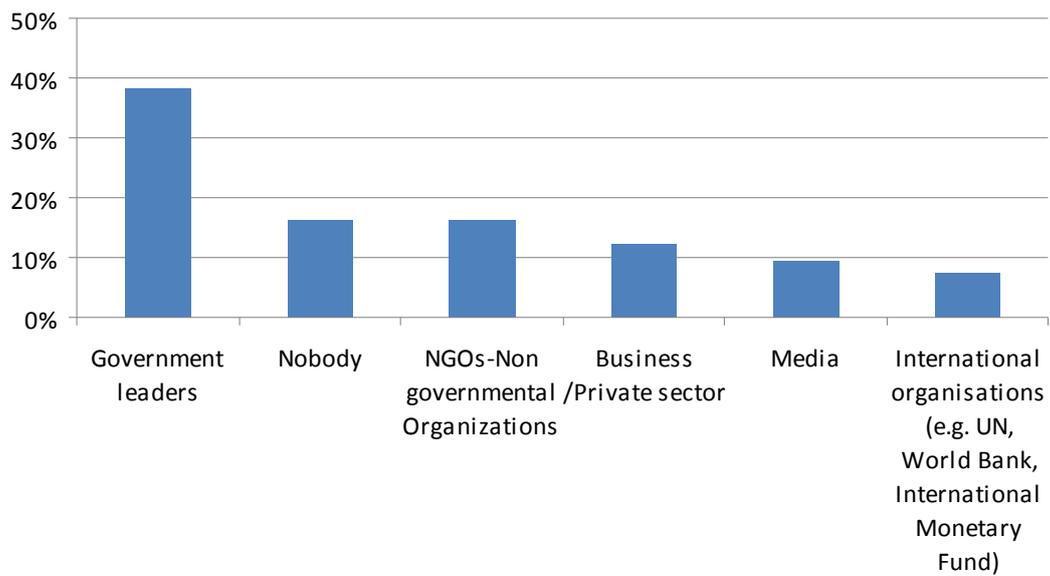in the fight against corruption? – Bribe payers

Effective
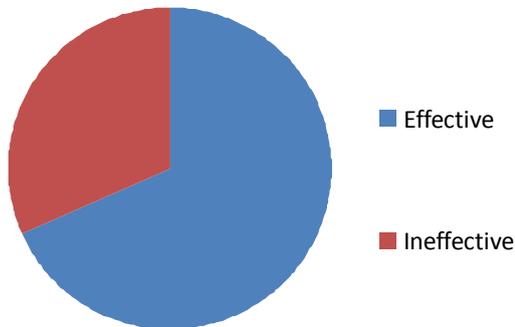
Ineffective

FIGURE 33: How effective is the government
in the fight against corruption? – NON - Bribe
payers

Effective

Ineffective
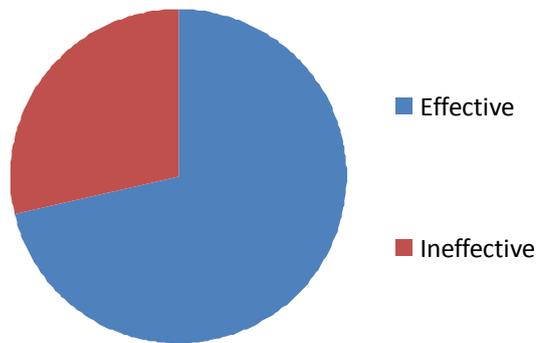
Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

FIGURE 34: Which organisation/institution do
you MOST trust to fight corruption?
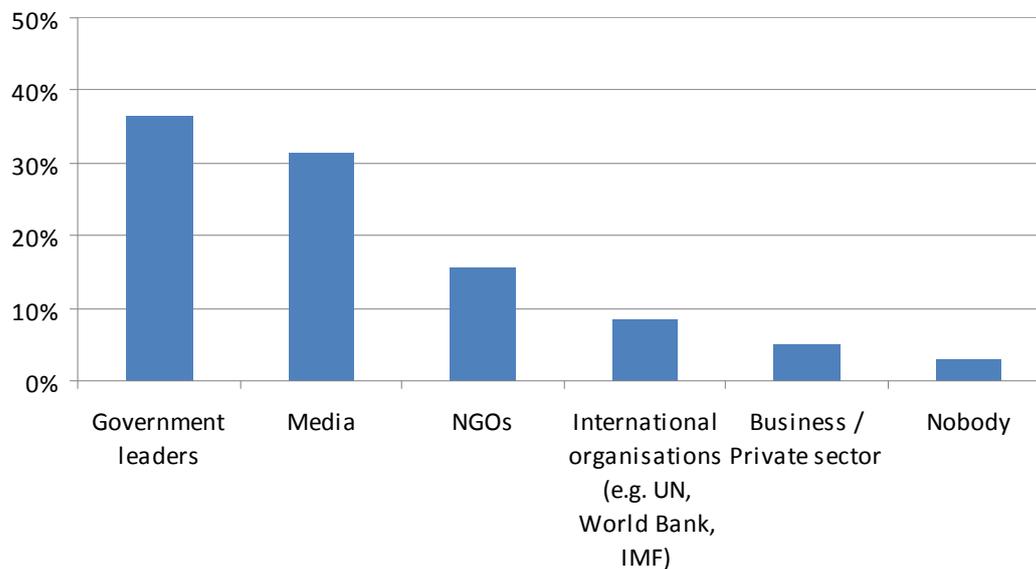
4.4 Getting involved

80% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

FIGURE 35: % of respondents who think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption, by region

RURAL	URBAN
77%	84%

91% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

91% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 36: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by income

HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE	LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE
98%	87%

88% of people would report an incidence of corruption

5. Rwanda

1,000 people were surveyed between April 19th and May 3rd 2011 by RMS through Gallup International using face to face interviews. The data were not weighted but grossed up to represent the urban adult population of Rwanda.

5.1 Public perceptions of corruption in Rwanda

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 37: % of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
21%	24%	54%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 38: On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?
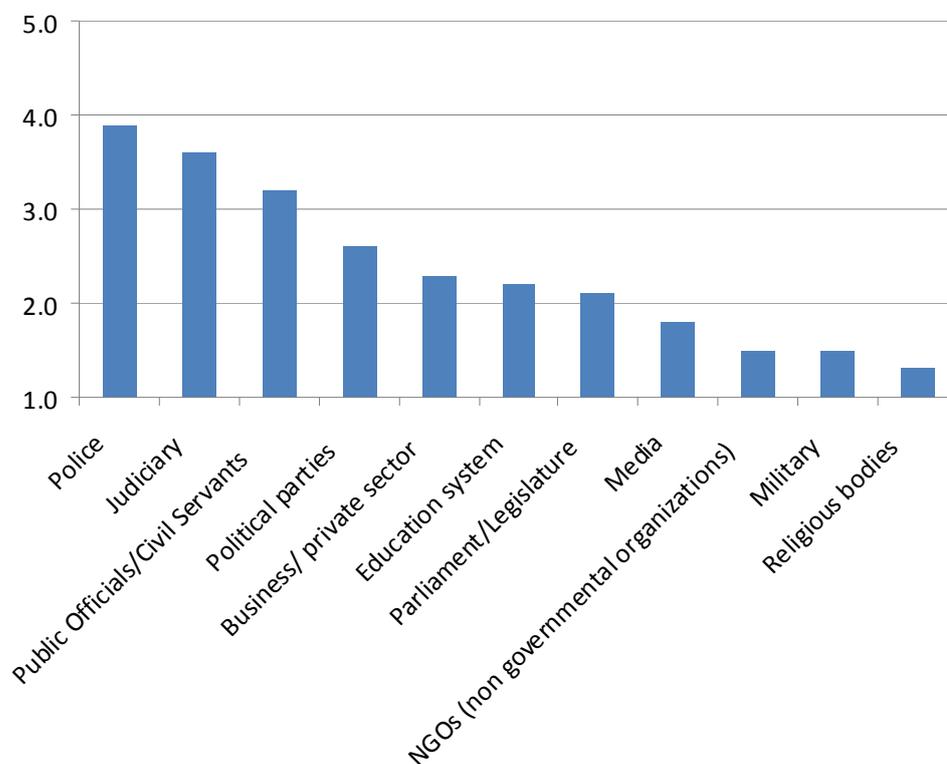
5.2 Personal experiences of bribery in Rwanda

43% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Rwanda

Bribe payers, by age

FIGURE 39: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by age

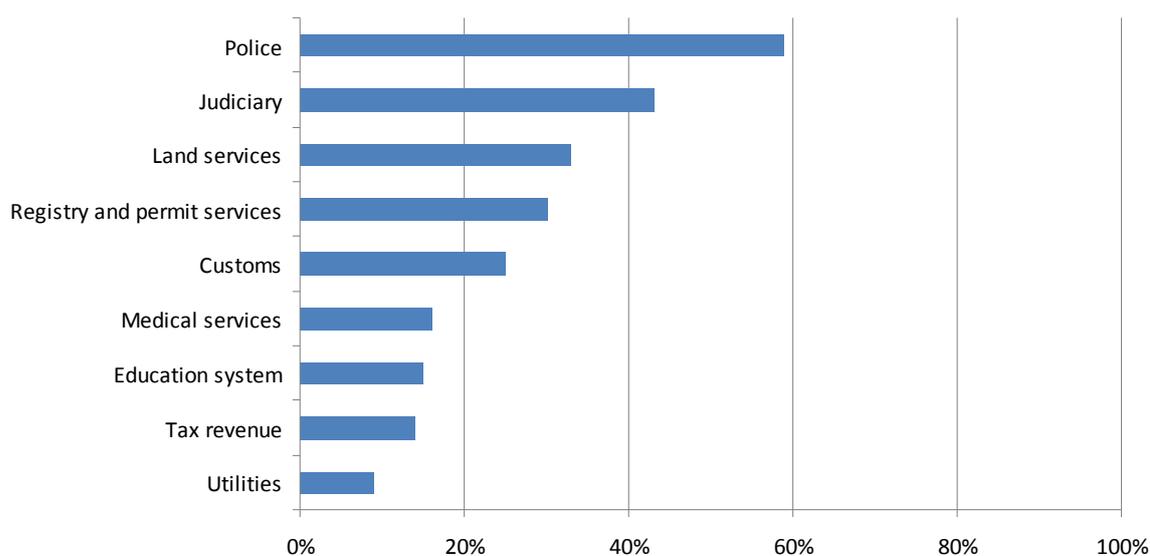| UNDER 30	OVER 30
27%	50%

Bribe payers, by service

FIGURE 40: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
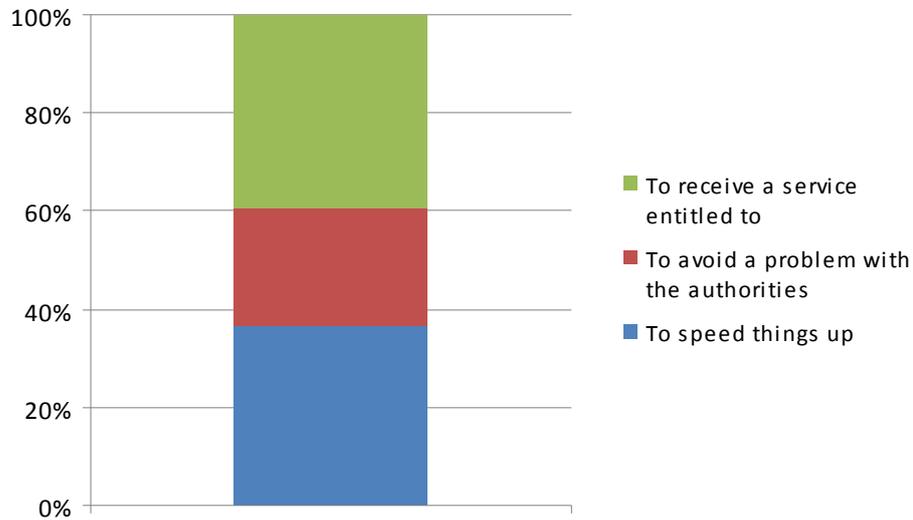A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?

Why was the LAST bribe paid?

Legend:
- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up

What was the average total amount paid?

UNDER 30 USD	30-99 USD	100-499 USD	500-999 USD	MORE THAN 1000 USD
38%	37%	17%	5%	3%

5.3 Views on the fight against corruption

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption

How effective is the government in the fight against corruption?

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
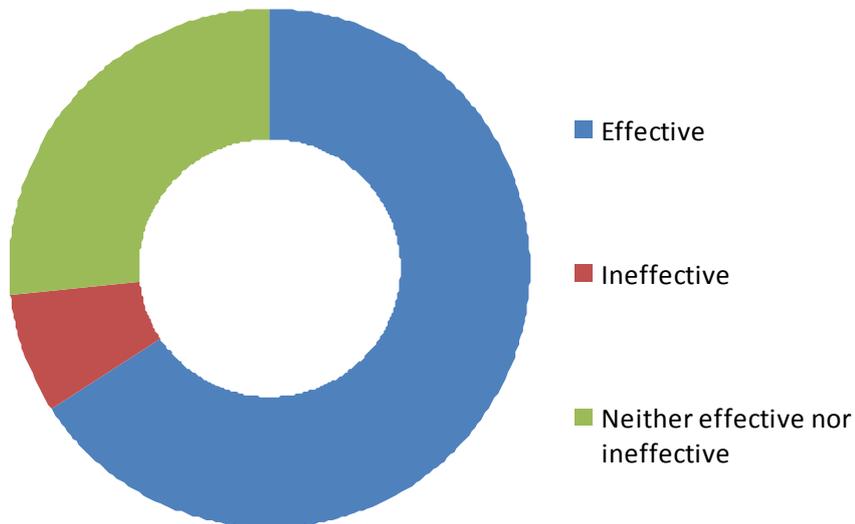
Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months

FIGURE 44: How effective is the government in the fight against corruption? – Bribe payers
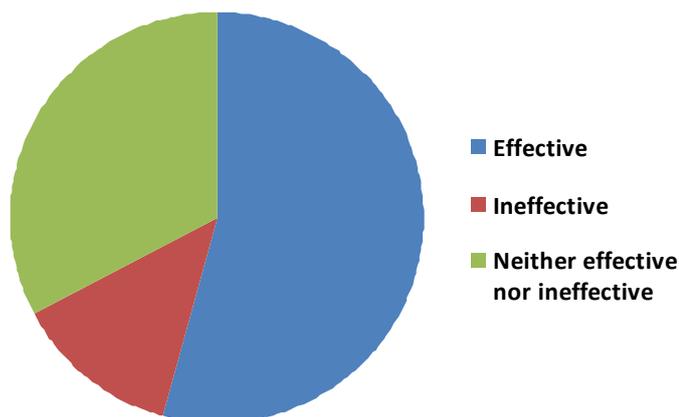
- **Effective**
- **Ineffective**
- **Neither effective nor ineffective**

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
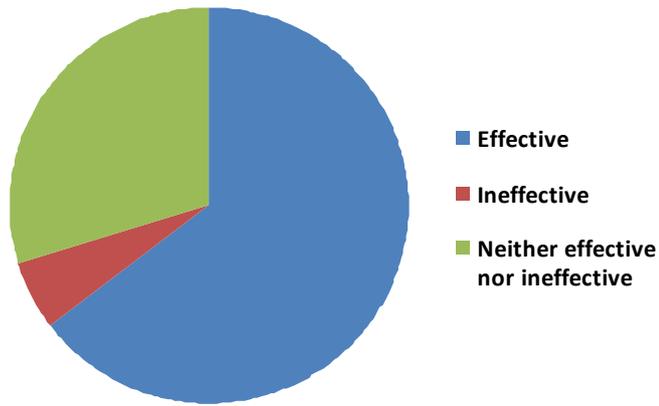
Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

FIGURE 46: Which organisation/institution do you MOST trust to fight corruption?
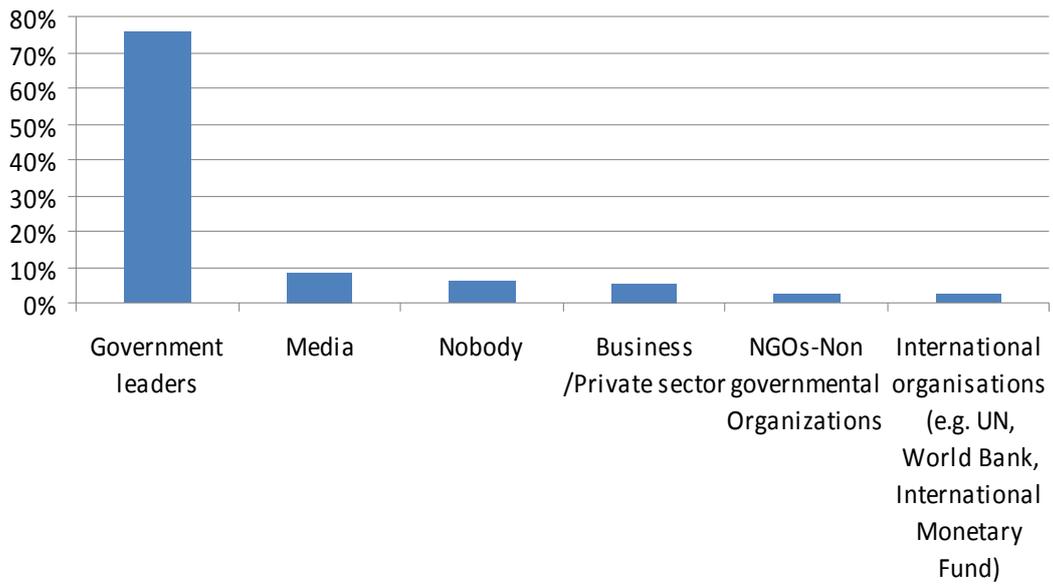
5.4 Getting involved

29% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

FIGURE 47: % of respondents who think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption, by income

HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE	LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE
13%	50%

74% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

63% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 48: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by region

RURAL	URBAN
64%	47%

FIGURE 49: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by gender

MEN	WOMEN
60%	68%

55% of people would report an incidence of corruption

6 South Sudan

1,019 people were surveyed between April 30th and May 3rd 2011 by Infinite Insight through Gallup International. The survey was conducted in Juba and its environs and weighted by age and gender to represent the adult population of Juba and its environs in South Sudan.

6.1 Public perceptions of corruption in South Sudan

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 50: % of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
67%	17%	16%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 51: On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?
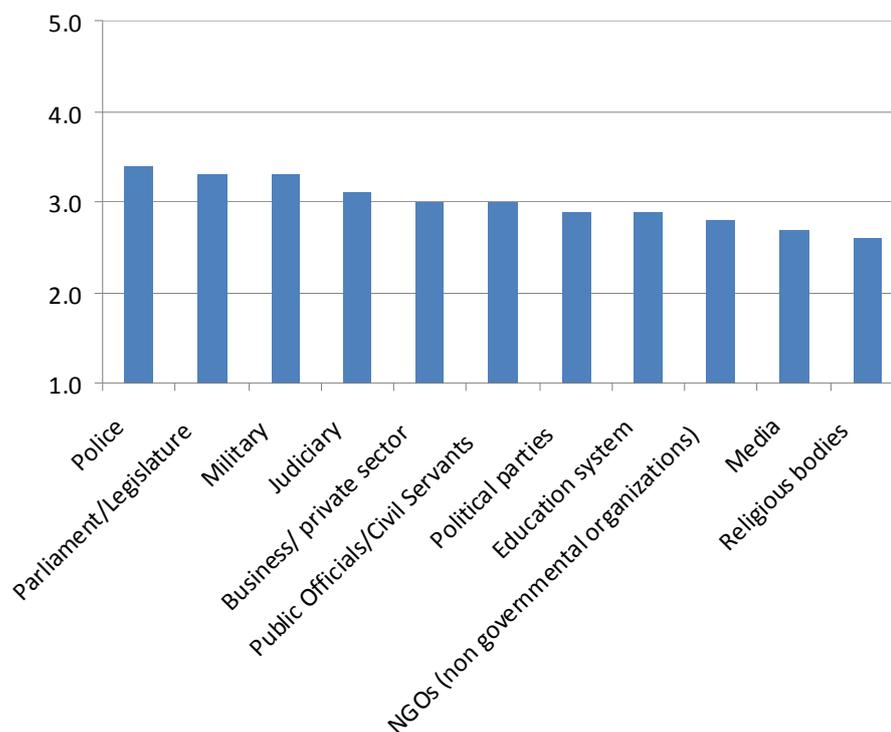
6.2 Personal experiences of bribery in South Sudan

66% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Southern Sudan

Bribe payers, by income

FIGURE 52: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by income.

HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE	LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE
57%	71%

Bribe payers, by service

FIGURE 53: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?

Why was the LAST bribe paid?

Legend:
- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up
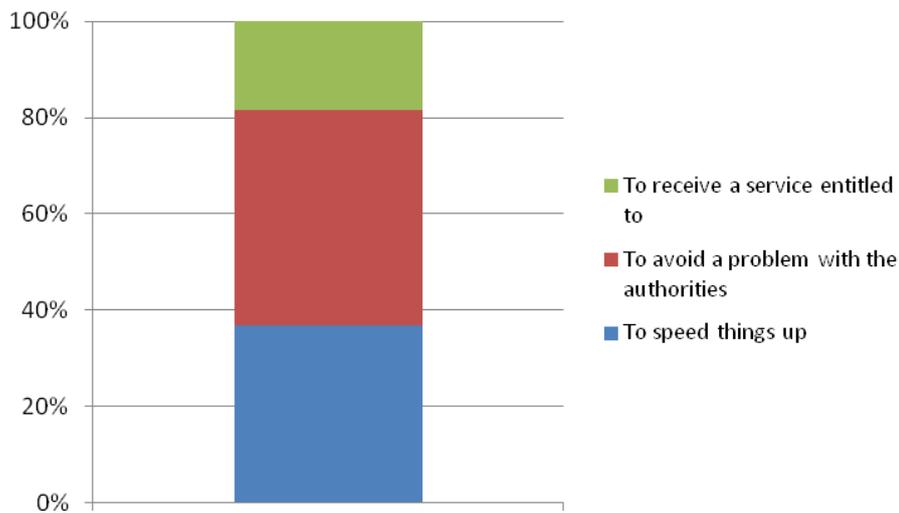
What was the average total amount paid?

FIGURE 55: Respondents that did pay a bribe in the past 12 months were asked for the average total amount of money paid overall in bribes by the household over that period

UNDER 30 USD	30-99 USD	100-499 USD	500-999 USD	MORE THAN 1000 USD
23%	33%	27%	11%	7%

6.3 Views on the fight against corruption in South Sudan

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
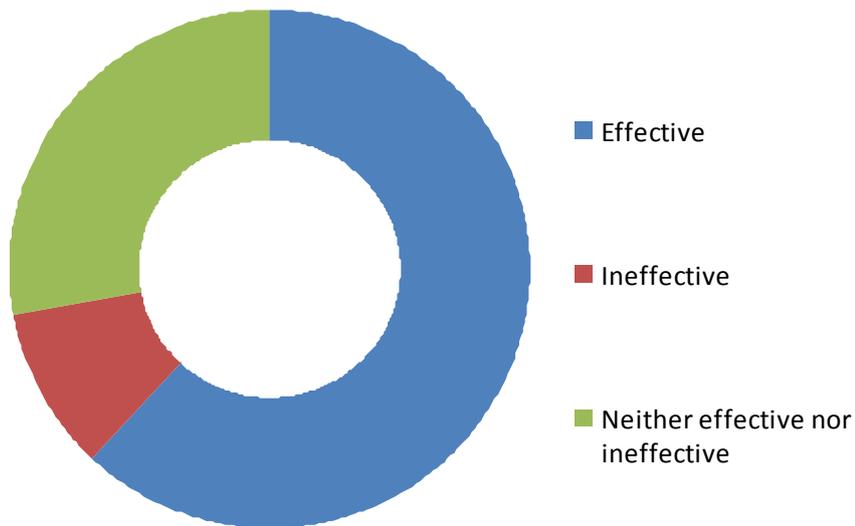
Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
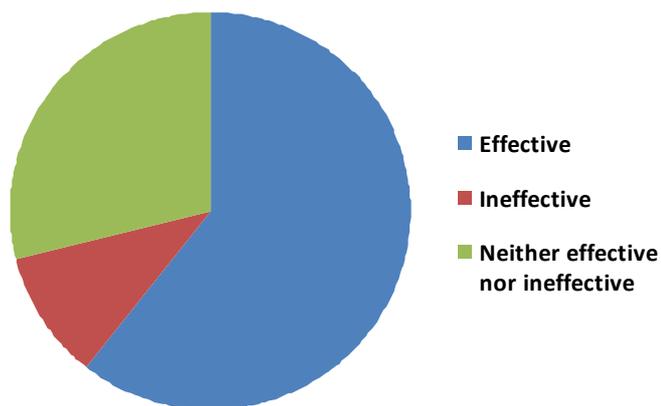
FIGURE 58: How effective is the government in the fight against corruption? – NON - Bribe payers

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
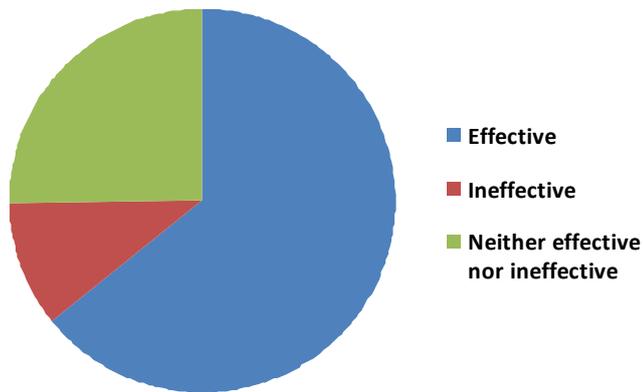
Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

FIGURE 59: Which organisation/institution do you MOST trust to fight corruption?
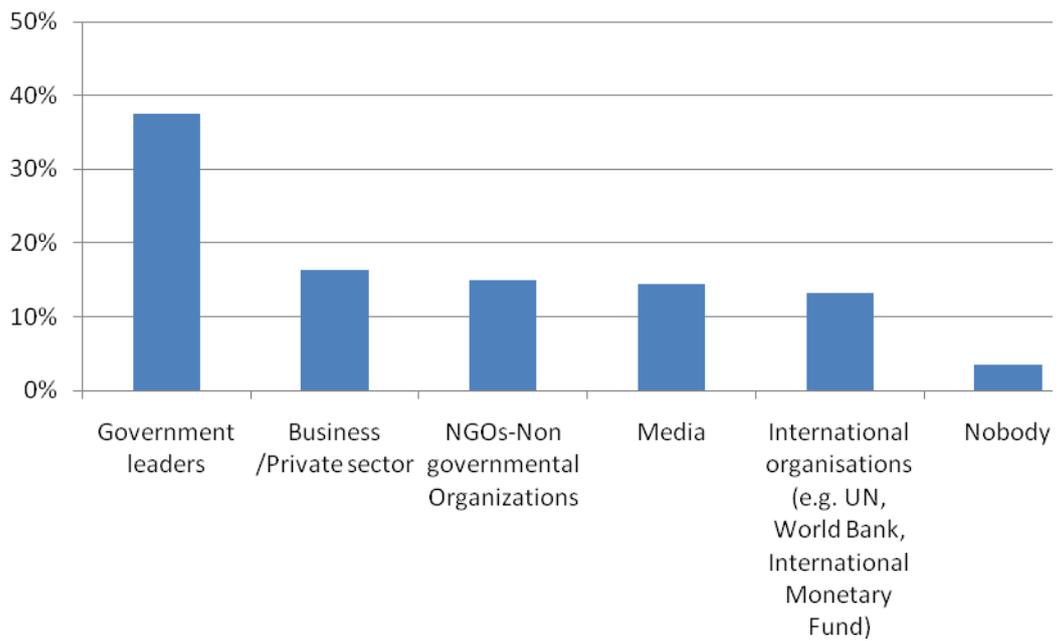
6.4 Getting involved

53% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

FIGURE 60: % of respondents who think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption, by age

UNDER 30	OVER 30
62%	48%

69% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

70% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 61: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by age

UNDER 30	OVER 30
72%	69%

72% of people would report an incidence of corruption

7. Sudan

1,000 people were surveyed between May 5th and May 9th 2011 by Infinite Insight through Gallup International. The data were weighted by age, gender and region to represent the adult urban population of Sudan.

7.1 Public perceptions of corruption in Sudan

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 62: % of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
67%	17%	17%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 63: On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?
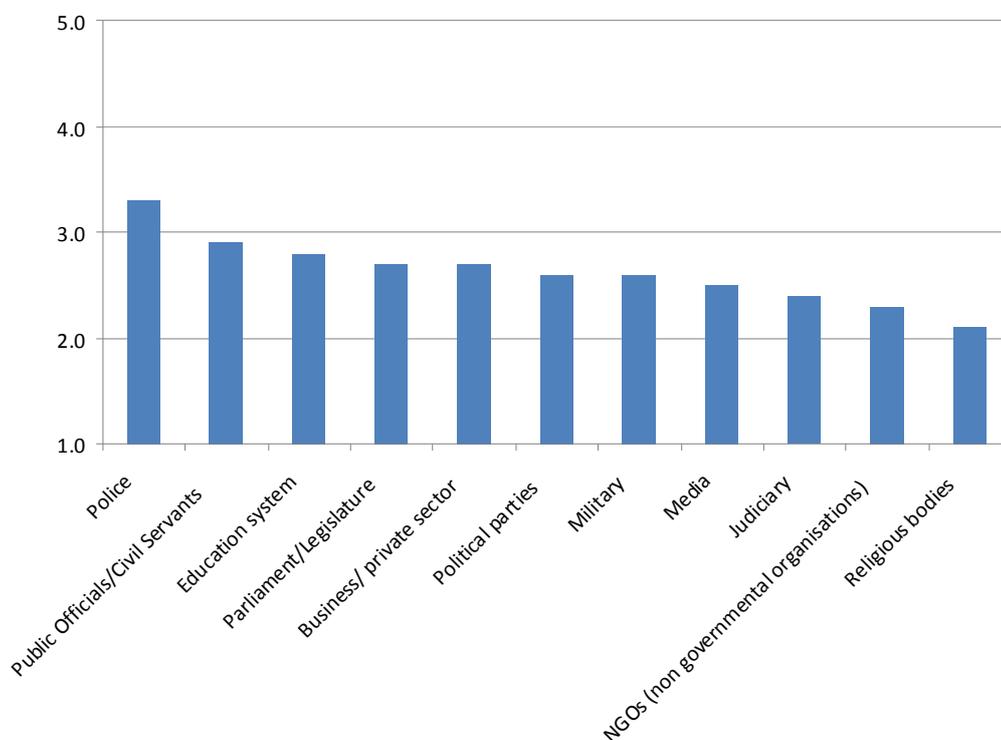
7.2 Personal experiences of bribery in Sudan

21% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Sudan

Bribe payers, by age

FIGURE 64: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by age.

UNDER 30	OVER 30
13%	26%

Bribe payers, by service

FIGURE 65: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?

Why was the LAST bribe paid?

- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up

What was the average total amount paid?

UNDER 30 USD	30-99 USD	100-499 USD	500-999 USD	MORE THAN 1000 USD
49%	35%	13%	4%	-

7.3 Views on the fight against corruption in Sudan

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption

How effective is the government in the fight against corruption?

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
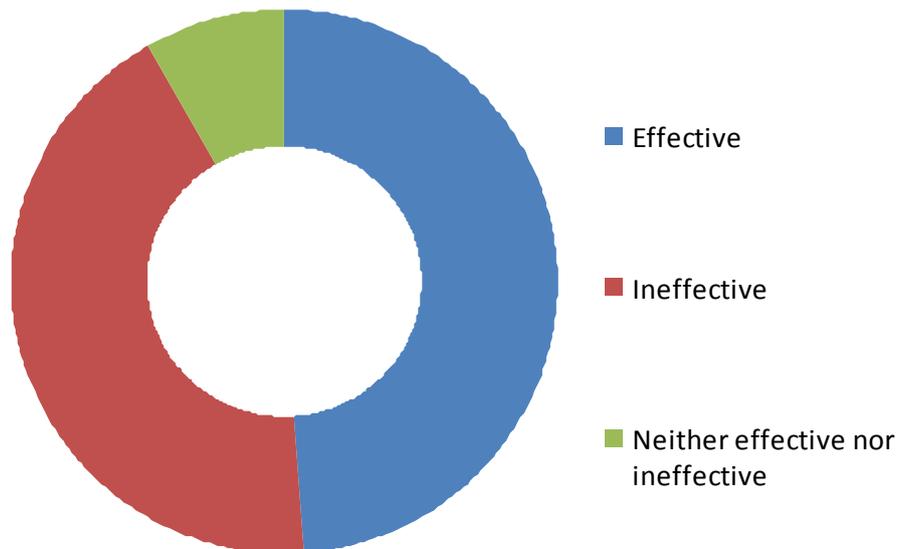
Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months

How effective is the government in the fight against corruption? – Bribe payers

- **Effective**
- **Ineffective**
- **Neither effective nor ineffective**

- ■ Effective
- ■ Ineffective
- ■ Neither effective nor ineffective
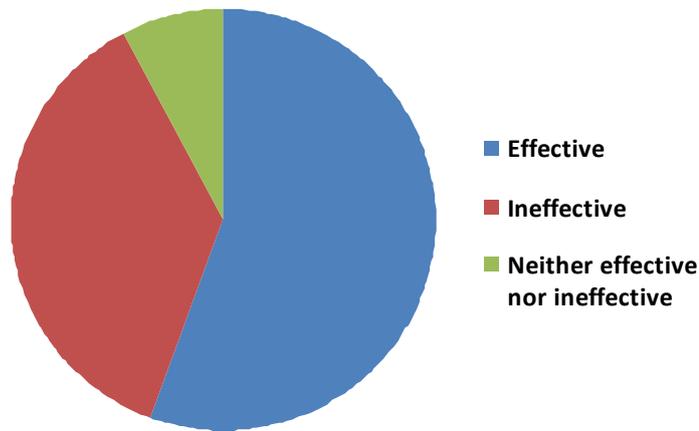
Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

FIGURE 71: Which organisation/institution do you MOST trust to fight corruption?
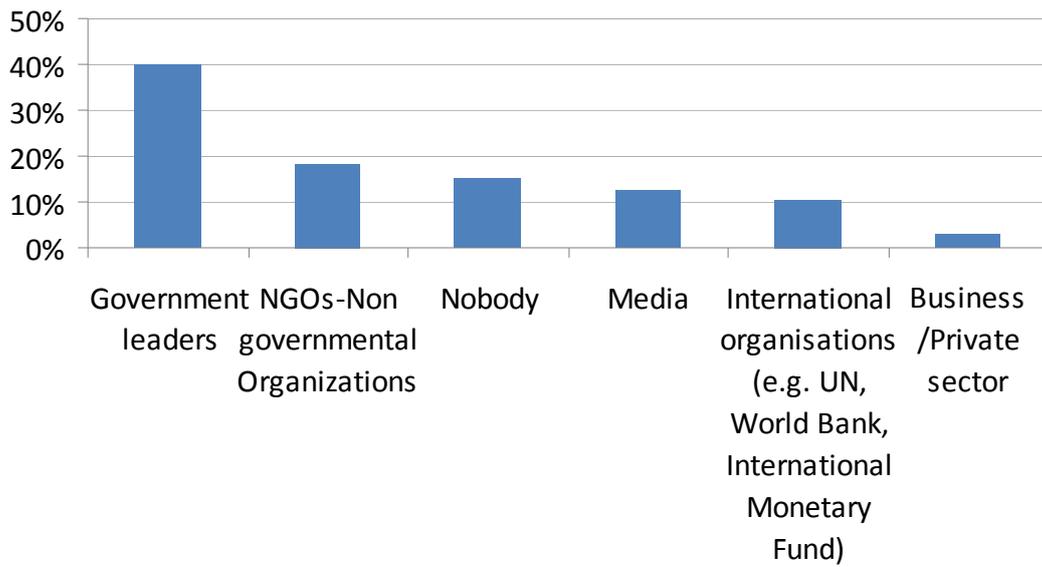
7.4 Getting involved

91% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

97% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

75% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 72: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by gender

MEN	WOMEN
77%	72%

FIGURE 73: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by age

UNDER 30	OVER 30
79%	72%

93% of people would report an incidence of corruption

8. Tanzania

1,006 people were surveyed between April 30th and May 6th 2011 by Infinite Insight through Gallup International. The data were weighted by age, gender and region to represent the national adult population of Tanzania.

8.1 Public perceptions of corruption in Tanzania

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 74: % of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
64%	15%	21%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 75: On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?
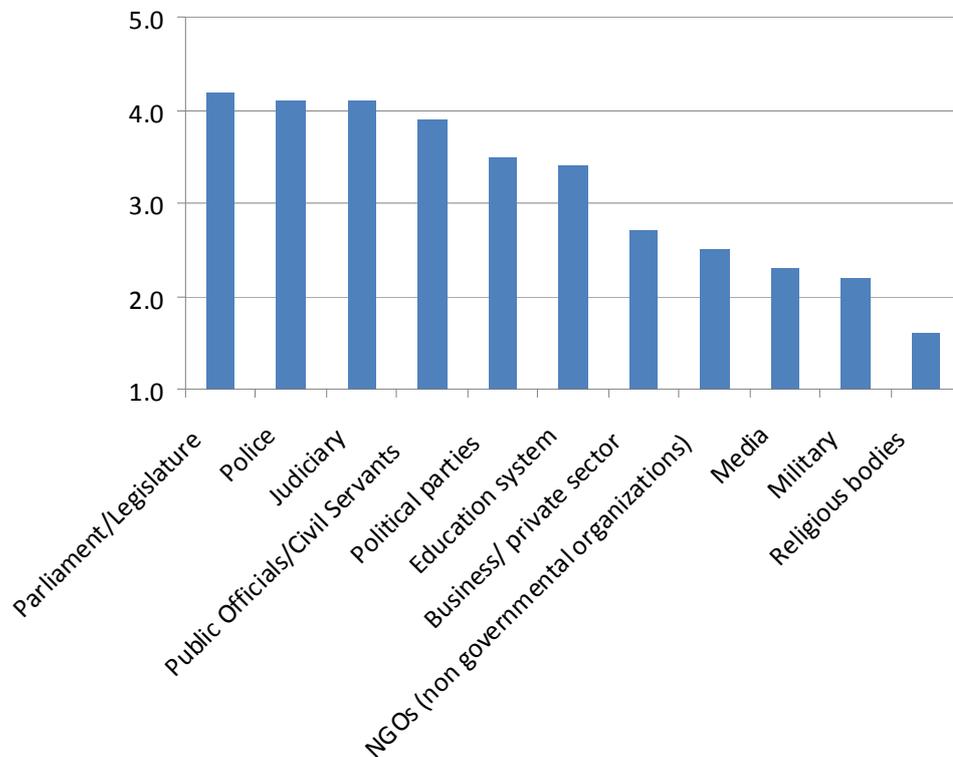
8.2 Personal experiences of bribery in Tanzania

49% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Tanzania

Bribe payers, by income

FIGURE 76: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by income

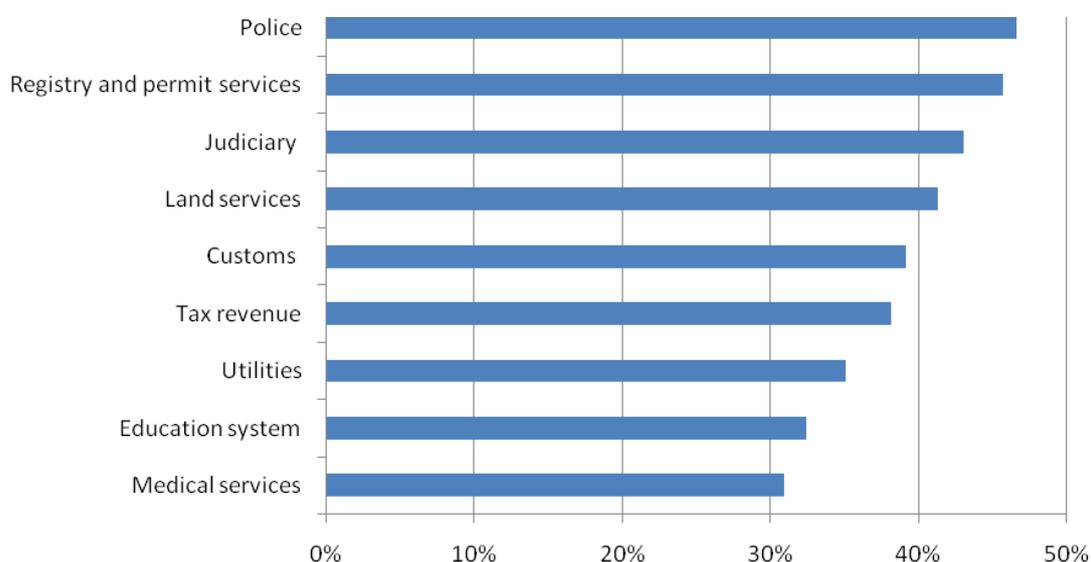| HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE	LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE
22%	48%

Bribe payers, by service

FIGURE 77: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?

Why was the LAST bribe paid?

Respondents asked for the reason they paid the LAST bribe

Legend:
- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up

What was the average total amount paid?

Respondents that did pay a bribe in the past 12 months were asked for the average total amount of money paid overall in bribes by the household over that period

UNDER 30 USD	30-99 USD	100-499 USD	500-999 USD	MORE THAN 1000 USD
40%	45%	14%	1%	1%

8.3 Views on the fight against corruption in Tanzania

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption

How effective is the government in the fight against corruption?

- ■ Effective
- ■ Ineffective
- ■ Neither effective nor ineffective
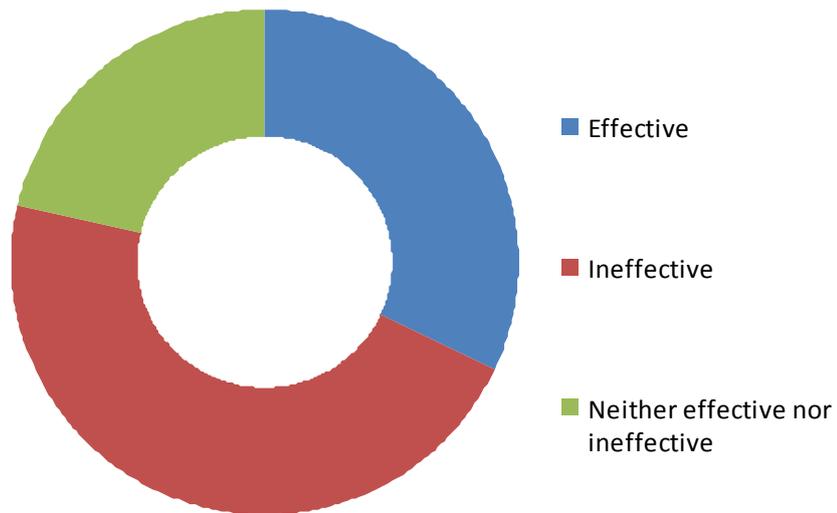
Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months

FIGURE 81: How effective is the government in the fight against corruption? – Bribe payers
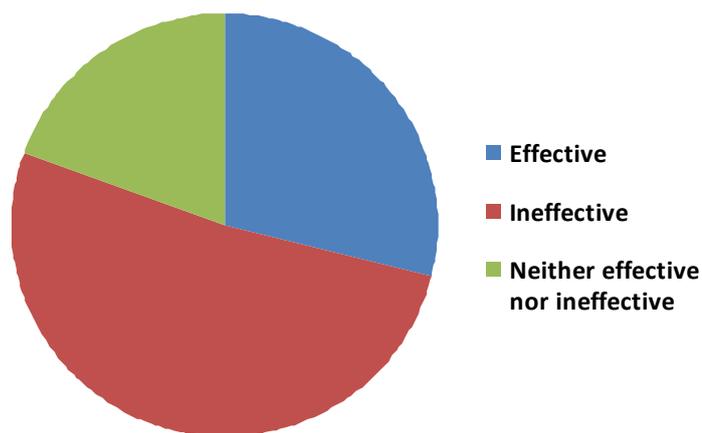

- ■ **Effective**
- ■ **Ineffective**
- ■ **Neither effective nor ineffective**

- Effective
- Ineffective
- Neither effective nor ineffective
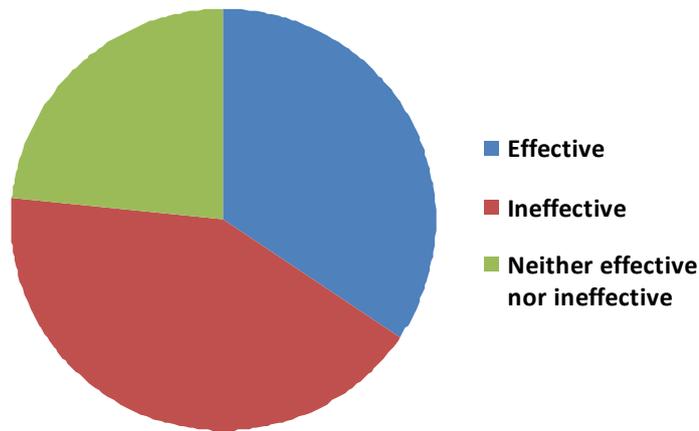
Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

FIGURE 83: Which organisation/institution do you MOST trust to fight corruption?

45
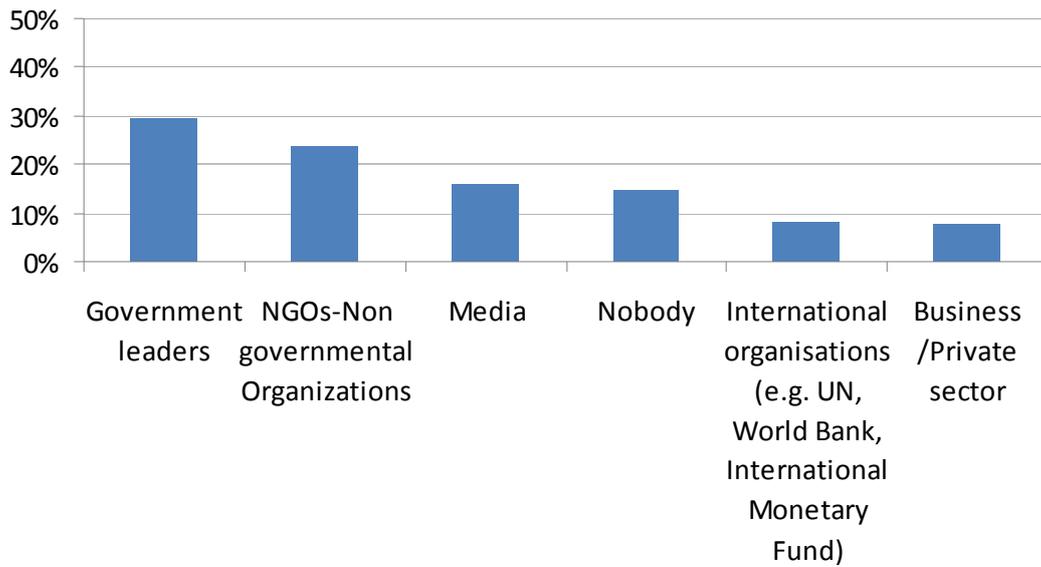
8.4 Getting involved

74% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

FIGURE 84: % of respondents who think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption, by region

RURAL	URBAN
76%	70%

91% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

90% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 85: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by region

RURAL	URBAN
92%	88%

89% of people would report an incidence of corruption

9. Uganda

1,025 people were surveyed between July 1st and July 10th 2010 by RMS Africa through Gallup International. The data were weighted by age, gender and region to represent the national adult population of Uganda.

## 9.1 Public perceptions of corruption in Uganda

How has the level of corruption changed in the last three years?

FIGURE 86: **% of people asked, in the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?**

INCREASED	STAYED THE SAME	DECREASED
67%	12%	21%

Corruption, by institution

FIGURE 87: **On a scale of 1-5, where 1 means not at all corrupt and 5 means extremely corrupt, to what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?**
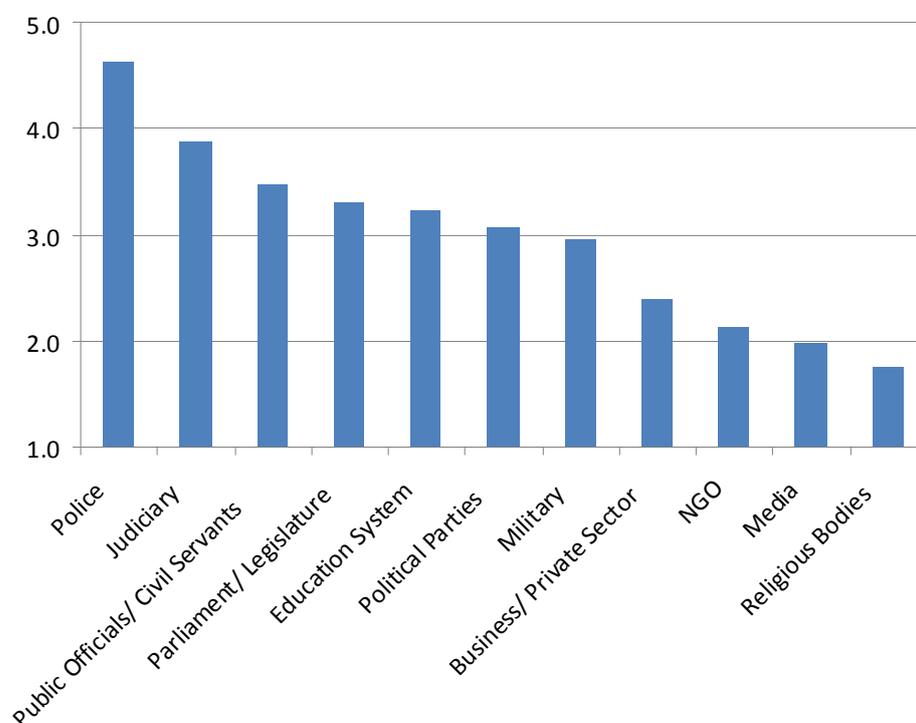
9.2 Personal experiences of bribery in Uganda

87% of people have paid a bribe to at least one of 9 service providers in Uganda

Bribe payers, by gender income and age

FIGURE 88: % of respondents who have paid a bribe to one of 9 service providers, by gender, income and age

MEN	WOMEN
88%	86%

HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE	LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE
86%	88%

UNDER 30	OVER 30
86%	88%

Bribe payers, by service

Note: The answers are conditional upon having had contact with the service provider and are thus based on the flowing two questions:
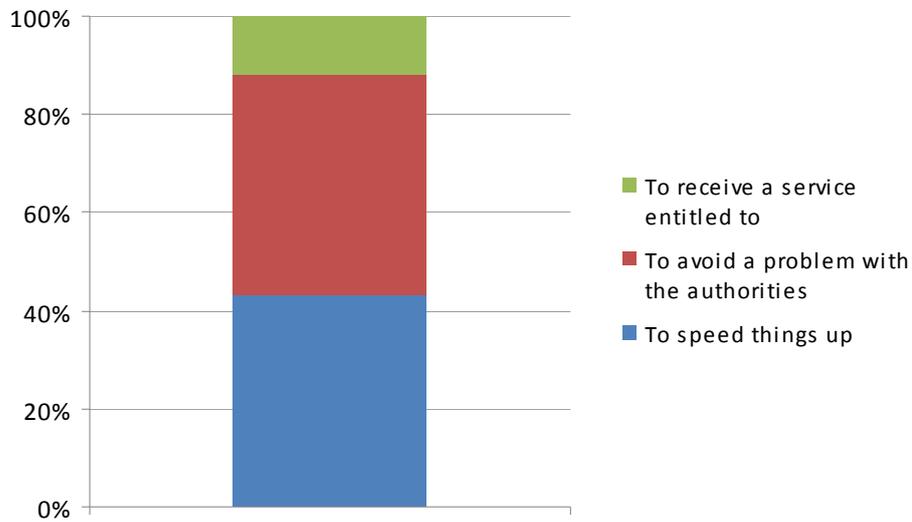A – In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household had a contact with the following institution/organisation?
B – In the past 12 months have you or anyone in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/organisation?

Why was the LAST bribe paid?

- To receive a service entitled to
- To avoid a problem with the authorities
- To speed things up

9.3 Views on the fight against corruption in Uganda

Government effectiveness at fighting corruption
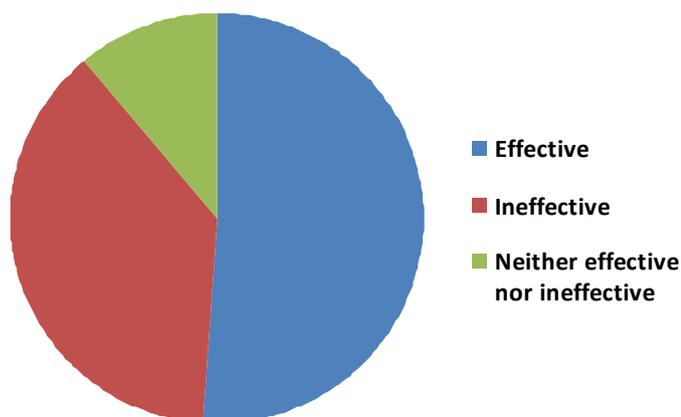
FIGURE 91: How effective is the government in the fight against corruption?
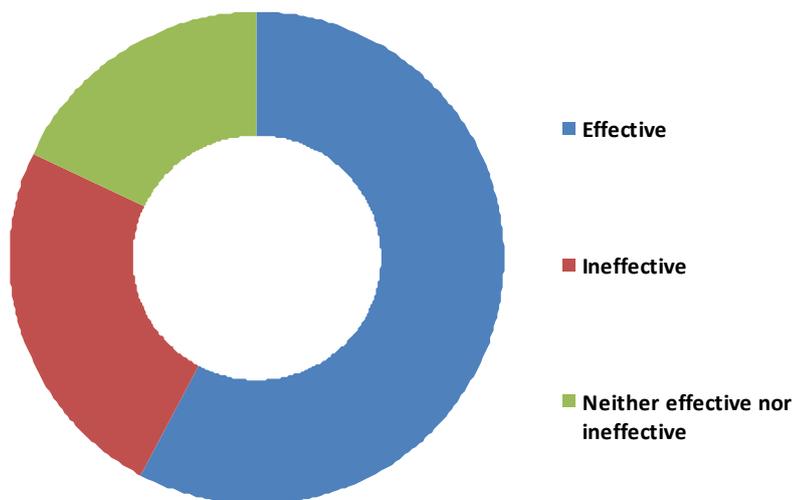
- **Effective**
- **Ineffective**
- **Neither effective nor ineffective**

Views on government effectiveness, by those who have and have not paid a bribe in the last 12 months

FIGURE 92: How effective is the government in the fight against corruption? – Bribe payers

- ■ Effective
- ■ Ineffective
- ■ Neither effective nor ineffective
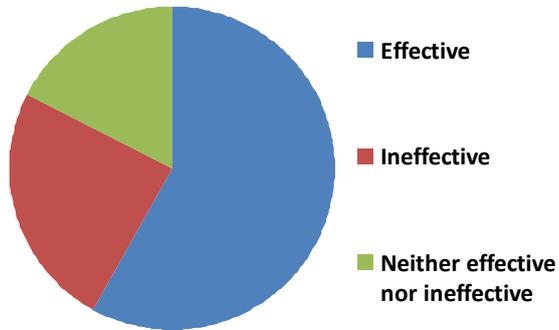
FIGURE 93: How effective is the government in the fight against corruption? – NON - Bribe payers

- ■ Effective
- ■ Ineffective
- ■ Neither effective nor ineffective
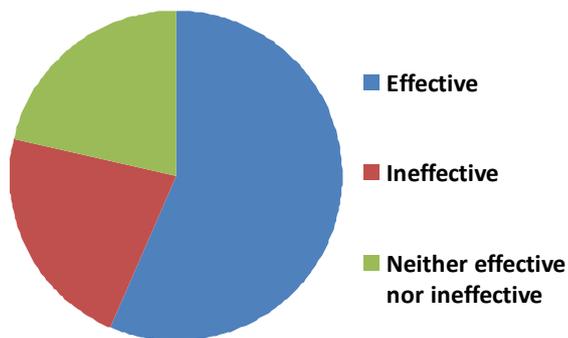
Who is MOST trusted to fight corruption?

FIGURE 94: Which organisation/institution do you MOST trust to fight corruption?
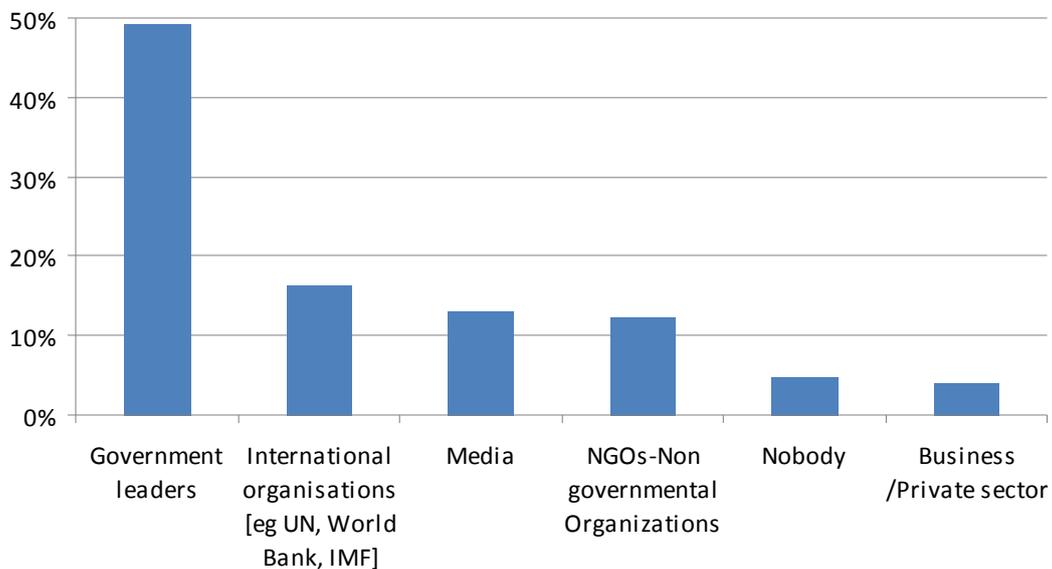
9.4 Getting involved

68% of people think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption

FIGURE 95: % of respondents who think that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption, by gender

MEN	WOMEN
70%	66%

91% of people would support their colleague or friend if they fought against corruption

81% of people can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption

FIGURE 96: % of respondents who can imagine themselves getting involved in fighting corruption, by income

HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE	LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE
78%	84%

78% of people would report an incidence of corruption

Appendix A: About the survey

The data in this report was gathered in two phases of the 2010-2011 survey wave. Kenya and Uganda were surveyed as part of Transparency International's 2010 *Global Corruption Barometer*. The fieldwork was carried out in these countries between 1 June and 30 July 2010. In 2011 the coverage of the Global Corruption Barometer survey was extended to an additional set of countries, which included Burundi, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan and Tanzania. These countries were surveyed between April and May 2011. Both phases used the same questionnaire and the same research methodology. Details of the survey carried out in each country are presented in the table below.

The demographic variables captured in the questionnaire are: age, education, household income, employment and religion.

In each country the sample is probabilistic. It was designed to represent the national adult population in Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, the urban adult population in Rwanda and Sudan and the population of Juba and its environs in South Sudan. The interviews were conducted via face-to-face interviews in all countries except Kenya, where the survey was conducted via telephone, using CATI. The data were weighted to generate representative data for each country. The final questionnaire, which was reviewed and approved by Transparency International, was marked with columns, codes, and with indications of single or multi-punching. Local survey agencies followed this layout when entering data and sent an ASCII data file to the Gallup International Association's Coordination Center following these specifications. The data was processed centrally by analysing different aspects such as whether all codes entered were valid and if filters were respected and bases consistent. If any inconsistency was found, this was pointed out to the local agency so they could evaluate the issue and send back the revised and amended data. Data for all countries was finally consolidated and weighted as specified above. All data analysis and validation was done using STATA software.

Details of the survey carried out in each country are presented in the table below.

	Local survey company	Number of interviews	Methodology	Coverage	Field dates
Kenya	Synovate Kenya	1001	CATI (telephone)	National	1 July–10 July 2010
Uganda	RMS	1025	Face-to-face	National	1 July 1–10 July 2010
Burundi	Infinite Insight	1000	Face-to-face	National	30 April–6 May 2011
Ethiopia	Infinite Insight	1000	Face-to-face	National	29 April–3 May 2011
Rwanda	RMS	1000	Face-to-face	Urban	19 April– 3 May 2011
South Sudan	Infinite Insight	1000	Face-to-face	Juba and its environs	30 April–3 May 2011
Sudan	Infinite Insight	1000	Face-to-face	Urban	5 May–9 May 2011
Tanzania	Infinite Insight	1000	Face-to-face	National	30 April–6 May 2011

Appendix B: Questionnaire

1. Let me open this questionnaire by asking your general views on corruption:

A. In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed?
      1 Increased a lot
      2 Increased a little
      3 Stayed the same
      4 Decreased a little
      5 Decreased a lot
      9 Do not know/ No answer

B. How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?
      1 The government is very effective in the fight against corruption
      2 The government is somewhat effective in the fight against corruption
      3 The government is neither effective nor ineffective in the fight against corruption
      4 The government is somewhat ineffective in the fight against corruption
      5 The government is very ineffective in the fight against corruption
      9 Do not know/ No answer

C. Whom do you trust the most to fight corruption in this country? (single answer)
      1 Government leaders
      2 Business/ Private sector
      3 NGOs (non-governmental organisations)
      4 Media
      5 International organisations (e.g. UN, World Bank, International Monetary Fund etc)
      6 Nobody
      9 Do not know

2. Question on perceptions regarding corruption.

To what extent do you perceive the following categories in this country to be affected by corruption? Please answer on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 meaning not at all corrupt, 5 meaning extremely corrupt).

Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	Don't know/ No answer
a. Political parties	1	2	3	4	5	9
b. Parliament/ Legislature	1	2	3	4	5	9
c. Police	1	2	3	4	5	9
d. Business/ Private sector	1	2	3	4	5	9
e. Media	1	2	3	4	5	9
f. Public officials/ Civil servants	1	2	3	4	5	9
g. Judiciary	1	2	3	4	5	9
h. NGOs (non-governmental organisations)	1	2	3	4	5	9
i. Religious bodies	1	2	3	4	5	9
j. Military	1	2	3	4	5	9
k. Education system	1	2	3	4	5	9

3.

A. In the past 12 months, have you or anyone living in your household had contact with the following institution/ organisation?

B.
In the past 12 months have you or anyone living in your household paid a bribe in any form to each of the following institutions/ organisations?
(read out loud. single answer)

Sectors	3A Had contact					3B Paid a bribe			
	Yes	No	Do not know	No answer		Yes	No	Do not know	No answer
1. Education system	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
2. Judiciary	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
3. Medical services	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
4. Police	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
5. Registry and permit services	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
6. Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
7. Tax revenue	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
8. Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9
9. Customs	1	2	8	9		1	2	8	9

4. If you paid a bribe in the past 12 months, which of the following applied to the last bribe paid:
        1 The bribe was paid to speed things up
        2 The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities
        3 The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to
        4 Did not pay a bribe in the past 12 months
        5 Cannot remember
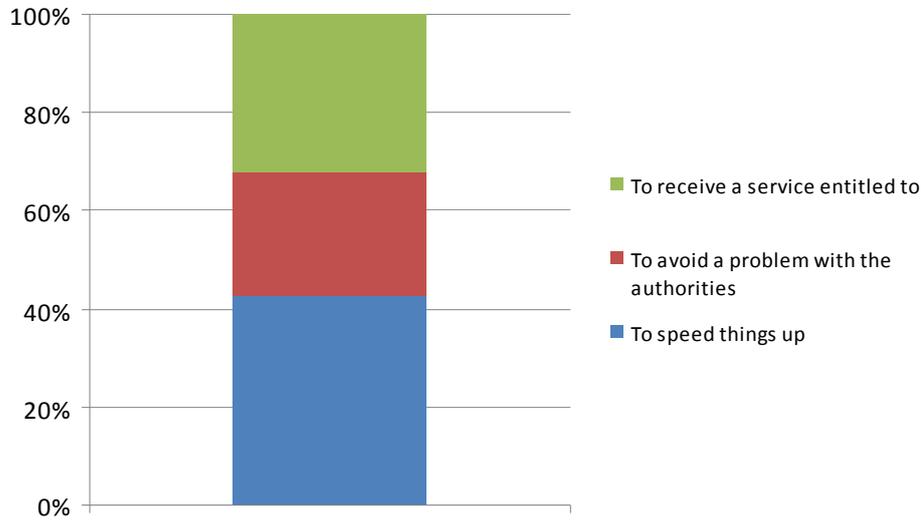   9 Do not know/ No Answer

A.
What was the approximate total amount of money paid overall in bribes by your household in the past 12 months?
        1 Under US $30
        2 US $30–99
        3 US $100–499
        4 US $500–999
        5 More than US $1000
        8 Prefer not to answer
        9 Do not know/ No Answer

B.
How would you estimate this in terms of percentage of the household income?
        1 Less than 1% of annual income
        2 1–10%
        3 11–20%

4 More than 20%
8 Prefer not to answer
9 Do not know/ No answer

5. I am going to read out some statements. For each one, can you tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree?

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
a. Ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption	1	2	3	4
b. I would support my colleagues or friends, if they fought against corruption	1	2	3	4
c. I could imagine myself getting involved in fighting corruption	1	2	3	4
d. I would report an incident of corruption	1	2	3	4

Demographics
D1. Rural/Urban:
Rural   1
Urban   2
D2. Sex:
Male   1
Female   2
D3. Age:
Under 30   1
30–50   2
51–65   3
65 +   4
D4. Total household income before taxes:
Low (Bottom quintile/20%)   1
Medium low (Second quintile/20%)   2
Medium (Third quintile/20%)   3
Medium high (Fourth quintile/20%)   4
High (Top quintile/20%)   5
Refused /Don't know/ No answer   9
D5. Education: Highest attained:
No education/ only basic education   1
Secondary school   2
High level education (e.g university)   3
Don't know/ No answer   9
D6. Employment:
Working full or part time (include self-employed)   1
Unemployed   2
Not working (student, housewife)   3
Retired   4
Don't know/ No answer   9
D7. Religion
Roman Catholic   1
Russian or Eastern Orthodox   2
Protestant   3
Other Christian   4
Hindu   5
Muslim   6
Jewish   7
Buddhist   8
Other   9
Nothing   10

Refuse to answer   99

Appendix C:

Note: The full results in this appendix include 'Don't Know' and 'No Answer' responses. The results reported in the main body of the report (pages 3-9) exclude these non-responses from the reported results. Consequently there will be some variation in the % results reported between the two sections of this report.

Burundi

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
57.9%	15.7%	3.2%	3.9%	1.4%	17.9%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
25.6%	11.9%	3.7%	16.5%	24.3%	18.0%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
18.6%	12.0%	33.7%	5.7%	11.6%	5.5%	13.0%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	18.3%	0.5%	0.5%	5.5%	38.6%	36.7%
Parliament/Legislature	20.8%	1.4%	0.5%	2.7%	46.4%	28.2%
Police	5.8%	1.0%	0.2%	1.9%	76.9%	14.2%
Business/ private sector	33.9%	9.2%	0.8%	1.1%	8.8%	46.2%
Media	58.1%	5.0%	0.5%	0.0%	4.7%	31.6%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	7.0%	0.8%	1.0%	4.1%	68.0%	19.1%
Judiciary	6.6%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	76.0%	15.4%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	55.4%	4.5%	0.0%	0.5%	8.1%	31.4%
Religious bodies	65.8%	3.8%	1.6%	0.2%	5.0%	23.6%
Military	28.2%	10.8%	4.7%	4.8%	17.0%	34.6%
Education system	8.4%	0.8%	0.7%	2.3%	66.5%	21.2%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	49.3%	45.3%	3.2%	2.1%	43.3%	50.5%	0.9%	5.2%
Judiciary	33.7%	58.1%	5.9%	2.4%	37.2%	53.1%	1.0%	8.7%
Medical services	43.7%	48.9%	4.8%	2.5%	71.2%	23.4%	1.3%	4.2%
Police	31.2%	59.3%	6.1%	3.4%	31.9%	59.7%	2.9%	5.6%
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	20.0%	67.7%	6.6%	5.8%	33.8%	35.2%	23.4%	7.6%
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	13.2%	74.8%	7.5%	4.5%	62.7%	14.8%	5.7%	16.8%
Tax revenue	6.2%	80.6%	8.1%	5.0%	28.8%	47.0%	1.4%	22.8%
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	10.6%	73.5%	12.0%	4.0%	23.0%	35.7%	13.7%	27.6%
Customs	10.9%	78.5%	7.1%	3.4%	23.3%	36.6%	5.2%	34.8%

A.6

What was the approximate total amount of money paid overall in bribes by your household in the past 12 months?	
Under 30 USD	48.9%
30 - 90 USD	1.5%
100 – 499 USD	1.4%
500 – 999 USD	0.4%
More than 1000 USD	0.3%
Refused	2.1%
Don't know	45.5%

A.7

How would you estimate this in terms of percentage of the household income?	
None	47.8%
Less than 1% of annual income	21.5%
1-10%	1.8%
11-20%	0.9%
More than 20%	0.5%
Refused	0.9%
Don't know	26.5%

A.8

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know / Refused
45.0%	4.1%	6.5%	0.4%	43.9%

A.9

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	3.4%	16.4%	45.3%	34.8%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	0.9%	3.5%	41.8%	53.9%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	2.3%	9.5%	36.1%	52.1%
I would report an incidence of corruption	3.8%	5.2%	31.6%	59.4%

A.10 Demographics of survey sample.
Reported results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	89.00%
	Urban	11.00%
Gender	Male	49.90%
	Female	50.10%
Age	Under 30	50.50%
	30-50	27.90%
	51-65	14.70%
	65+	7.00%
Income level	Low	29.70%
	Medium low	14.90%
	Medium	5.90%
	Medium high	6.60%
	High	1.90%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	41.10%
Education level	No education/only basic	42.00%
	Secondary school	34.40%
	High level education	17.20%
	Don't Know/No Answer	6.40%

Ethiopia

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
15.4%	17.9%	25.6%	26.9%	13.4%	0.8%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
20.1%	38.6%	22.6%	12.6%	4.9%	1.2%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
37.0%	11.8%	15.7%	9.2%	7.2%	16.0%	3.1%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	13.0%	25.1%	24.0%	27.3%	10.0%	0.6%
Parliament/Legislature	18.7%	22.1%	24.7%	23.6%	10.2%	0.7%
Police	11.1%	24.6%	30.0%	22.6%	11.7%	-
Business/ private sector	9.5%	21.6%	30.6%	21.6%	16.7%	-
Media	19.4%	40.9%	23.9%	12.2%	2.4%	1.3%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	6.3%	24.3%	30.5%	21.9%	16.5%	0.4%
Judiciary	6.2%	17.2%	24.7%	28.2%	23.6%	0.2%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	28.5%	35.6%	17.8%	11.4%	6.1%	0.5%
Religious bodies	70.7%	21.1%	6.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.3%
Military	33.0%	35.7%	21.8%	5.7%	1.1%	2.7%
Education system	37.1%	34.2%	15.4%	11.3%	1.5%	0.5%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	46.2%	53.5%	0.3%	-	8.9%	91.1%	-	-
Judiciary	35.5%	64.4%	0.2%	-	55.1%	44.9%	-	-
Medical services	71.1%	28.8%	0.0%	0.0%	12.4%	87.4%	-	0.3%
Police	50.8%	49.1%	-	0.0%	43.8%	56.2%	-	-
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	37.9%	61.9%	0.2%	-	43.3%	56.7%	-	-
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	46.9%	53.0%	0.1%	-	15.0%	85.0%	-	-
Tax revenue	12.6%	87.4%	-	-	40.7%	59.3%	-	-
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	46.9%	53.1%	-	-	49.6%	50.4%	-	-
Customs	12.8%	87.1%	0.0%	-	63.7%	36.3%	-	-

A.6

What was the approximate total amount of money paid overall in bribes by your household in the past 12 months?	
Under 30 USD	55.1%
30 - 90 USD	32.4%
100 – 499 USD	9.0%
500 – 999 USD	2.9%
More than 1000 USD	0.6%
Refused	-
Don't know	-

A.7

How would you estimate this in terms of percentage of the household income?	
Nothing/Not applicable	52.9%
Less than 1% of annual income	2.6%
1-10%	18.2%
11-20%	21.3%
More than 20%	5.0%
Refused	0.1%
Don't know	-

A.8

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know
49.7%	21.5%	27.6%	1.1%	-

A.9

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	13.9%	35.0%	37.9%	13.3%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	4.8%	28.3%	53.7%	13.2%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	4.4%	22.4%	48.0%	25.2%
I would report an incidence of corruption	8.4%	30.1%	34.5%	26.9%

A.10 Demographics of survey sample – results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	83.00%
	Urban	17.00%
Gender	Male	49.30%
	Female	50.70%
Age	Under 30	17.10%
	30-50	63.40%
	51-65	17.40%
	65+	2.10%
Income level	Low	21.70%
	Medium low	46.70%
	Medium	16.40%
	Medium high	12.70%
	High	2.40%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	0.20%
Education level	No education/only basic	40.10%
	Secondary school	51.80%
	High level education	8.00%
	Don't Know/No Answer	0.10%

Kenya

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
18.4%	19.9%	13.8%	44.2%	3.0%	0.8%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
10.2%	59.5%	-	16.7%	13.1%	0.6%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
36.3%	4.8%	15.6%	31.2%	8.4%	2.9%	0.7%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	5.9%	9.4%	20.8%	25.2%	35.0%	3.7%
Parliament/Legislature	6.2%	8.8%	19.8%	20.8%	40.6%	3.9%
Police	3.1%	2.2%	5.0%	13.7%	74.7%	1.4%
Business/ private sector	18.0%	24.4%	27.8%	15.3%	12.5%	2.0%
Media	61.0%	22.2%	8.0%	3.4%	3.4%	2.1%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	7.0%	13.2%	24.7%	23.5%	28.0%	3.7%
Judiciary	5.8%	11.3%	20.5%	20.3%	38.8%	3.4%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	35.0%	29.6%	15.9%	9.0%	5.2%	5.4%
Religious bodies	33.0%	30.0%	18.5%	7.9%	6.9%	3.8%
Military	21.9%	18.0%	19.7%	15.9%	16.0%	8.4%
Education system	15.0%	22.5%	27.6%	17.8%	15.2%	1.9%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	59.4%	40.6%	-	-	15.1%	84.9%	-	-
Judiciary	16.4%	83.6%	-	-	42.8%	57.2%	-	-
Medical services	76.8%	23.2%	-	-	15.6%	84.4%	-	-
Police	47.2%	52.8%	-	-	59.4%	40.7%	-	-
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	44.2%	55.8%	-	-	30.4%	69.6%	-	-
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	37.3%	62.7%	-	-	9.2%	90.8%	-	-
Tax revenue	23.0%	77.0%	-	-	14.0%	86.0%	-	-
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	18.9%	81.1%	-	-	32.6%	67.4%	-	-
Customs	6.5%	93.6%	-	-	24.7%	75.3%	-	-

A.6

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know / Refused
24.3%	16.0%	26.3%	3.4%	30.0%

A.7

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	8.8%	11.4%	39.0%	40.1%	0.7%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	3.0%	5.8%	48.3%	42.3%	0.6%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	2.2%	6.9%	48.0%	42.2%	0.7%
I would report an incidence of corruption	6.1%	6.1%	44.9%	41.2%	1.7%

A.8 Demographics of survey sample.
Reported results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	65.1%
	Urban	35.0%
Gender	Male	50.0%
	Female	50.0%
Age	Under 30	44.5%
	30-50	47.0%
	51-65	6.6%
	65+	0.8%
	No Answer	1.1%
Income level	Low	17.4%
	Medium low	20.2%
	Medium	22.3%
	Medium high	22.0%
	High	18.0%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	0.2%
Education level	No education/only basic	22.0%
	Secondary school	45.0%
	High level education	33.1%

Rwanda

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
8.9%	10.7%	22.3%	34.6%	15.5%	8.0%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
33.6%	29.9%	25.6%	4.5%	2.8%	3.6%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
74.0%	5.1%	2.5%	8.2%	2.2%	5.9%	2.1%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	30.6%	12.9%	7.5%	5.0%	18.3%	25.7%
Parliament/Legislature	36.3%	11.3%	5.3%	2.6%	10.4%	34.1%
Police	7.2%	7.4%	17.5%	19.3%	45.0%	3.6%
Business/ private sector	37.0%	21.6%	12.1%	6.6%	13.6%	9.1%
Media	52.9%	17.6%	7.4%	2.6%	7.2%	12.3%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	12.9%	23.0%	17.7%	18.6%	23.2%	4.6%
Judiciary	13.9%	7.5%	14.8%	21.1%	37.2%	5.5%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	55.3%	15.0%	4.4%	1.9%	2.7%	20.7%
Religious bodies	77.8%	9.0%	2.6%	1.0%	1.8%	7.8%
Military	60.4%	14.5%	4.5%	1.8%	2.5%	16.3%
Education system	42.1%	22.3%	13.1%	5.0%	11.1%	6.4%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	47.7%	49.0%	0.2%	3.1%	10.7%	65.0%	-	24.3%
Judiciary	31.7%	57.9%	0.1%	10.3%	19.9%	75.4%	-	4.7%
Medical services	48.7%	48.8%	0.2%	2.3%	3.1%	71.0%	-	25.9%
Police	42.2%	47.8%	0.2%	9.8%	40.8%	56.4%	0.5%	2.4%
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	48.0%	49.3%	0.1%	2.6%	16.5%	60.2%	0.2%	23.1%
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	36.7%	60.3%	0.1%	2.9%	9.8%	61.3%	0.3%	28.6%
Tax revenue	21.8%	68.3%	0.1%	9.8%	13.8%	72.9%	1.4%	11.9%
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	21.4%	71.1%	0.2%	7.3%	17.3%	58.4%	0.9%	23.4%
Customs	10.9%	77.0%	0.3%	11.8%	30.3%	65.1%	1.8%	2.8%

A.6

What was the approximate total amount of money paid overall in bribes by your household in the past 12 months?	
Under 30 USD	35.9%
30 - 90 USD	34.3%
100 – 499 USD	16.2%
500 – 999 USD	4.9%
More than 1000 USD	2.6%
Refused	3.2%
Don't know	2.9%

A.7

How would you estimate this in terms of percentage of the household income?	
None	69.1%
Less than 1% of annual income	5.5%
1-10%	13.4%
11-20%	4.8%
More than 20%	1.8%
Refused	1.7%
Don't know	3.7%

A.8

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know / Refused
40.1%	30.6%	24.4%	2.3%	2.6%

A.9

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	32.0%	38.8%	22.8%	6.4%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	11.2%	15.2%	39.2%	34.4%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	15.7%	20.9%	40.7%	22.7%
I would report an incidence of corruption	23.4%	22.1%	29.1%	25.4%

A.10 Demographics of survey sample – results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	98.50%
	Urban	1.50%
Gender	Male	53.50%
	Female	46.50%
Age	Under 30	36.60%
	30-50	52.00%
	51-65	9.70%
	65+	1.70%
Income level	Low	11.90%
	Medium low	21.70%
	Medium	30.40%
	Medium high	7.10%
	High	4.50%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	24.40%
Education level	No education/only basic	29.80%
	Secondary school	45.40%
	High level education	24.70%
	Don't Know/No Answer	0.10%

South Sudan

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
35.6%	28.7%	16.5%	10.2%	5.5%	3.5%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
29.9%	30.6%	27.3%	5.4%	4.5%	2.3%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
36.0%	15.7%	14.4%	13.8%	12.7%	3.3%	4.0%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	37.7%	9.9%	5.3%	6.9%	33.8%	6.5%
Parliament/Legislature	16.1%	19.6%	11.0%	17.1%	32.6%	3.6%
Police	15.7%	12.6%	19.8%	13.6%	34.7%	3.5%
Business/ private sector	22.6%	16.7%	11.6%	22.5%	21.4%	5.3%
Media	38.1%	12.7%	10.9%	9.7%	24.5%	4.1%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	29.5%	14.2%	11.6%	13.0%	28.2%	3.5%
Judiciary	19.8%	21.7%	13.1%	14.0%	28.4%	3.0%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	29.4%	12.9%	20.9%	11.0%	20.0%	5.8%
Religious bodies	37.3%	13.2%	11.1%	17.2%	14.9%	6.3%
Military	23.9%	12.9%	8.4%	12.2%	37.4%	5.2%
Education system	30.6%	16.9%	10.1%	8.1%	29.2%	5.0%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	78.6%	20.8%	0.2%	0.4%	32.2%	67.3%	0.4%	0.1%
Judiciary	39.4%	59.4%	0.2%	1.1%	42.9%	56.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Medical services	70.3%	28.7%	0.4%	0.7%	30.7%	68.7%	0.1%	0.4%
Police	44.3%	53.8%	0.3%	1.7%	46.1%	52.8%	0.2%	0.9%
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	40.3%	58.0%	0.2%	1.5%	45.5%	54.0%	-	0.5%
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	54.3%	44.1%	0.5%	1.2%	34.4%	63.5%	0.5%	1.6%
Tax revenue	41.7%	56.2%	0.9%	1.2%	38.1%	61.6%	0.2%	-
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	40.5%	57.1%	0.7%	1.7%	40.9%	58.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Customs	40.6%	57.3%	0.9%	1.2%	38.4%	59.7%	0.5%	1.4%

A.6

What was the approximate total amount of money paid overall in bribes by your household in the past 12 months?	
Under 30 USD	18.1%
30 - 90 USD	26.4%
100 – 499 USD	21.5%
500 – 999 USD	8.4%
More than 1000 USD	5.3%
Refused	5.5%
Don't know	14.8%

A.7

How would you estimate this in terms of percentage of the household income?	
Nothing/Not applicable	35.6%
Less than 1% of annual income	9.5%
1-10%	20.6%
11-20%	8.6%
More than 20%	7.9%
Refused	6.7%
Don't know	11.0%

A.8

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know / Refused
32.6%	39.5%	16.2%	4.8%	6.9%

A.9

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	30.9%	16.0%	25.7%	27.4%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	8.8%	22.7%	36.6%	31.9%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	10.5%	19.4%	41.0%	29.0%
I would report an incidence of corruption	17.6%	10.2%	27.7%	44.6%

A.10 Demographics of survey sample
Results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	-
	Urban	100.00%
Gender	Male	50.00%
	Female	50.00%
Age	Under 30	37.00%
	30-50	47.00%
	51-65	12.80%
	65+	3.20%
Income level	Low	15.40%
	Medium low	17.40%
	Medium	23.50%
	Medium high	10.90%
	High	7.40%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	25.50%
Education level	No education/only basic	31.90%
	Secondary school	38.00%
	High level education	22.50%
	Don't Know/No Answer	7.70%

A.10 Demographics of survey sample
Results are weighted to be representative of the population

Sudan

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
48.9%	10.9%	15.1%	4.0%	10.9%	10.2%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
35.3%	11.7%	8.0%	5.7%	35.3%	4.0%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
38.3%	2.9%	17.6%	12.2%	10.0%	14.8%	4.2%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	25.9%	25.1%	14.0%	16.4%	13.1%	5.5%
Parliament/Legislature	25.0%	21.7%	21.6%	8.4%	17.2%	6.1%
Police	11.7%	20.9%	22.0%	9.2%	33.1%	3.1%
Business/ private sector	14.5%	33.3%	25.1%	7.9%	15.0%	4.2%
Media	34.3%	16.8%	23.8%	9.3%	12.1%	3.7%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	23.0%	19.6%	15.4%	19.3%	18.7%	4.0%
Judiciary	32.4%	26.7%	14.0%	8.6%	12.5%	5.8%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	36.2%	24.1%	13.0%	6.4%	12.6%	7.7%
Religious bodies	48.1%	16.0%	10.0%	5.7%	13.2%	7.0%
Military	41.2%	10.3%	9.9%	15.8%	18.7%	4.1%
Education system	40.0%	8.7%	11.5%	9.1%	27.8%	2.9%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	68.0%	31.7%	0.1%	0.2%	4.7%	90.1%	1.0%	4.1%
Judiciary	16.3%	82.8%	0.4%	0.5%	10.4%	87.7%	-	1.8%
Medical services	60.0%	39.3%	0.1%	0.6%	6.8%	87.8%	1.2%	4.2%
Police	31.8%	67.4%	0.4%	0.4%	28.3%	68.6%	0.9%	2.2%
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	33.3%	65.8%	0.4%	0.5%	10.2%	87.1%	1.5%	1.2%
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	54.8%	44.7%	0.2%	0.3%	5.7%	87.6%	2.2%	4.6%
Tax revenue	18.1%	81.2%	0.5%	0.2%	13.3%	83.4%	0.6%	2.8%
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	18.7%	80.4%	0.6%	0.3%	11.2%	84.0%	2.7%	2.1%
Customs	9.0%	90.3%	0.5%	0.2%	22.2%	72.2%	1.1%	4.4%

A.6

What was the approximate total amount of money paid overall in bribes by your household in the past 12 months?	
Under 30 USD	38.3%
30 - 90 USD	27.2%
100 – 499 USD	9.9%
500 – 999 USD	3.1%
More than 1000 USD	-
Refused	11.7%
Don't know	9.9%

A.7

How would you estimate this in terms of percentage of the household income?	
None	83.8%
Less than 1% of annual income	3.9%
1-10%	5.8%
11-20%	2.1%
More than 20%	0.3%
Refused	2.1%
Don't know	2.0%

A.8

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know / Refused
39.9%	41.8%	10.8%	2.5%	5.1%

A.9

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	2.9%	5.7%	61.4%	30.0%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	1.0%	2.2%	57.8%	39.0%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	12.0%	12.9%	29.2%	45.9%
I would report an incidence of corruption	2.1%	5.0%	47.3%	45.6%

A.10 Demographics of survey sample – results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	–
	Urban	100.00%
Gender	Male	56.50%
	Female	43.50%
Age	Under 30	40.60%
	30-50	45.10%
	51-65	11.40%
	65+	2.90%
Income level	Low	15.00%
	Medium low	23.00%
	Medium	15.10%
	Medium high	12.70%
	High	10.70%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	23.50%
Education level	No education/only basic	18.90%
	Secondary school	27.30%
	High level education	50.80%
	Don't Know/No Answer	3.00%

Tanzania

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
45.9%	16.5%	14.2%	15.7%	5.2%	2.5%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
20.5%	10.9%	21.1%	20.4%	25.3%	1.7%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
28.7%	7.5%	23.1%	15.3%	8.1%	14.2%	3.3%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	17.9%	6.7%	15.4%	18.3%	37.3%	4.4%
Parliament/Legislature	4.7%	4.0%	10.7%	25.2%	52.9%	2.4%
Police	5.8%	6.5%	9.8%	22.8%	52.3%	2.8%
Business/ private sector	24.0%	19.6%	21.9%	12.2%	12.1%	10.1%
Media	34.2%	21.1%	17.3%	10.2%	8.1%	9.2%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	6.0%	8.1%	18.6%	25.3%	38.4%	3.6%
Judiciary	7.5%	6.2%	10.6%	21.0%	50.8%	4.0%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	26.5%	23.4%	20.2%	11.3%	8.4%	10.2%
Religious bodies	63.6%	12.5%	5.6%	3.5%	5.8%	9.0%
Military	42.6%	16.3%	12.4%	11.8%	7.7%	9.1%
Education system	16.1%	10.5%	14.4%	25.5%	27.5%	6.0%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	36.5%	62.5%	1.0%	-	28.0%	68.7%	1.6%	1.7%
Judiciary	24.5%	72.9%	2.5%	0.1%	44.0%	52.2%	1.4%	2.5%
Medical services	47.7%	50.7%	1.5%	0.1%	31.4%	64.7%	1.3%	2.6%
Police	32.2%	65.7%	1.8%	0.3%	45.2%	50.1%	1.7%	3.0%
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	9.0%	87.1%	3.9%	0.1%	20.8%	70.6%	3.0%	5.6%
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	5.6%	89.0%	5.4%	0.1%	23.5%	71.7%	-	4.9%
Tax revenue	13.4%	82.7%	3.9%	0.1%	23.3%	70.6%	2.9%	3.1%
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	12.0%	84.9%	3.1%	0.1%	22.2%	68.7%	2.1%	7.0%
Customs	9.1%	86.3%	4.5%	0.1%	33.4%	51.4%	3.7%	11.5%

A.6

What was the approximate total amount of money paid overall in bribes by your household in the past 12 months?	
Under 30 USD	34.4%
30 - 90 USD	38.3%
100 – 499 USD	11.8%
500 – 999 USD	1.0%
More than 1000 USD	0.7%
Refused	2.7%
Don't know	11.0%

A.7

How would you estimate this in terms of percentage of the household income?	
Nothing/Not applicable	69.2%
Less than 1% of annual income	4.8%
1-10%	14.2%
11-20%	4.2%
More than 20%	1.2%
Refused	1.4%
Don't know	5.0%

A.8

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know / Refusal
49.7%	20.3%	27.3%	0.2%	2.5%

A.9

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	8.2%	17.9%	39.0%	34.9%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	2.3%	6.6%	43.7%	47.4%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	1.6%	8.2%	42.8%	47.4%
I would report an incidence of corruption	4.5%	6.9%	41.0%	47.6%

A.10 Demographics of survey sample – results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	65.0%
	Urban	35.0%
Gender	Male	49.2%
	Female	50.8%
Age	Under 30	40.7%
	30-50	32.0%
	51-65	21.1%
	65+	6.2%
Income level	Low	43.8%
	Medium low	22.8%
	Medium	5.8%
	Medium high	1.0%
	High	0.8%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	25.9%
Education level	No education/only basic	48.9%
	Secondary school	39.6%
	High level education	10.7%
	Don't Know/No Answer	0.8%

Uganda

A.1

In the past three years, how has the level of corruption in this country changed:					
Increased a lot	Increased a little	Stayed the same	Decreased a little	Decreased a lot	Don't Know/ No Answer
49.8%	16.6%	11.4%	17.8%	3.2%	1.3%

A.2

How would you assess your current government's actions in the fight against corruption?					
The government is very effective	The government is somewhat effective	The government is neither effective not ineffective	The government is somewhat ineffective	The government is very ineffective	Don't Know/ No Answer
21.1%	35.8%	18.0%	11.9%	11.7%	1.6%

A.3

Whom do you trust MOST to fight corruption in this country						
Government leaders	Business private Sector	NGOs	Media	International Organisations	Nobody	Don't Know
48.9%	4.0%	12.2%	13.1%	16.3%	4.8%	0.8%

A.4

To what extent do you perceive the following institutions to be corrupt?						
Sectors	Not at all corrupt				Extremely corrupt	DK/NA
Political parties	13.6%	27.6%	18.2%	18.1%	21.2%	1.5%
Parliament/Legislature	9.1%	19.5%	20.2%	30.8%	18.2%	2.2%
Police	1.2%	2.9%	4.3%	15.2%	75.4%	1.0%
Business/ private sector	27.2%	30.7%	20.4%	11.7%	7.2%	2.7%
Media	43.4%	28.4%	10.9%	8.5%	4.6%	4.2%
Public Officials/Civil Servants	9.9%	15.4%	19.4%	25.4%	27.9%	2.1%
Judiciary	6.6%	11.0%	14.0%	22.4%	43.3%	2.6%
NGOs (non governmental organizations)	40.8%	26.6%	13.9%	12.1%	5.2%	1.5%
Religious bodies	55.5%	23.9%	10.1%	5.2%	3.4%	2.0%
Military	16.4%	22.9%	21.4%	21.1%	15.2%	3.0%
Education system	13.0%	20.8%	17.1%	26.5%	21.8%	0.9%

A.5

	Have you had a contact with the following institution/organisation?				Of those who have had contact, have you paid a bribe in any form			
	YES	NO	DK	REF	YES	NO	DK	REF
Education system	75.8%	23.2%	0.1%	0.9%	35.8%	63.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Judiciary	26.3%	72.0%	0.2%	1.5%	58.5%	39.6%	0.7%	1.1%
Medical services	79.0%	19.7%	0.1%	1.2%	49.3%	49.3%	0.3%	1.2%
Police	49.8%	47.4%	0.4%	2.4%	79.0%	18.8%	1.0%	1.2%
Registry and permit services (civil registry for birth, marriage, licenses, permits, land and property ownership and transfer of ownership)	31.9%	65.3%	0.7%	2.2%	49.2%	46.2%	2.5%	2.1%
Utilities (telephone, electricity, water, etc.)	53.7%	44.9%	0.3%	1.2%	38.9%	56.7%	1.8%	2.6%
Tax revenue	32.1%	63.8%	0.8%	3.3%	38.9%	57.1%	1.2%	2.7%
Land services (buying, selling, inheriting, renting)	32.0%	66.5%	0.3%	1.2%	46.7%	50.3%	1.2%	1.8%
Customs	12.3%	84.9%	0.6%	2.2%	42.9%	50.8%	1.6%	4.8%

A.6

If you paid a bribe in the last 12 months, which of the following applied to the LAST bribe paid?				
The bribe was paid to speed things up	The bribe was paid to avoid a problem with the authorities	The bribe was paid to receive a service entitled to	Cannot remember	Don't Know / Refused
41.4%	24.1%	31.2%	2.6%	0.6%

A.7

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Ordinary people make a difference in the fight against corruption	12.1%	19.7%	50.3%	17.9%
I would support my colleague or friend, if they fought against corruption	2.5%	6.4%	56.6%	34.4%
I could imagine getting involved in fighting corruption	4.5%	14.5%	40.2%	40.8%
I would report an incidence of corruption	7.2%	14.6%	31.7%	46.4%

A.8 Demographics of survey sample.
Reported results are weighted to be representative of the population

Rural/Urban	Rural	86.2%
	Urban	13.8%
Gender	Male	52.3%
	Female	47.7%
Age	Under 30	46.6%
	30-50	40.1%
	51-65	13.3%
Income level	Low	22.0%
	Medium low	21.0%
	Medium	18.4%
	Medium high	14.2%
	High	15.7%
	Refused/Don't Know/No Answer	8.7%
Education level	No education/only basic	19.2%
	Secondary school	44.4%
	High level education	35.1%
	Don't Know/No Answer	1.3%