



*Special Eurobarometer*



European  
Commission

## Opinions on organised, cross-border crime and corruption

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This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission.  
The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

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## INTRODUCTION

One of the European Union's fundamental objectives, as stated in the constitutional treaty which was signed in October 2004 by the Heads of State and government of the European Union Member States, is to offer its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice without internal borders<sup>1</sup>.

There is an ongoing debate about security in general, the fight against terrorism and organised crime, the management of immigration and integration, and cooperation between Member States' police and judicial authorities.

In this context, the Directorate-General Justice, Freedom and Security commissioned a study to analyse the opinion of European Union citizens about organised and cross-border crime and corruption.

This survey was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social among 24 683 citizens in the 25 European Union Member States between 5 November and 7 December 2005. The methodology used was that of the Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Communication (Opinion Polls, Press Reviews, Europe Direct Unit). A technical note concerning the way the interviews were carried out by the TNS Opinion & Social institutes is annexed to this report. That note specifies the interview method used, as well as the confidence intervals.

This report addresses successively [the following subjects](#):

- ◆ Data sharing
- ◆ Cross-border crime
- ◆ Corruption
- ◆ The link between corruption and organised crime

For each of the above subjects, it analyses the results on the basis of the European average. It then reviews the situation by country and comments briefly on the results according to the socio-demographic variables of European Union citizens, where relevant<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/justice\\_home/fsj/intro/fsj\\_intro\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/fsj/intro/fsj_intro_en.htm)

<sup>2</sup> All tables are annexed to this report. New rounding methods were used during this survey and the results may show a one-point difference with the sum of the individual units. It is also important to note that the total of the percentages shown in the tables included in this report may exceed 100% when the respondent can give several answers to the same question.

## ANALYSIS

### 1. Data sharing

The development of the single market and the information society has increased flows of personal data between the European Union Member States. The first part of the report analyses the way in which European Union citizens perceive exchanges of information between Member States in the fight against international terrorism and organised crime.

This chapter looks first of all at the extent to which the people interviewed are in favour of personal data being exchanged. It then goes on to analyse their views on access to personal data contained in private sector databases (banks, telecom providers, etc.).

#### 1.1. The exchange of personal data

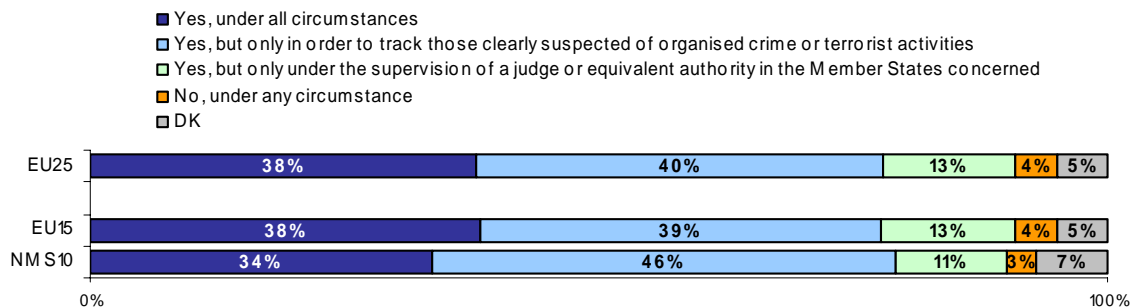
The police, judicial system, intelligence services and European organisations such as Europol and Eurojust exchange information in order to combat international terrorism and organised crime.

In the European Union, 38% of citizens believe that personal data should be shared systematically in order to combat international terrorism and organised crime<sup>3</sup>. According to 40%, however, the sharing of such data should be restricted to cases involving people who are clearly suspected of terrorist or criminal activities.

13% of the people interviewed are in favour of such data sharing, but only under the supervision of a competent authority.

Finally, only 4% of respondents consider that personal data should not be exchanged under any circumstances between Member States, while 5% of respondents have no opinion on this subject.

#### QC2. Do you agree that personal data should be shared for such purposes?



<sup>3</sup> QC2 The police and judicial system, intelligence services and European organisations such as Europol and Eurojust exchange information from personal databases in order to fight against international terrorism and organised crime. Do you agree that personal data should be shared for such purposes?

Support for sharing personal data to combat terrorism and crime is the strongest in Luxembourg, where 56% of citizens are in favour of sharing such data in all circumstances. More than four out of ten people are also in favour of the unrestricted sharing of personal data in Germany (46%), Denmark (45%), Lithuania (44%), France (43%), the Netherlands (43%) and the United Kingdom (42%).

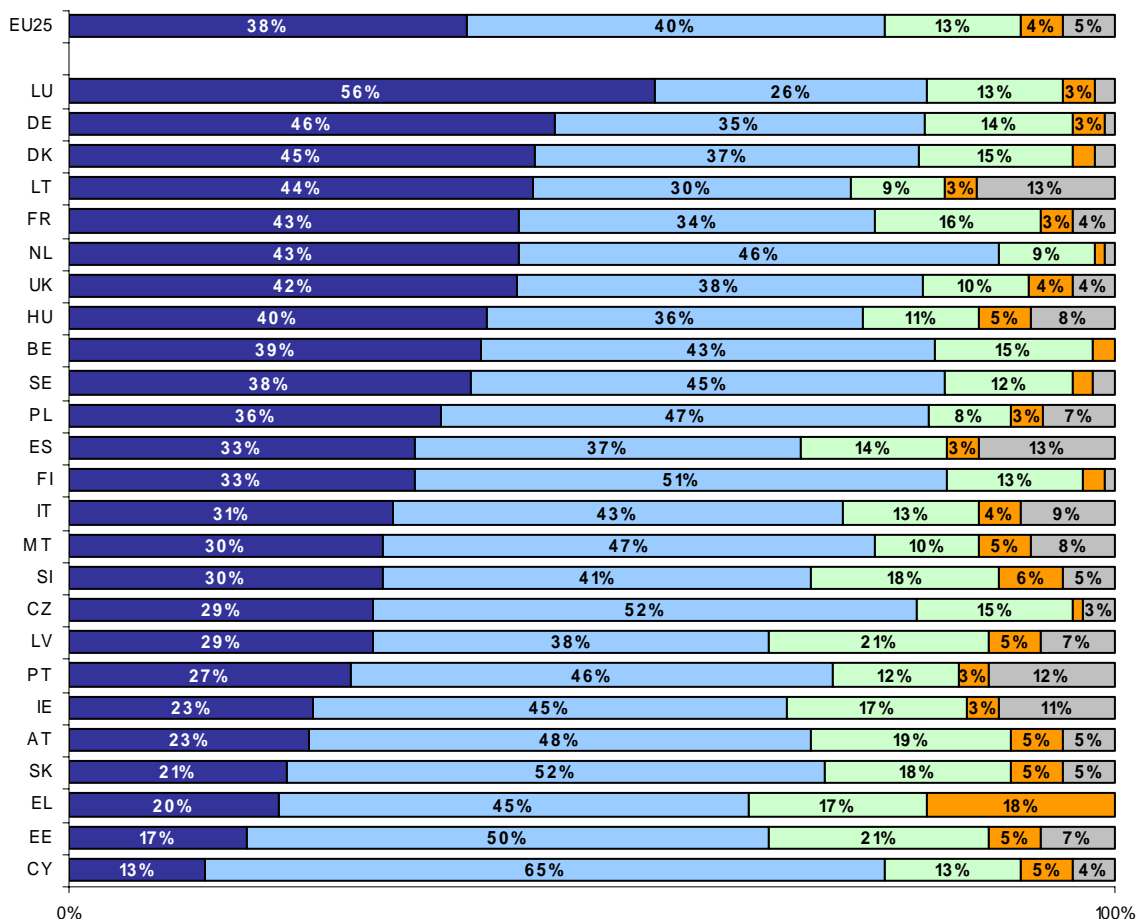
In the Republic of Cyprus, almost two thirds of citizens believe that personal data should only be shared with regard to people who are clearly suspected of terrorist or criminal activities (65%). That opinion is also shared by more than one out of two citizens in the Czech Republic (52%), Slovakia (52%) and Finland (51%).

In Latvia, 21% of those interviewed believe that personal data should be shared in connection with the fight against crime and international terrorism, but only if such exchanges of data are supervised by a judicial or competent authority in the Member States concerned.

Finally, the country that seems most unwilling to accept the sharing of personal data is Greece, where 18% of citizens are against the idea.

**QC2. Do you agree that personal data should be shared for such purposes?**

- Yes, under all circumstances
- Yes, but only in order to track those clearly suspected of organised crime or terrorist activities
- Yes, but only under the supervision of a judge or equivalent authority in the Member States concerned
- No, under any circumstance
- DK



A socio-demographic analysis of the answers to this question provides the following insight:

- ◆ 39% of men are in favour of personal data being shared in all circumstances as part of the fight against terrorism and international crime. That opinion is shared by 36% of women, who are however slightly more likely not to have an opinion on this subject (7% versus 4% of men);
- ◆ the older the citizens, the more likely they are to be in favour of personal data being systematically shared (41% of people aged 55 and over, compared with 32% of the 15-24 age group);
- ◆ respondents who support the development of techniques to provide immediate and direct access to private sector databases so as to monitor and apprehend people suspected of organised crime or terrorism are also more in favour of the systematic sharing of personal data (45%)<sup>4</sup>.

The police and judicial system, intelligence services and European organisations such as Europol and Eurojust exchange information from personal databases in order to fight against international terrorism and organised crime. Do you agree that personal data should be shared for such purposes?					
	Yes, under all circumstances	Yes, but only in order to track those clearly suspected of organised crime or terrorist activities	Yes, but only under the supervision of a judge or equivalent authority in the Member States concerned	No, under any circumstance	DK
EU25	38%	40%	13%	4%	5%
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	39%	40%	13%	4%	4%
Female	36%	41%	13%	4%	7%
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	32%	45%	14%	4%	5%
25-39	37%	42%	14%	4%	4%
40-54	38%	40%	14%	4%	4%
55 +	41%	36%	11%	4%	8%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>					
Support 'real-time access'	45%	42%	10%	1%	2%
Against 'real-time access'	17%	38%	28%	15%	3%

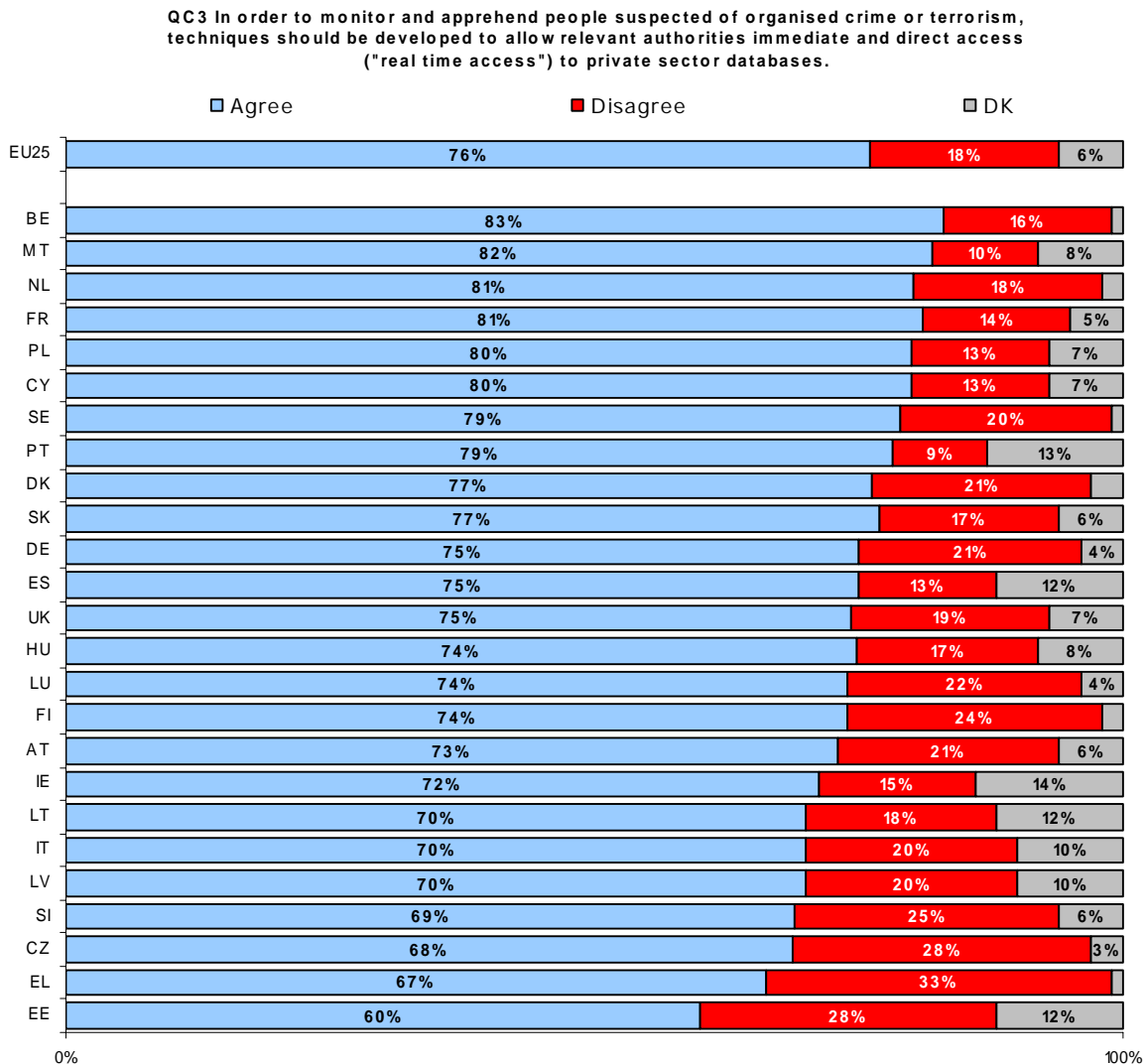
<sup>4</sup> Cross-tabulation of QC2 and QC3: In order to monitor and apprehend people suspected of organised crime or terrorism, techniques should be developed to allow relevant authorities immediate and direct access ("real time access") to private sector databases (for instance: banks, telecom providers, etc.). To what extent do you agree or disagree with this?

## 1.2. Access to personal data

Three quarters of European Union citizens (76%) agree with the statement that techniques should be developed to allow the services charged with combating organised crime and terrorism immediate and direct access (real time access) to private sector databases, such as those of banks, telecom providers, etc. On the other hand, 18% are against such a measure and 6% have no opinion.

There is clearly a vast consensus in the Member States on this subject, with the percentage of citizens in favour of such a measure varying between 83% in Belgium and 60% in Estonia.

One third of Greek citizens are against the idea, however (33%).



The answers to this question do not reveal any significant differences in terms of respondents' socio-demographic profile.

## 2. Cross-border crime

The elimination of borders between European Union Member States facilitates, among other things, the activities of criminal organisations in Europe. The scourge of organised crime has developed in particular thanks to technological advances, but also due to freedom of movement within the European Union.

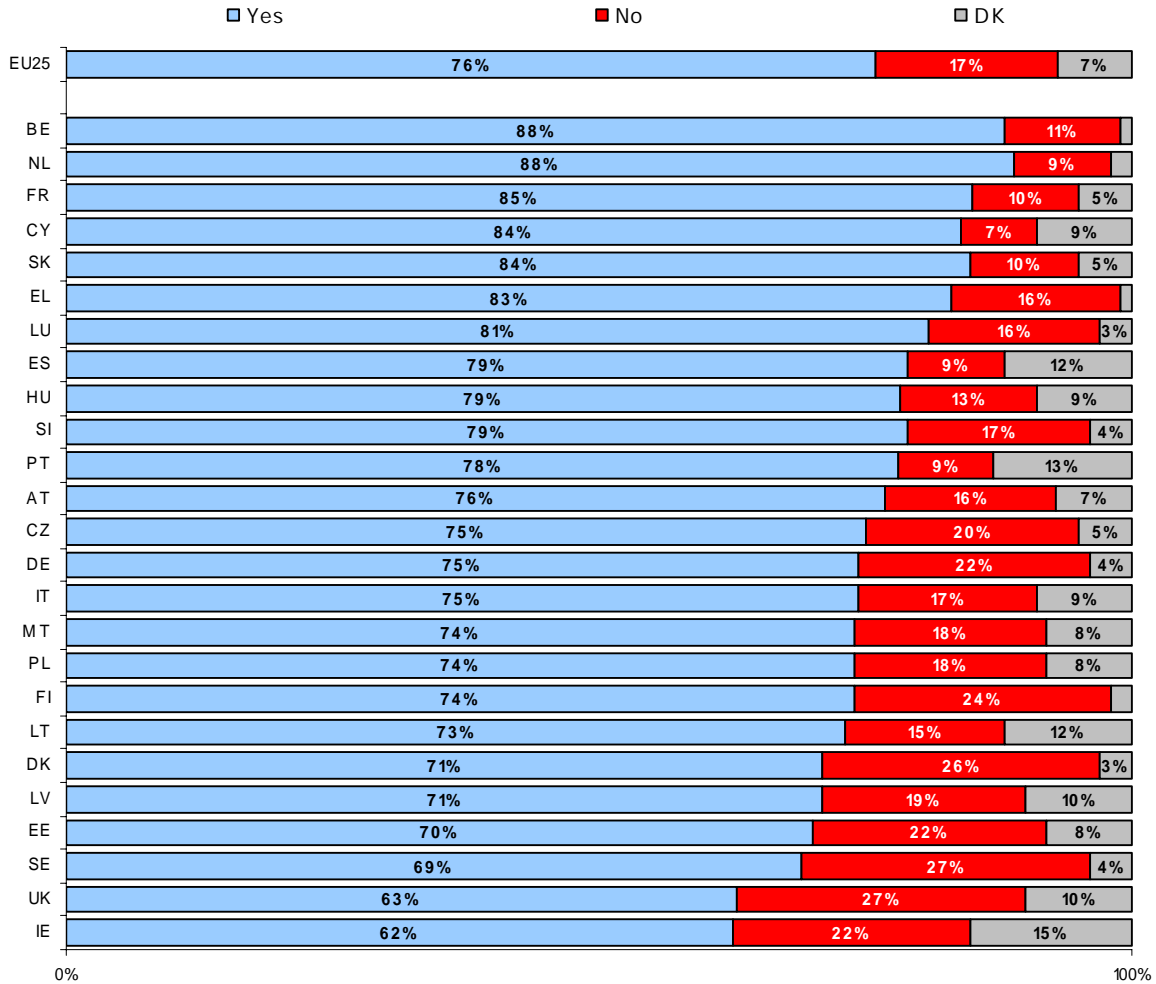
This chapter examines whether citizens consider that combating cross-border crime would be more effective if policies in this area were decided at the level of the European Union rather than by Member States individually.

For more than three quarters of European Union citizens, the policy of preventing and combating cross-border crime would be more effective if common policy decisions were taken at European Union level rather than by individual Member States (76%). There is a broad consensus on this point in all the Member States. The level of support for common policy decisions on cross-border crime ranges from 88% in Belgium and the Netherlands to 62% in Ireland.

On the other hand, more than a quarter of citizens in Sweden (27%), the United Kingdom (27%) and Denmark (26%) do not think that joint decisions on preventing and combating cross-border crime would make policy in this area more effective.



QC1 Do you consider that policy on the prevention and fight against cross-border crime would be more effective if it were decided jointly at the European Union level rather than by individual Member States?



The respondents' socio-demographic profile has no significant impact on their answers to this question.

### 3. Corruption

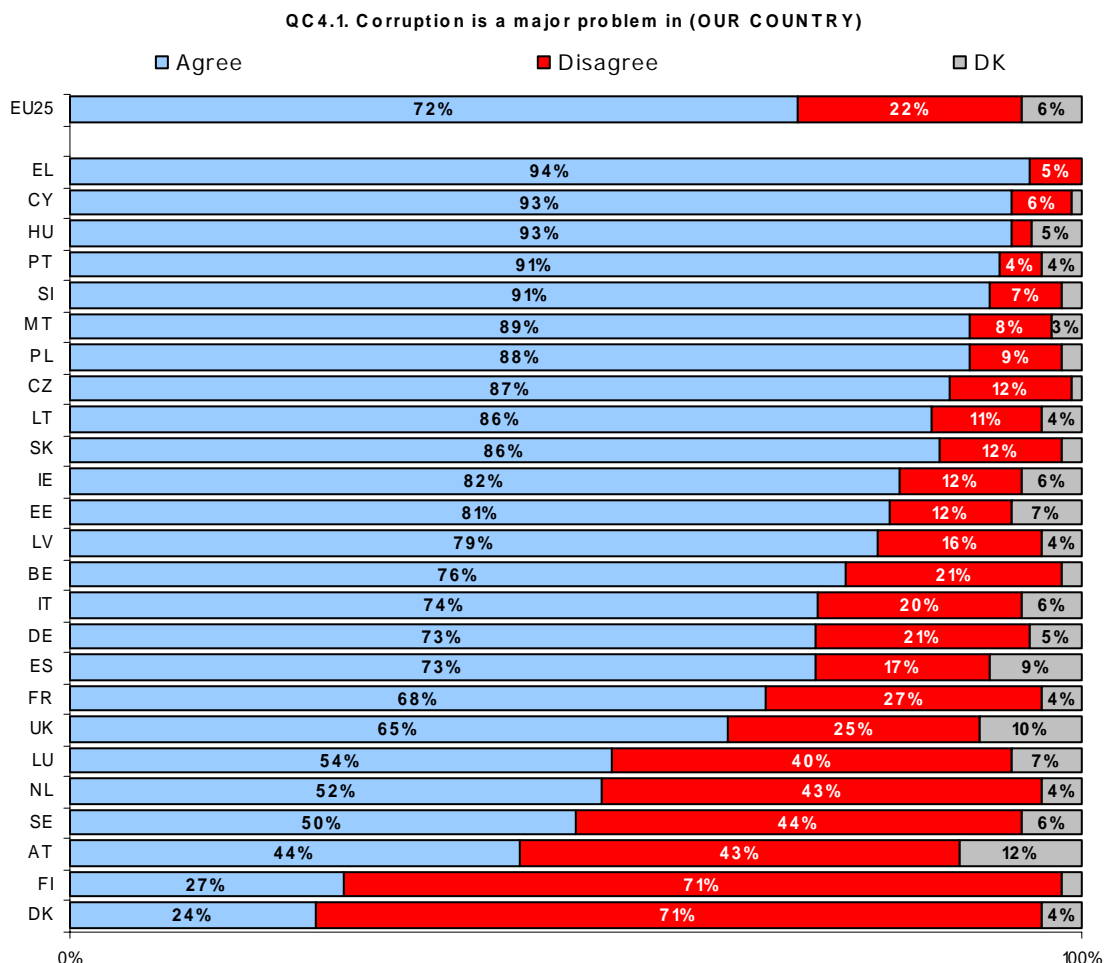
This chapter analyses the following questions:

- ◆ Does corruption represent a major national problem?
- ◆ In which institutions does corruption exist?
- ◆ Which categories of people are likely to be corrupt?
- ◆ Have the respondents themselves been confronted with corruption?
- ◆ Who is responsible in this area?

#### 3.1. Is corruption a major national problem?

Almost three fourths of European Union citizens agree that corruption is a major problem in their country (72%). More than nine out of ten citizens share that view in Greece (94%), the Czech Republic (93%), Hungary (93%), Portugal (91%) and Slovenia (91%).

On the other hand, more than seven out of ten respondents in Finland and Denmark do not see corruption as a major problem in their country (71%), while at European Union level that view is held by fewer than one in four citizens (22%).

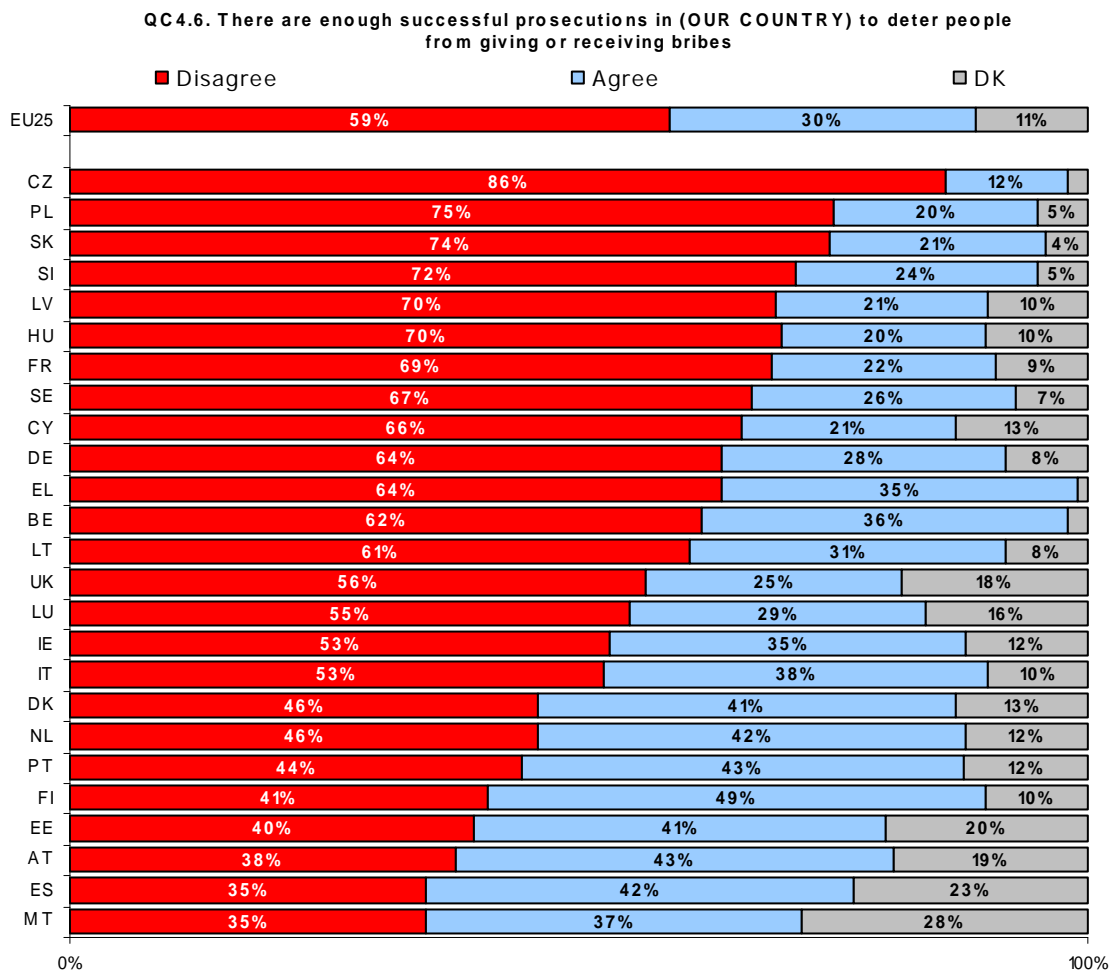


Corruption is therefore a major national problem according to the vast majority of European Union citizens. We shall now examine how citizens perceive successful prosecution of corruption cases as a means of prevention.

59% of European Union citizens do not agree with the statement that there are enough successful prosecutions in their country to deter people from giving or taking bribes.

Almost nine out of ten citizens in the Czech Republic (86%) consider that the judicial system has not been effective enough in this area. That opinion is shared by 75% of those interviewed in Poland, 74% in Slovakia and 72% in Slovenia.

On the other hand, almost half of the respondents in Finland (49%) consider that there have been enough successful prosecutions to have a deterrent effect as regards corruption.

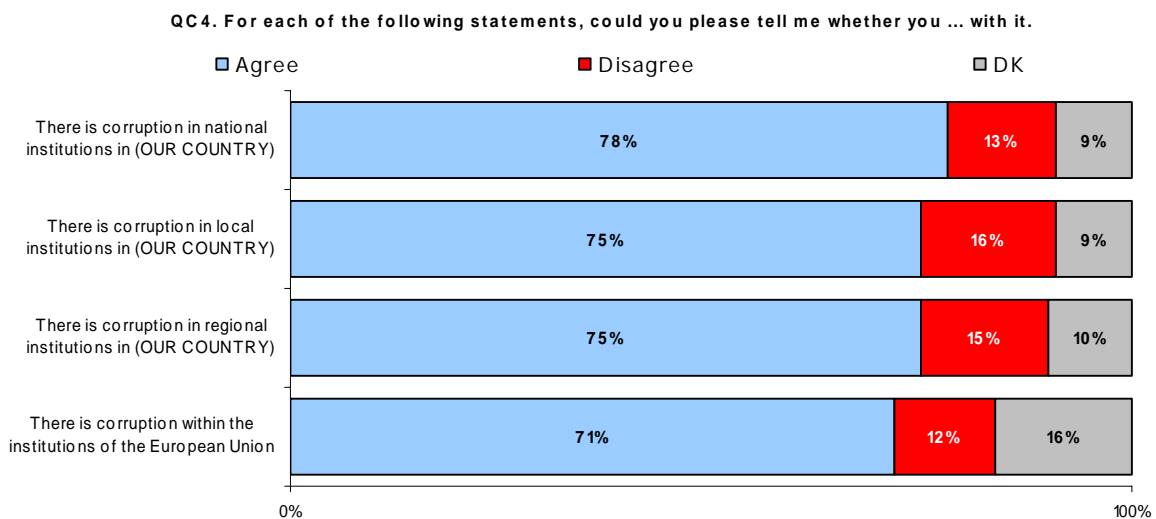


### 3.2. In which institutions does corruption exist?

According to 78% of European Union citizens, corruption exists in their country's national institutions. Moreover, 75% believe that corruption plagues local and regional institutions. Finally, 71% of respondents consider that corruption is present in the European Union institutions.

These results show that the public opinion believes that corruption exists in institutions at every level. The slightly lower score for the institutions of the European Union reflects a higher number of DK replies (16%) rather than a more positive opinion as regards corruption.

Moreover, a relatively similar percentage of people interviewed disagree with the statement that corruption exists in the different institutions: this figure ranges from 16% for local institutions to 12% for European institutions.



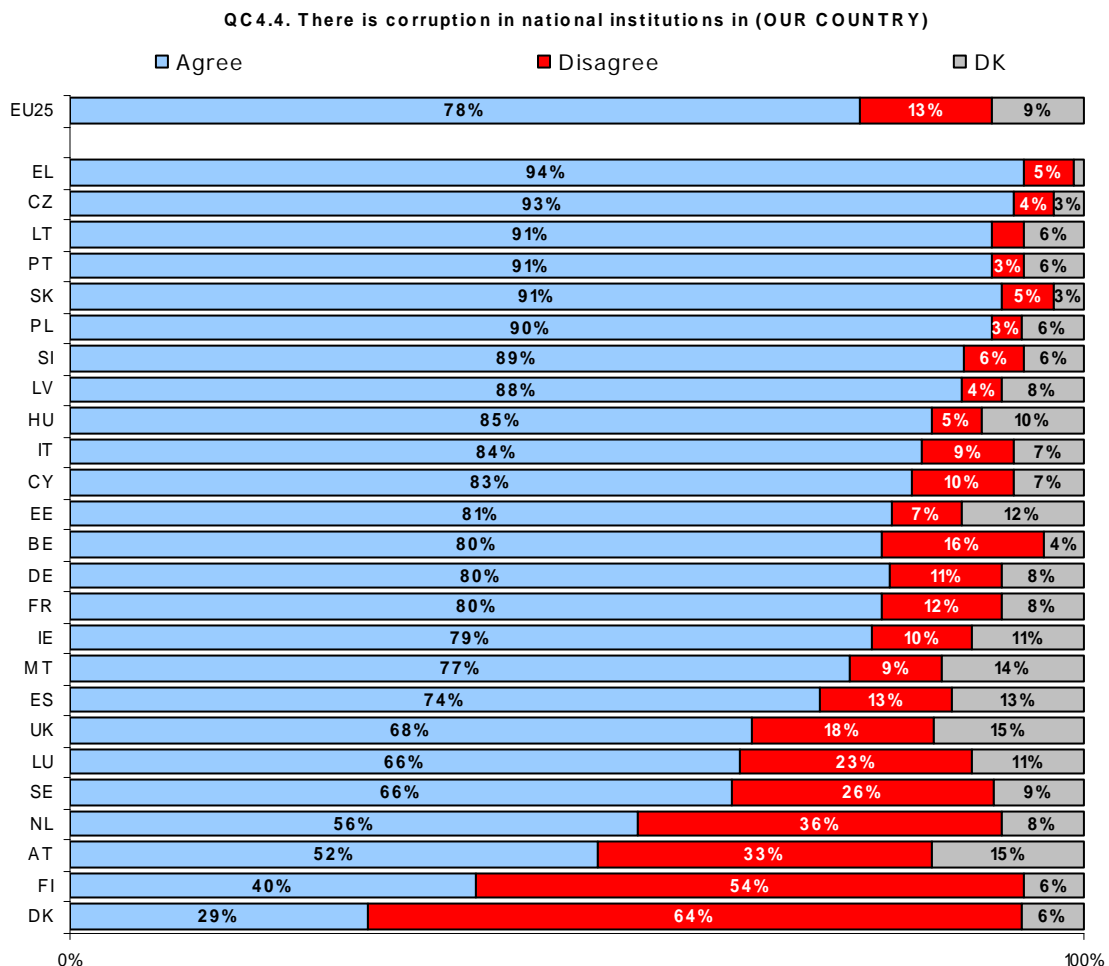
The following section takes a detailed look at the replies by country for each category of institution examined in this question.

### 3.2.1. National institutions

At European Union level 78% of respondents consider that there is corruption in national institutions. More than nine out of ten citizens, however, express that view in Greece (94%), the Czech Republic (93%), Lithuania (91%), Portugal (91%) and Slovakia (91%).

On the other hand, almost two thirds of citizens in Denmark disagree with the statement that there is corruption in their national institutions (64%) and more than half of Finnish citizens also take that view (54%).

Finally, 15% of the people interviewed in Austria and 12% in Estonia did not express an opinion on this subject.



### 3.2.2. Regional and local institutions

As seen with the national institutions, Greek citizens also are most likely (95%) to consider that corruption exists in their regional and local institutions.

The view that corruption exists in institutions at local and regional levels is also very widespread in Poland (90% for local institutions and 89% for regional institutions), the Czech Republic (88% for regional level and 87% for local level), Portugal and Slovakia (88% and 87% respectively in both types of institutions).

Once again, citizens in Denmark and Finland are the most likely to consider that there is no corruption in their regional and local institutions.

	There is corruption in ...					
	regional institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)			local institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)		
	Agree	Disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree	DK
<b>EU25</b>	75%	15%	10%	75%	16%	9%
<b>BE</b>	79%	18%	3%	77%	21%	3%
<b>CZ</b>	<b>88%</b>	6%	6%	<b>87%</b>	10%	3%
<b>DK</b>	25%	<b>68%</b>	7%	25%	<b>69%</b>	6%
<b>DE</b>	79%	13%	8%	78%	15%	7%
<b>EE</b>	71%	12%	17%	75%	12%	13%
<b>EL</b>	<b>95%</b>	4%	1%	<b>95%</b>	4%	1%
<b>ES</b>	73%	13%	14%	74%	13%	13%
<b>FR</b>	74%	15%	12%	70%	19%	11%
<b>IE</b>	73%	13%	14%	75%	13%	12%
<b>IT</b>	81%	10%	9%	80%	11%	8%
<b>CY</b>	83%	10%	7%	85%	9%	6%
<b>LV</b>	83%	6%	11%	86%	6%	9%
<b>LT</b>	86%	4%	10%	<b>90%</b>	4%	7%
<b>LU</b>	59%	29%	12%	62%	28%	10%
<b>HU</b>	86%	4%	10%	86%	5%	9%
<b>MT</b>	71%	12%	18%	80%	9%	11%
<b>NL</b>	52%	38%	10%	52%	40%	8%
<b>AT</b>	51%	33%	16%	51%	34%	15%
<b>PL</b>	<b>89%</b>	5%	7%	<b>90%</b>	5%	5%
<b>PT</b>	<b>88%</b>	5%	7%	<b>88%</b>	6%	6%
<b>SI</b>	82%	11%	7%	82%	12%	6%
<b>SK</b>	<b>87%</b>	8%	5%	<b>87%</b>	9%	4%
<b>FI</b>	35%	<b>59%</b>	5%	37%	<b>59%</b>	4%
<b>SE</b>	63%	28%	9%	64%	28%	8%
<b>UK</b>	64%	20%	16%	65%	21%	14%

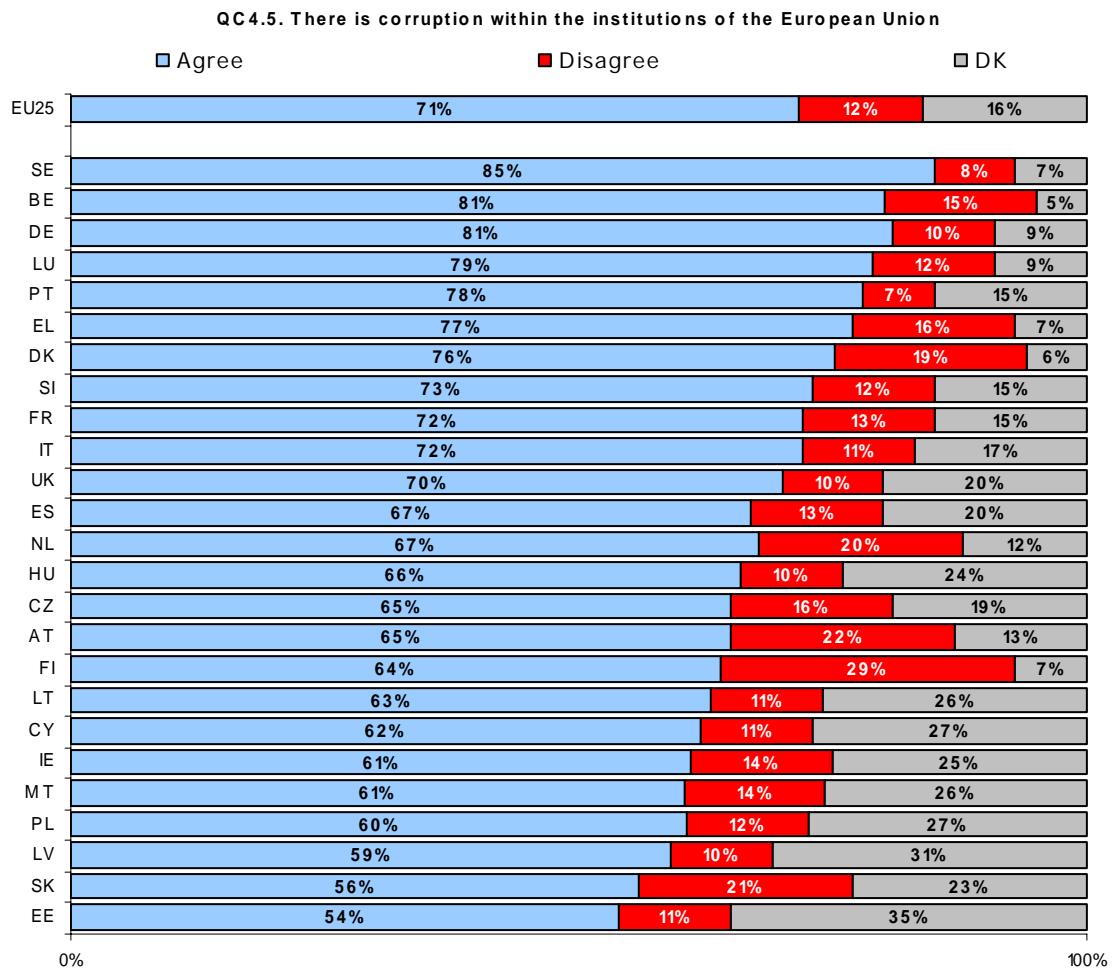
### 3.2.3. European Union institutions

In the 25 European Union Member States as a whole, the majority of citizens believe that there is corruption in the European institutions.

More than eight out of ten respondents in Sweden (85%), Belgium (81%) and Germany (81%) agree with the statement that there is corruption in the institutions of the European Union. That opinion is also shared by more than three quarters of citizens in Luxembourg (79%), Portugal (78%), Greece (77%) and Denmark (76%).

Finland has the highest percentage of citizens who reject this statement (29%).

Finally, the high level of DK replies is noteworthy mainly in Estonia (35%) and Latvia (31%).



An analysis of the socio-demographic characteristics of the European Union citizens who answered this question reveals the following:

- ◆ The percentage of DK answers to the question concerning the possible existence of corruption within the institutions of the European Union is slightly higher among women than men (18% for women versus 14% for men);
- ◆ The younger the respondents, the more they tend to agree with the statement that corruption exists within the European Union institutions (16% of the 15-24 age group versus 10% of the 55 and over age group); more students also tend to agree with this statement (19%);
- ◆ Finally, 84% of the respondents who believe that there is corruption in their national institutions also believe that there is corruption within the institutions of the European Union.

	<b>There is corruption within the institutions of the European Union</b>		
	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>DK</b>
EU25	71%	12%	16%
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	73%	13%	14%
Female	70%	12%	18%
<b>Age</b>			
15-24	65%	16%	19%
25-39	73%	14%	13%
40-54	74%	12%	14%
55 +	72%	10%	19%
<b>Education (End of)</b>			
15	72%	9%	19%
16-19	74%	11%	15%
20+	71%	15%	13%
Still Studying	63%	19%	17%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>			
Self-employed	73%	12%	15%
Managers	70%	16%	14%
Other white collars	74%	12%	14%
Manual workers	75%	11%	14%
House persons	71%	11%	18%
Unemployed	73%	10%	17%
Retired	71%	10%	19%
Students	63%	19%	17%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>			
National	84%	6%	10%
EU	100%	-	-



### 3.3. The categories of people likely to be corrupt

In this study, respondents were asked the following question in order to identify the people who, in their opinion, are likely to be corrupt: "In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes, and the abuse of positions of power for personal gain, are widespread among any of the following?"

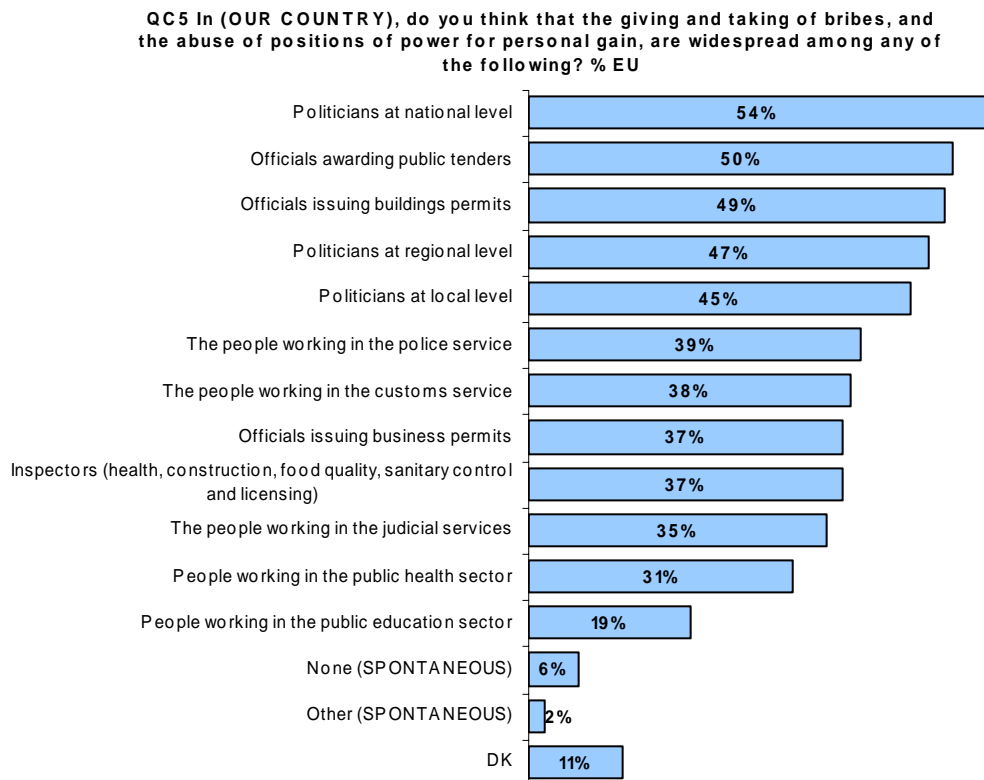
At European Union level, 54% of citizens think that corruption affects politicians at national level. Furthermore, 47% and 45% of the people interviewed think that corruption also affects politicians at regional and local level respectively.

Moreover, one out of two citizens considers that corruption exists among officials awarding public tenders (50%) and among officials issuing building permits (49%).

A relatively similar percentage of European Union citizens consider that bribes and the abuse of positions of power for personal gain are widespread among people working in the police service (39%), customs service (38%) and among officials issuing business permits (37%) and inspectors in various services (37%).

People working in judicial services or the public health sector are subject to corruption according to 35% and 31% respectively of those interviewed at European Union level.

Finally, among the categories suggested to respondents for this question, people working in the public education sector are thought to be the least likely to be affected by bribes and the abuse of positions of power (19%).



An analysis by country of the answers to this question highlights the following:

- ◆ In general, respondents in Denmark, Finland and Austria seem less convinced than their European neighbours as regards corruption in the various groups of people suggested in this question.
- ◆ In Slovenia, citizens tend to view corruption as widespread among national politicians (69%) as well as among regional and local politicians (58%). That is also the case in the Czech Republic. French citizens also denounce the use of bribes and the abuse of positions of power for personal gain by national politicians (68%).
- ◆ In Greece, the Republic of Cyprus and Lithuania, almost three quarters of citizens consider that people working in the police or customs services are likely to be corrupt.
- ◆ More than eight out of ten Greek citizens think that corruption affects people working in the judicial services (82%) or in the public health sector (81%) in their country.
- ◆ Officials who award public tenders are mentioned the most frequently by respondents in the Czech Republic (73%) and the Republic of Cyprus (69%) as being likely to take bribes; citizens in Germany (65%), Greece (64%) and Lithuania (64%) mention most frequently officials who issue building permits as being corrupt; citizens in Lithuania (51%), the Republic of Cyprus (50%) and Slovenia (50%) are most likely to point the finger of suspicion at officials who issue business permits.

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

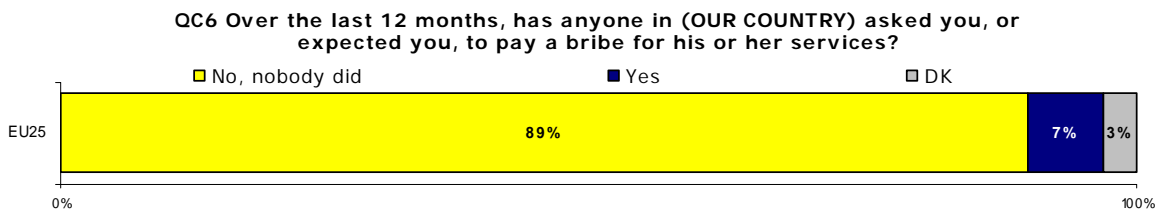
	Politicians at national level	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing buildings permits	Politicians at regional level	Politicians at local level	The people working in the police service	The people working in the customs service	Officials issuing business permits	Inspectors (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	The people working in the judicial services	People working in the public health sector	People working in the public education sector
<b>EU25</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>19%</b>
BE	59%	54%	55%	53%	51%	50%	48%	40%	51%	42%	21%	16%
CZ	68%	73%	56%	60%	54%	79%	63%	37%	54%	63%	38%	23%
DK	29%	31%	34%	24%	28%	21%	18%	17%	27%	15%	14%	10%
DE	57%	63%	65%	53%	49%	27%	29%	45%	38%	24%	20%	12%
EE	49%	39%	42%	46%	43%	57%	40%	43%	56%	33%	32%	39%
EL	66%	56%	64%	52%	50%	72%	75%	49%	64%	82%	81%	39%
ES	53%	41%	48%	51%	52%	39%	41%	38%	39%	41%	29%	24%
FR	68%	58%	49%	51%	43%	42%	40%	27%	34%	31%	21%	12%
IE	59%	38%	43%	44%	44%	46%	21%	29%	21%	26%	15%	12%
IT	57%	51%	48%	50%	48%	33%	39%	37%	36%	38%	37%	30%
CY	54%	69%	62%	49%	50%	72%	70%	50%	46%	51%	58%	38%
LV	58%	37%	56%	39%	40%	69%	65%	43%	51%	60%	54%	29%
LT	67%	61%	64%	54%	60%	73%	73%	51%	59%	72%	66%	35%
LU	47%	40%	56%	36%	40%	49%	43%	36%	39%	36%	15%	20%
HU	36%	41%	43%	32%	35%	47%	33%	43%	42%	33%	48%	18%
MT	53%	59%	60%	39%	45%	50%	56%	49%	39%	48%	30%	29%
NL	31%	52%	59%	31%	34%	35%	36%	37%	36%	25%	17%	11%
AT	30%	34%	36%	28%	30%	22%	27%	30%	26%	19%	15%	12%
PL	62%	55%	47%	50%	53%	59%	58%	40%	51%	59%	70%	27%
PT	51%	41%	50%	46%	46%	51%	34%	33%	33%	42%	28%	23%
SI	69%	58%	58%	58%	58%	63%	51%	50%	60%	60%	60%	37%
SK	66%	46%	46%	51%	44%	65%	50%	36%	48%	70%	61%	37%
FI	30%	41%	36%	22%	26%	13%	14%	25%	17%	10%	11%	7%
SE	47%	47%	44%	45%	46%	35%	33%	40%	39%	29%	19%	16%
UK	44%	34%	32%	34%	36%	28%	20%	28%	18%	18%	16%	12%

### 3.4. Personal experience of corruption

To ascertain whether the people interviewed have themselves come face to face with corruption, we asked them the following question: "Over the last 12 months, has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you, or expected you, to pay a bribe for his or her services?"

In the European Union, only 7% of the people interviewed declared that they had been asked to pay a bribe over the last twelve months.

According to 89% of respondents, no one has asked or expected them to pay a bribe for services.



The percentages recorded for the different categories of potential bribe takers are so small that they cannot be used for a detailed analysis. They are shown below purely for information purposes.

	EU25
No, nobody did	89%
Yes, from people working in the public health sector	2%
Yes, from people working in the police service	1%
Yes, from people working in the customs service	1%
Yes, from people working in the judicial services	1%
Yes, from politicians at national level	1%
Yes, from politicians at regional level	1%
Yes, from politicians at local level	1%
Yes, an official issuing building permits	1%
Yes, an inspector (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	1%
Yes, an official awarding public tenders	0%
Yes, an official issuing business permits	0%
Yes, from people working in the public education sector	0%
Yes, from someone else	2%
DK	3%

At European Union level, the profile of the people more likely to have been requested to pay a bribe over the last twelve months tends to correspond to the following socio-demographic categories:

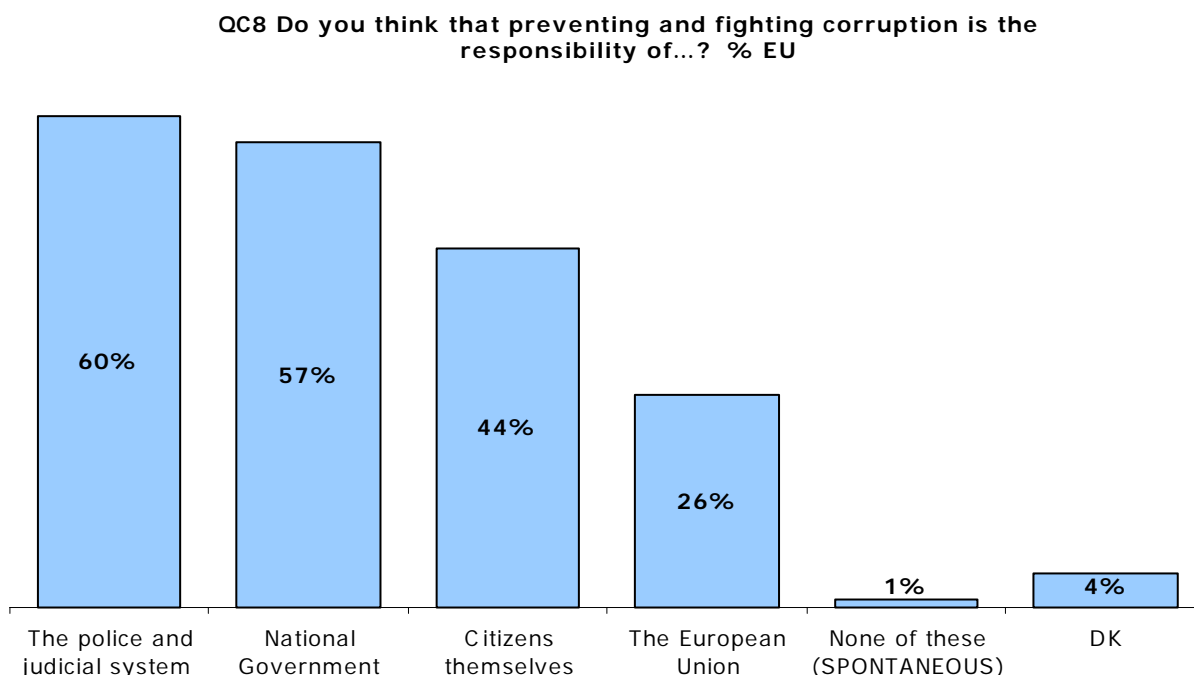
- ◆ Men (8% versus 6% for women);
- ◆ People aged between 25 and 39 (10% versus 5% of the 55 and over age group);
- ◆ People having a higher level of education;
- ◆ People who place themselves on the right of the political spectrum;
- ◆ Self-employed people;
- ◆ People living in large cities.

	Over the last 12 months, has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you, or expected you, to pay a bribe for his or her services?		
	Yes	No, nobody did	DK
EU25	7%	89%	3%
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	8%	88%	3%
Female	6%	90%	3%
<b>Age</b>			
15-24	6%	91%	3%
25-39	10%	87%	3%
40-54	8%	88%	3%
55 +	5%	91%	4%
<b>Education (End of)</b>			
15	6%	91%	3%
16-19	8%	89%	3%
20+	9%	89%	2%
Still Studying	5%	92%	3%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>			
(1-4) Left	7%	90%	2%
(5-6) Centre	6%	92%	2%
(7-10) Right	10%	88%	2%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>			
Self-employed	12%	84%	4%
Managers	8%	90%	2%
Other white collars	9%	87%	4%
Manual workers	7%	90%	3%
House persons	8%	89%	3%
Unemployed	8%	88%	3%
Retired	5%	91%	4%
Students	5%	92%	3%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>			
Rural village	7%	89%	4%
Small/ mid size town	6%	90%	3%
Large town	9%	88%	3%

### 3.5. Responsibility in this area

At European Union level, 60% of the people interviewed consider that preventing and combating corruption is the responsibility of the police and judicial system. Moreover, 57% think it is the responsibility of national governments and 44% believe that responsibility lies with citizens themselves.

Finally, just over a quarter of respondents (26%) consider that preventing and fighting corruption is the responsibility of the European Union.



An analysis of respondents' socio-demographic profile does not reveal any real cleavages.

	The police and judicial system	National Government	Citizens themselves	The European Union
EU25	60%	57%	44%	26%
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	60%	57%	44%	27%
Female	59%	57%	44%	25%
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	57%	52%	42%	25%
25-39	62%	59%	46%	27%
40-54	63%	58%	46%	28%
55 +	57%	57%	42%	24%
<b>Education (End of)</b>				
15	54%	56%	36%	25%
16-19	62%	57%	45%	25%
20+	63%	60%	52%	29%
Still Studying	60%	53%	44%	26%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>				
Rural village	57%	56%	44%	26%
Small/ mid size town	60%	57%	45%	26%
Large town	63%	59%	43%	26%

When analysed by country, the answers reveal the following:

- ◆ More than three quarters of citizens in Denmark (78%) and Germany (76%) consider that preventing and fighting corruption is the responsibility of the police and judicial system. That opinion is shared by 73% of Swedish citizens.
- ◆ Almost eight out of ten citizens in Greece (79%) consider that responsibility in this area lies with the national government.
- ◆ Responsibility for preventing and fighting corruption lies mainly with citizens themselves according to respondents in the Republic of Cyprus (69%), Denmark (66%) and the Netherlands (61%).
- ◆ Finally, according to 42% of Belgians and 38% of citizens in Estonia and the Netherlands, the European Union is responsible for preventing and combating corruption. Only 8% of citizens in Slovakia consider this the European Union's responsibility.

Do you think that preventing and fighting corruption is the responsibility of...?				
	The police and judicial system	National Government	Citizens themselves	The European Union
EU25	60%	57%	44%	26%
BE	66%	59%	47%	<b>42%</b>
CZ	64%	61%	55%	19%
DK	<b>78%</b>	63%	<b>66%</b>	36%
DE	<b>76%</b>	52%	42%	27%
EE	34%	60%	60%	<b>38%</b>
EL	48%	<b>79%</b>	57%	25%
ES	57%	63%	33%	37%
FR	54%	60%	45%	28%
IE	59%	59%	34%	18%
IT	46%	50%	40%	22%
CY	60%	68%	<b>69%</b>	27%
LV	38%	66%	47%	12%
LT	52%	67%	47%	15%
LU	52%	41%	26%	26%
HU	44%	59%	39%	15%
MT	58%	66%	56%	29%
NL	60%	59%	<b>61%</b>	<b>38%</b>
AT	52%	40%	30%	20%
PL	53%	52%	56%	11%
PT	51%	57%	32%	20%
SI	69%	51%	48%	23%
SK	60%	57%	59%	8%
FI	67%	41%	49%	27%
SE	<b>73%</b>	60%	51%	35%
UK	65%	62%	41%	28%

## 4. The link between corruption and organised crime

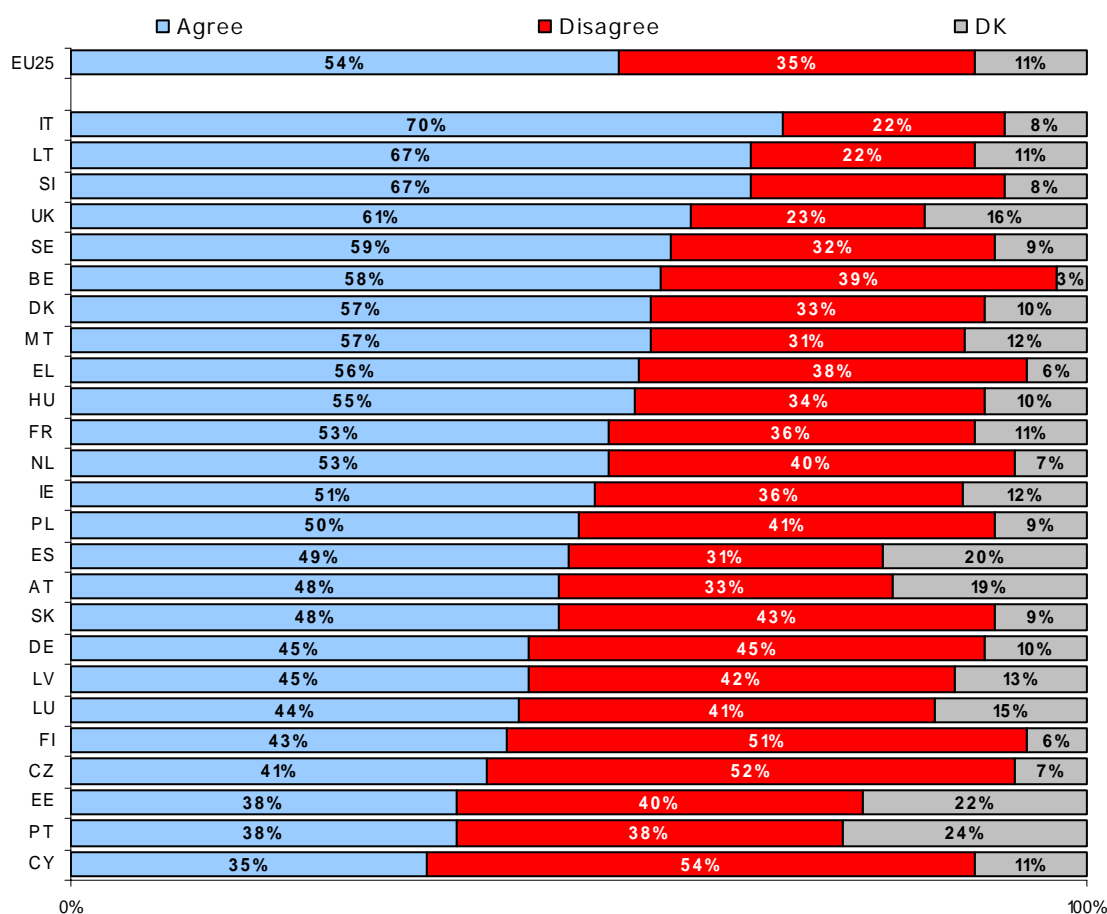
In the European Union as a whole, more than half of citizens believe that most corruption in their country is caused by organised crime (54%), while 35% believe the opposite and 11% have no opinion.

Italy has the highest number of respondents convinced of the link between corruption and organised crime (70%). Two thirds of citizens also share that view in Lithuania (67%) and Slovenia (67%).

On the other hand, in the Republic of Cyprus (54%), the Czech Republic (52%) and Finland (51%), the majority of citizens do not agree that there is a link between corruption and organised crime in their country.

Finally, there was a high level of DK replies to this question in Portugal (24%), Estonia (22%) and Spain (20%).

QC7 In (OUR COUNTRY) most corruption is caused by organised crime





The respondents' socio-demographic characteristics do not reveal any significant differences on this question. However:

- ◆ The rate of DK replies is higher among women (14%), people aged 55 and over (17%), people who left school at an early age (17%) and people looking after the home (16%).
- ◆ The higher the respondents' level of education, the less they seem to be convinced that most corruption in their country is caused by organised crime.
- ◆ People who tend to place themselves in the centre of the political spectrum are more likely to perceive a connection between corruption and organised crime (56% versus 51% of left-wing sympathizers and 53% of right-wing sympathizers).

	In (OUR COUNTRY) most corruption is caused by organised crime?		
	Agree	Disagree	DK
EU25	54%	35%	11%
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	54%	37%	9%
Female	54%	32%	14%
<b>Age</b>			
15-24	55%	32%	12%
25-39	53%	37%	10%
40-54	53%	38%	9%
55 +	54%	31%	15%
<b>Education (End of)</b>			
15	58%	25%	17%
16-19	56%	34%	10%
20+	48%	44%	8%
Still Studying	52%	36%	12%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>			
(1-4) Left	51%	40%	9%
(5-6) Centre	56%	34%	10%
(7-10) Right	53%	38%	9%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>			
Self-employed	53%	38%	9%
Managers	47%	44%	9%
Other white collars	55%	37%	8%
Manual workers	57%	33%	10%
House persons	55%	29%	16%
Unemployed	56%	34%	10%
Retired	54%	31%	15%
Students	52%	36%	12%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>			
Rural village	54%	32%	14%
Small/ mid size town	54%	36%	10%
Large town	55%	35%	10%

## CONCLUSION

The opening of the European Union's internal borders and freedom of movement raise a number of questions regarding international crime. For more than three quarters of European Union citizens, policy on preventing and fighting **cross-border crime** would be more effective if it were decided jointly at European Union level rather than by each Member State individually (76%). Indeed, there is a vast consensus on this subject in all Member States.

In order to combat terrorism and organised crime, intelligence services and competent European organisations exchange **personal data**. In this context, 38% of the people interviewed for this survey are in favour of personal data being shared systematically, while 40% believe that such data should only be shared in the case of people clearly suspected of terrorist or criminal activities. Only 4% of respondents consider that these data should not be shared under any circumstances between Member States. Moreover, three quarters of European Union citizens consider that techniques should be developed in order to give the services responsible for combating organised crime and terrorism immediate and direct access (in real time) to private sector databases, such as those of banks, telecom providers, etc (76%), while 18% are against such a measure.

Another theme addressed in this study is **corruption**. For 72% of European Union citizens, this scourge is a major national problem in their country. According to 59% of respondents, there are not enough successful prosecutions to deter people from giving and taking bribes. In the opinion of those interviewed, corruption exists at all levels of institutions: national (78%), local and regional (75%) and European (71%). Citizens consider that responsibility for preventing and combating corruption lies mainly with the police and judicial systems (60%) and national governments (57%).

According to European Union citizens, corruption affects mainly **the political sector**, and more precisely national (54%), regional (47%) and local (45%) politicians. In addition, half of the respondents consider that corruption affects officials awarding public tenders. Only 7% of the people interviewed have been asked to pay a bribe in exchange for a service over the last twelve months.

Finally, more than one out of two citizens considers that most corruption is caused by organised crime (54%), whereas 35% of the people interviewed reject that view.

QC1 Do you consider that policy on the prevention and fight against cross-border crime would be more effective if it were decided jointly at the European Union level rather than by individual Member States?

	TOTAL	Yes, definitely	Yes, probably	No, probably not	No, definitely not	DK	Yes	No
EU25	24682	40%	36%	12%	5%	7%	76%	17%
BE	1000	57%	31%	9%	3%	1%	88%	11%
CZ	1029	39%	35%	15%	5%	5%	75%	20%
DK	1031	38%	33%	18%	9%	3%	71%	26%
D-W	1007	39%	36%	14%	7%	4%	75%	21%
DE	1557	40%	35%	14%	8%	4%	75%	22%
D-E	550	41%	31%	16%	9%	2%	72%	26%
EE	1000	42%	28%	14%	8%	8%	70%	22%
EL	1000	46%	37%	7%	8%	1%	83%	16%
ES	1025	39%	40%	6%	3%	12%	79%	9%
FR	1012	59%	26%	7%	3%	5%	85%	10%
IE	1000	22%	40%	15%	7%	15%	62%	22%
IT	1000	37%	38%	12%	5%	9%	75%	17%
CY	502	60%	24%	5%	2%	9%	84%	7%
LV	1000	32%	39%	14%	5%	10%	71%	19%
LT	1011	38%	35%	10%	5%	12%	73%	15%
LU	501	48%	33%	9%	6%	3%	81%	16%
HU	1015	45%	33%	10%	2%	9%	79%	13%
MT	500	34%	40%	14%	4%	8%	74%	18%
NL	1031	56%	32%	7%	2%	2%	88%	9%
AT	1002	31%	46%	11%	5%	7%	76%	16%
PL	1000	37%	37%	15%	3%	8%	74%	18%
PT	1000	36%	42%	7%	2%	13%	78%	9%
SI	1030	39%	39%	13%	4%	4%	79%	17%
SK	1044	41%	44%	9%	2%	5%	84%	10%
FI	1017	33%	41%	16%	8%	2%	74%	24%
SE	1054	33%	36%	20%	7%	4%	69%	27%
UK	1321	24%	40%	16%	11%	10%	63%	27%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	43%	35%	11%	5%	5%	78%	17%
Female	12780	37%	37%	12%	6%	9%	74%	18%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	36%	40%	12%	4%	8%	75%	17%
25-39	6550	38%	39%	13%	5%	5%	77%	18%
40-54	6308	42%	37%	12%	5%	5%	78%	17%
55 +	8059	42%	31%	11%	7%	9%	73%	18%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	37%	34%	11%	7%	11%	71%	18%
16-19	9671	40%	37%	13%	5%	6%	76%	18%
20+	6152	45%	35%	11%	5%	4%	80%	16%
Still Studying	2464	36%	41%	12%	4%	7%	77%	16%
<b>Household composition</b>								
1	4566	40%	32%	13%	7%	9%	72%	19%
2	7903	41%	35%	11%	6%	7%	76%	17%
3	4615	39%	38%	11%	6%	6%	77%	17%
4+	7598	40%	38%	12%	4%	7%	77%	16%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	40%	36%	12%	5%	7%	76%	17%
EU	627	46%	31%	11%	6%	6%	77%	17%
Europe outside EU	336	36%	36%	12%	8%	9%	72%	20%
Outside Europe	535	41%	37%	8%	7%	7%	78%	15%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	40%	36%	12%	6%	7%	75%	17%
1 country EU	817	42%	38%	12%	5%	4%	80%	17%
2 EU	768	49%	31%	9%	5%	7%	79%	14%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	38%	39%	11%	5%	7%	77%	16%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	43%	37%	11%	4%	5%	80%	15%
(5-6) Centre	8105	41%	37%	11%	6%	5%	78%	17%
(7-10) Right	4322	41%	33%	14%	7%	5%	74%	21%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	43%	34%	12%	5%	6%	78%	16%
Managers	2653	43%	38%	11%	5%	3%	81%	15%
Other white collars	2924	38%	39%	13%	5%	5%	77%	18%
Manual workers	5030	39%	36%	12%	5%	6%	76%	18%
House persons	2485	35%	37%	10%	6%	11%	73%	16%
Unemployed	1275	38%	37%	12%	6%	7%	75%	19%
Retired	5855	43%	30%	11%	6%	9%	73%	18%
Students	2464	36%	41%	12%	4%	7%	77%	16%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	40%	36%	11%	5%	8%	76%	16%
Small/mid size town	10428	42%	34%	12%	6%	6%	76%	18%
Large town	6157	36%	39%	13%	6%	7%	75%	18%

	TOTAL	Yes, definitely	Yes, probably	No, probably not	No, definitely not	DK	Yes	No
EU25	24682	40%	36%	12%	5%	7%	76%	17%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	53%	47%	-	-	-	100%	-
EU level ineffective	4254	-	-	68%	32%	-	-	100%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	44%	37%	10%	4%	4%	81%	15%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	30%	35%	20%	10%	6%	65%	30%
<b>Corruption in...Institutions</b>								
national	19213	42%	36%	11%	5%	5%	78%	17%
EU	17636	42%	36%	12%	6%	5%	78%	17%

QC2 The police and judicial system, intelligence services and European organisations such as Europol and Eurojust exchange information from personal databases in order to fight against international terrorism and organised crime. Do you agree that personal data should be shared for such purposes?

	TOTAL	Yes, under all circumstances	Yes, but only in order to track those clearly suspected of organised crime or terrorist activities	Yes, but only under the supervision of a judge or equivalent authority in the Member States concerned	No, under any circumstance	DK	Yes
EU25	24682	38%	40%	13%	4%	5%	91%
BE	1000	39%	43%	15%	2%	0%	97%
CZ	1029	29%	52%	15%	1%	3%	96%
DK	1031	45%	37%	15%	2%	2%	96%
D-W	1007	46%	35%	14%	3%	2%	96%
DE	1557	46%	35%	14%	3%	1%	95%
D-E	550	45%	36%	12%	7%	1%	93%
EE	1000	17%	50%	21%	5%	7%	88%
EL	1000	20%	45%	17%	18%	0%	82%
ES	1025	33%	37%	14%	3%	13%	84%
FR	1012	43%	34%	16%	3%	4%	93%
IE	1000	23%	45%	17%	3%	11%	86%
IT	1000	31%	43%	13%	4%	9%	87%
CY	502	13%	65%	13%	5%	4%	91%
LV	1000	29%	38%	21%	5%	7%	88%
LT	1011	44%	30%	9%	3%	13%	84%
LU	501	56%	26%	13%	3%	2%	95%
HU	1015	40%	36%	11%	5%	8%	86%
MT	500	30%	47%	10%	5%	8%	87%
NL	1031	43%	46%	9%	1%	1%	98%
AT	1002	23%	48%	19%	5%	5%	90%
PL	1000	36%	47%	8%	3%	7%	90%
PT	1000	27%	46%	12%	3%	12%	85%
SI	1030	30%	41%	18%	6%	5%	89%
SK	1044	21%	52%	18%	5%	5%	90%
FI	1017	33%	51%	13%	2%	1%	97%
SE	1054	38%	45%	12%	2%	2%	96%
UK	1321	42%	38%	10%	4%	4%	91%
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	11902	39%	40%	13%	4%	4%	92%
Female	12780	36%	41%	13%	4%	7%	90%
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	3765	32%	45%	14%	4%	5%	91%
25-39	6550	37%	42%	14%	4%	4%	93%
40-54	6308	38%	40%	14%	4%	4%	92%
55 +	8059	41%	36%	11%	4%	8%	88%
<b>Education (End of)</b>							
15	5992	38%	36%	12%	5%	10%	85%
16-19	9671	40%	41%	12%	3%	4%	93%
20+	6152	37%	42%	15%	3%	3%	94%
Still Studying	2464	30%	46%	15%	4%	5%	91%
<b>Household composition</b>							
1	4566	38%	37%	13%	5%	7%	88%
2	7903	39%	39%	13%	4%	5%	91%
3	4615	37%	41%	13%	4%	5%	91%
4+	7598	36%	43%	13%	4%	5%	92%
<b>Place of birth</b>							
Surveyed country	23146	38%	40%	13%	4%	6%	91%
EU	627	39%	39%	16%	4%	3%	93%
Europe outside EU	336	32%	35%	22%	10%	2%	88%
Outside Europe	535	38%	42%	13%	4%	4%	92%
<b>Parents' birth</b>							
2 born country	21871	38%	40%	13%	4%	6%	91%
1 country EU	817	37%	43%	14%	4%	3%	93%
2 EU	768	37%	39%	17%	4%	4%	93%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	33%	40%	17%	7%	3%	90%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>							
(1-4) Left	6422	36%	41%	16%	3%	4%	93%
(5-6) Centre	8105	41%	40%	12%	3%	4%	93%
(7-10) Right	4322	40%	41%	12%	3%	4%	93%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>							
Self-employed	1995	38%	41%	14%	3%	5%	93%
Managers	2653	37%	43%	15%	3%	2%	96%
Other white collars	2924	37%	44%	13%	3%	3%	94%
Manual workers	5030	38%	41%	12%	4%	4%	91%
House persons	2485	36%	37%	13%	5%	9%	86%
Unemployed	1275	37%	44%	12%	4%	4%	92%
Retired	5855	42%	35%	11%	4%	9%	87%
Students	2464	30%	46%	15%	4%	5%	91%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>							
Rural village	8062	38%	39%	13%	4%	7%	90%
Small/ mid size town	10428	38%	40%	13%	4%	5%	91%
Large town	6157	36%	42%	13%	4%	5%	91%

	TOTAL	Yes, under all circumstances	Yes, but only in order to track those clearly suspected of organised crime or terrorist activities	Yes, but only under the supervision of a judge or equivalent authority in the Member States concerned	No, under any circumstance	DK	Yes
EU25	24682	38%	40%	13%	4%	5%	91%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>							
EU level effective	18698	41%	42%	12%	2%	2%	96%
EU level ineffective	4254	32%	38%	17%	10%	5%	86%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>							
Support 'real-time access'	18659	45%	42%	10%	1%	2%	97%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	17%	38%	28%	15%	3%	83%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>							
national	19213	40%	41%	12%	4%	4%	93%
EU	17636	40%	40%	13%	4%	3%	93%

QC3 In order to monitor and apprehend people suspected of organised crime or terrorism, techniques should be developed to allow relevant authorities immediate and direct access ("real time access") to private sector databases (for instance: banks, telecom providers, etc.): To what extent do you agree or disagree with this?

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree	
EU25	24682	34%	42%	12%	6%	6%	76%	18%	
BE	1000	41%	43%	11%	5%	1%	83%	16%	
CZ	1029	26%	42%	18%	10%	3%	68%	28%	
DK	1031	39%	38%	15%	6%	3%	77%	21%	
D-W	1007	39%	36%	14%	7%	4%	75%	21%	
DE	1557	39%	36%	14%	7%	4%	75%	21%	
D-E	550	39%	37%	12%	10%	3%	76%	22%	
EE	1000	20%	41%	17%	10%	12%	60%	28%	
EL	1000	22%	44%	16%	17%	1%	67%	33%	
ES	1025	31%	44%	10%	3%	12%	75%	13%	
FR	1012	42%	39%	8%	6%	5%	81%	14%	
IE	1000	26%	46%	10%	5%	14%	72%	15%	
IT	1000	25%	45%	13%	7%	10%	70%	20%	
CY	502	24%	55%	9%	4%	7%	80%	13%	
LV	1000	24%	46%	14%	5%	10%	70%	20%	
LT	1011	33%	36%	11%	7%	12%	70%	18%	
LU	501	32%	42%	14%	8%	4%	74%	22%	
HU	1015	35%	39%	12%	5%	8%	74%	17%	
MT	500	36%	46%	5%	5%	8%	82%	10%	
NL	1031	45%	36%	13%	5%	2%	81%	18%	
AT	1002	23%	50%	15%	5%	6%	73%	21%	
PL	1000	35%	45%	10%	3%	7%	80%	13%	
PT	1000	32%	47%	6%	3%	13%	79%	9%	
SI	1030	20%	49%	18%	7%	6%	69%	25%	
SK	1044	26%	51%	13%	4%	6%	77%	17%	
FI	1017	29%	45%	17%	7%	2%	74%	24%	
SE	1054	39%	40%	13%	6%	1%	79%	20%	
UK	1321	30%	44%	12%	7%	7%	75%	19%	
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	11902	34%	43%	12%	7%	5%	77%	18%	
Female	12780	33%	41%	12%	6%	8%	75%	18%	
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	3765	28%	47%	13%	6%	6%	75%	19%	
25-39	6550	31%	44%	14%	7%	5%	75%	21%	
40-54	6308	34%	43%	12%	7%	5%	76%	19%	
55 +	8059	38%	37%	9%	5%	9%	76%	15%	
<b>Education (End of)</b>									
15	5992	36%	38%	10%	5%	11%	74%	15%	
16-19	9671	36%	42%	11%	6%	5%	78%	17%	
20+	6152	31%	43%	14%	8%	3%	75%	22%	
Still Studying	2464	26%	47%	14%	7%	6%	73%	21%	
<b>Household composition</b>									
1	4566	35%	38%	11%	7%	8%	74%	19%	
2	7903	35%	42%	11%	6%	7%	76%	17%	
3	4615	33%	43%	12%	6%	6%	76%	18%	
4+	7598	32%	44%	13%	6%	5%	76%	18%	
<b>Place of birth</b>									
Surveyed country	23146	34%	42%	12%	6%	6%	76%	18%	
EU	627	38%	39%	11%	7%	6%	77%	17%	
Europe outside EU	336	29%	34%	20%	9%	7%	63%	30%	
Outside Europe	535	24%	48%	14%	7%	7%	71%	21%	
<b>Parents' birth</b>									
2 born country	21871	34%	42%	12%	6%	7%	76%	18%	
1 country EU	817	34%	42%	14%	6%	4%	76%	21%	
2 EU	768	37%	41%	10%	8%	5%	78%	18%	
At least 1 outside EU	1185	25%	45%	14%	9%	7%	69%	23%	
<b>Left-Right scale</b>									
(1-4) Left	6422	30%	43%	14%	8%	5%	73%	22%	
(5-6) Centre	8105	37%	42%	12%	5%	4%	79%	17%	
(7-10) Right	4322	39%	41%	10%	6%	5%	79%	16%	
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>									
Self-employed	1995	33%	43%	12%	7%	5%	76%	19%	
Managers	2653	31%	44%	16%	7%	2%	75%	23%	
Other white collars	2924	31%	45%	14%	7%	4%	76%	20%	
Manual workers	5030	34%	44%	11%	6%	5%	77%	17%	
House persons	2485	34%	39%	11%	5%	11%	74%	15%	
Unemployed	1275	34%	41%	14%	6%	6%	74%	20%	
Retired	5855	39%	37%	9%	6%	10%	76%	14%	
Students	2464	26%	47%	14%	7%	6%	73%	21%	
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>									
Rural village	8062	34%	41%	12%	5%	8%	75%	17%	
Small/ mid size town	10428	35%	42%	11%	7%	6%	76%	17%	
Large town	6157	31%	44%	13%	7%	6%	74%	20%	

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	34%	42%	12%	6%	6%	76%	18%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	37%	44%	11%	5%	4%	81%	15%
EU level ineffective	4254	27%	37%	19%	12%	4%	65%	31%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	44%	56%	-	-	-	100%	-
Against 'real-time access'	4431	-	-	65%	35%	-	-	100%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>								
national	19213	36%	42%	11%	6%	5%	78%	17%
EU	17636	36%	42%	11%	6%	4%	78%	18%



QC4.1 For each of the following statements, could you please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

Corruption is a major problem in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	37%	36%	18%	4%	6%	72%	22%
BE	1000	36%	40%	19%	2%	2%	76%	21%
CZ	1029	48%	38%	11%	1%	1%	87%	12%
DK	1031	7%	17%	38%	33%	4%	24%	71%
D-W	1007	37%	34%	20%	3%	6%	71%	23%
DE	1557	40%	33%	19%	3%	5%	73%	21%
D-E	550	53%	31%	11%	3%	3%	83%	14%
EE	1000	40%	41%	11%	1%	7%	81%	12%
EL	1000	77%	17%	4%	1%	0%	94%	5%
ES	1025	35%	38%	14%	3%	9%	73%	17%
FR	1012	29%	39%	25%	3%	4%	68%	27%
IE	1000	44%	38%	10%	3%	6%	82%	12%
IT	1000	32%	42%	15%	5%	6%	74%	20%
CY	502	67%	26%	5%	0%	1%	93%	6%
LV	1000	43%	36%	14%	2%	4%	79%	16%
LT	1011	47%	38%	9%	2%	4%	86%	11%
LU	501	23%	31%	29%	11%	7%	54%	40%
HU	1015	67%	26%	2%	0%	5%	93%	2%
MT	500	58%	32%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
NL	1031	20%	32%	37%	6%	4%	52%	43%
AT	1002	13%	32%	30%	13%	12%	44%	43%
PL	1000	54%	35%	8%	2%	2%	88%	9%
PT	1000	59%	32%	4%	0%	4%	91%	4%
SI	1030	47%	43%	7%	0%	2%	91%	7%
SK	1044	47%	39%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
FI	1017	7%	21%	45%	26%	2%	27%	71%
SE	1054	14%	36%	32%	12%	6%	50%	44%
UK	1321	29%	35%	22%	3%	10%	65%	25%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	37%	34%	19%	5%	5%	71%	24%
Female	12780	37%	37%	17%	3%	6%	74%	20%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	32%	38%	17%	5%	8%	70%	21%
25-39	6550	34%	36%	20%	4%	5%	70%	25%
40-54	6308	39%	35%	19%	4%	4%	73%	23%
55 +	8059	39%	35%	16%	3%	6%	74%	20%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	43%	35%	12%	3%	7%	78%	15%
16-19	9671	40%	36%	16%	3%	5%	76%	19%
20+	6152	29%	35%	26%	6%	4%	64%	32%
Still Studying	2464	29%	36%	21%	6%	8%	65%	26%
<b>Household composition</b>								
1	4566	37%	33%	18%	5%	7%	70%	23%
2	7903	37%	36%	18%	4%	6%	73%	21%
3	4615	38%	35%	19%	3%	5%	73%	22%
4+	7598	35%	37%	18%	4%	6%	72%	22%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	37%	36%	18%	4%	5%	73%	22%
EU	627	35%	34%	17%	5%	9%	69%	22%
Europe outside EU	336	35%	28%	22%	5%	10%	63%	27%
Outside Europe	535	28%	26%	25%	9%	12%	54%	34%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	37%	36%	18%	4%	5%	73%	21%
1 country EU	817	34%	37%	21%	4%	4%	71%	25%
2 EU	768	34%	31%	22%	4%	10%	65%	25%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	29%	31%	23%	7%	10%	60%	30%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	34%	36%	22%	5%	4%	70%	26%
(5-6) Centre	8105	36%	36%	19%	3%	5%	73%	22%
(7-10) Right	4322	39%	34%	19%	5%	3%	73%	24%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	38%	36%	16%	5%	5%	74%	21%
Managers	2653	28%	34%	29%	6%	4%	61%	35%
Other white collars	2924	31%	39%	21%	4%	5%	70%	25%
Manual workers	5030	39%	36%	17%	4%	5%	74%	20%
House persons	2485	39%	38%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
Unemployed	1275	49%	32%	12%	2%	5%	82%	14%
Retired	5855	41%	34%	16%	3%	6%	75%	19%
Students	2464	29%	36%	21%	6%	8%	65%	26%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	37%	35%	18%	3%	7%	72%	21%
Small/ mid size town	10428	36%	37%	17%	4%	5%	74%	21%
Large town	6157	37%	34%	19%	5%	5%	71%	24%

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	37%	36%	18%	4%	6%	72%	22%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	37%	37%	18%	4%	4%	74%	22%
EU level ineffective	4254	37%	32%	21%	6%	5%	69%	26%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	38%	37%	18%	3%	4%	75%	21%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	33%	31%	23%	8%	4%	64%	32%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>								
national	19213	45%	41%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%
EU	17636	43%	39%	14%	3%	1%	82%	16%

QC4.2 For each of the following statements, could you please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

There is corruption in local institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	34%	40%	13%	3%	9%	75%	16%
BE	1000	31%	45%	19%	2%	3%	77%	21%
CZ	1029	47%	40%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
DK	1031	5%	20%	37%	32%	6%	25%	69%
D-W	1007	36%	41%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
DE	1557	38%	40%	13%	2%	7%	78%	15%
D-E	550	43%	37%	12%	1%	7%	81%	13%
EE	1000	30%	45%	10%	2%	13%	75%	12%
EL	1000	63%	33%	2%	2%	1%	95%	4%
ES	1025	37%	37%	11%	2%	13%	74%	13%
FR	1012	25%	46%	16%	2%	11%	70%	19%
IE	1000	34%	41%	12%	1%	12%	75%	13%
IT	1000	36%	45%	8%	3%	8%	80%	11%
CY	502	46%	38%	8%	1%	6%	85%	9%
LV	1000	42%	44%	5%	0%	9%	86%	6%
LT	1011	49%	41%	3%	0%	7%	90%	4%
LU	501	24%	38%	22%	6%	10%	62%	28%
HU	1015	54%	33%	5%	1%	9%	86%	5%
MT	500	43%	38%	8%	1%	11%	80%	9%
NL	1031	16%	36%	34%	6%	8%	52%	40%
AT	1002	13%	38%	22%	11%	15%	51%	34%
PL	1000	53%	37%	5%	0%	5%	90%	5%
PT	1000	53%	35%	4%	1%	6%	88%	6%
SI	1030	36%	46%	11%	1%	6%	82%	12%
SK	1044	42%	45%	8%	1%	4%	87%	9%
FI	1017	6%	31%	40%	19%	4%	37%	59%
SE	1054	17%	47%	20%	7%	8%	64%	28%
UK	1321	23%	42%	18%	2%	14%	65%	21%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	36%	40%	14%	4%	7%	76%	17%
Female	12780	33%	41%	13%	3%	10%	74%	16%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	30%	40%	14%	3%	13%	69%	18%
25-39	6550	34%	42%	14%	3%	7%	76%	17%
40-54	6308	36%	41%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
55 +	8059	35%	39%	13%	3%	10%	74%	16%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	37%	38%	11%	3%	11%	75%	14%
16-19	9671	36%	42%	12%	2%	8%	78%	14%
20+	6152	31%	42%	17%	4%	6%	73%	21%
Still Studying	2464	28%	39%	17%	4%	12%	66%	21%
<b>Household composition</b>								
1	4566	33%	40%	13%	4%	10%	73%	17%
2	7903	35%	40%	14%	3%	9%	74%	17%
3	4615	35%	40%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%
4+	7598	34%	41%	13%	3%	9%	76%	16%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	35%	41%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%
EU	627	29%	36%	17%	4%	14%	65%	21%
Europe outside EU	336	33%	31%	20%	3%	13%	64%	23%
Outside Europe	535	23%	31%	19%	10%	18%	54%	28%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	35%	41%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%
1 country EU	817	35%	37%	18%	3%	6%	73%	21%
2 EU	768	29%	34%	17%	4%	15%	63%	21%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	25%	35%	19%	6%	15%	60%	25%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	34%	42%	15%	3%	6%	75%	19%
(5-6) Centre	8105	33%	42%	14%	3%	9%	75%	17%
(7-10) Right	4322	37%	38%	15%	4%	6%	75%	19%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	38%	42%	11%	3%	7%	79%	14%
Managers	2653	31%	41%	18%	5%	6%	71%	23%
Other white collars	2924	32%	43%	15%	2%	7%	75%	18%
Manual workers	5030	35%	42%	12%	3%	8%	76%	16%
House persons	2485	34%	40%	10%	4%	12%	74%	14%
Unemployed	1275	45%	37%	9%	1%	8%	82%	10%
Retired	5855	36%	39%	12%	3%	10%	75%	15%
Students	2464	28%	39%	17%	4%	12%	66%	21%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	32%	39%	15%	3%	10%	72%	18%
Small/ mid size town	10428	35%	42%	12%	3%	8%	77%	15%
Large town	6157	35%	40%	14%	3%	8%	75%	17%

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	34%	40%	13%	3%	9%	75%	16%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	35%	41%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
EU level ineffective	4254	35%	39%	15%	4%	7%	74%	19%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	35%	42%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	33%	38%	15%	5%	8%	71%	21%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>								
national	19213	43%	48%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
EU	17636	42%	46%	8%	2%	2%	87%	10%

QC4.3 For each of the following statements, could you please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

There is corruption in regional institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree	
EU25	24682	33%	42%	12%	3%	10%	75%	15%	
BE	1000	31%	48%	16%	1%	3%	79%	18%	
CZ	1029	47%	41%	6%	0%	6%	88%	6%	
DK	1031	5%	20%	36%	32%	7%	25%	68%	
D-W	1007	36%	42%	12%	2%	8%	78%	14%	
DE	1557	37%	42%	11%	2%	8%	79%	13%	
D-E	550	42%	40%	8%	2%	7%	83%	11%	
EE	1000	26%	46%	11%	1%	17%	71%	12%	
EL	1000	62%	33%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%	
ES	1025	37%	35%	11%	2%	14%	73%	13%	
FR	1012	25%	48%	13%	2%	12%	74%	15%	
IE	1000	33%	39%	12%	1%	14%	73%	13%	
IT	1000	34%	47%	7%	2%	9%	81%	10%	
CY	502	42%	41%	9%	1%	7%	83%	10%	
LV	1000	37%	46%	6%	1%	11%	83%	6%	
LT	1011	47%	39%	3%	1%	10%	86%	4%	
LU	501	21%	38%	22%	7%	12%	59%	29%	
HU	1015	50%	36%	4%	0%	10%	86%	4%	
MT	500	36%	34%	10%	2%	18%	71%	12%	
NL	1031	14%	38%	32%	6%	10%	52%	38%	
AT	1002	13%	38%	21%	12%	16%	51%	33%	
PL	1000	50%	38%	4%	1%	7%	89%	5%	
PT	1000	49%	38%	5%	1%	7%	88%	5%	
SI	1030	37%	46%	10%	0%	7%	82%	11%	
SK	1044	43%	44%	7%	1%	5%	87%	8%	
FI	1017	4%	31%	41%	19%	5%	35%	59%	
SE	1054	16%	47%	20%	7%	9%	63%	28%	
UK	1321	21%	43%	18%	3%	16%	64%	20%	
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	11902	35%	41%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%	
Female	12780	32%	42%	11%	3%	12%	74%	14%	
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	3765	28%	43%	13%	3%	14%	70%	16%	
25-39	6550	33%	43%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%	
40-54	6308	35%	42%	12%	3%	8%	77%	15%	
55 +	8059	34%	40%	11%	3%	12%	74%	14%	
<b>Education (End of)</b>									
15	5992	36%	40%	9%	2%	12%	76%	12%	
16-19	9671	35%	43%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%	
20+	6152	30%	42%	17%	4%	7%	72%	21%	
Still Studying	2464	26%	43%	15%	4%	13%	68%	19%	
<b>Household composition</b>									
1	4566	31%	41%	12%	3%	12%	72%	16%	
2	7903	33%	42%	12%	3%	10%	75%	15%	
3	4615	34%	42%	11%	3%	10%	77%	14%	
4+	7598	33%	42%	13%	2%	10%	75%	15%	
<b>Place of birth</b>									
Surveyed country	23146	34%	42%	12%	3%	10%	76%	15%	
EU	627	28%	37%	17%	4%	14%	65%	20%	
Europe outside EU	336	32%	33%	19%	3%	14%	64%	22%	
Outside Europe	535	20%	35%	19%	5%	20%	56%	24%	
<b>Parents' birth</b>									
2 born country	21871	34%	42%	12%	3%	10%	76%	14%	
1 country EU	817	35%	38%	17%	2%	9%	73%	19%	
2 EU	768	30%	36%	16%	4%	15%	65%	20%	
At least 1 outside EU	1185	22%	39%	18%	5%	17%	61%	23%	
<b>Left-Right scale</b>									
(1-4) Left	6422	33%	42%	14%	3%	7%	75%	17%	
(5-6) Centre	8105	31%	43%	13%	3%	10%	75%	15%	
(7-10) Right	4322	35%	41%	14%	3%	7%	76%	18%	
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>									
Self-employed	1995	36%	42%	10%	3%	9%	79%	13%	
Managers	2653	29%	40%	18%	4%	8%	69%	23%	
Other white collars	2924	30%	46%	13%	2%	8%	76%	16%	
Manual workers	5030	34%	43%	12%	2%	9%	77%	14%	
House persons	2485	35%	40%	10%	4%	12%	75%	13%	
Unemployed	1275	44%	37%	9%	1%	9%	80%	10%	
Retired	5855	35%	41%	11%	2%	12%	75%	13%	
Students	2464	26%	43%	15%	4%	13%	68%	19%	
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>									
Rural village	8062	32%	42%	13%	3%	11%	73%	15%	
Small/ mid size town	10428	34%	43%	11%	3%	9%	77%	14%	
Large town	6157	34%	40%	13%	3%	9%	75%	16%	

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	33%	42%	12%	3%	10%	75%	15%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	34%	43%	12%	3%	8%	77%	15%
EU level ineffective	4254	33%	40%	15%	4%	9%	73%	19%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	34%	44%	12%	2%	8%	78%	14%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	32%	38%	16%	5%	10%	70%	21%
<b>Corruption in...Institutions</b>								
national	19213	42%	50%	4%	0%	3%	92%	5%
EU	17636	41%	47%	7%	1%	3%	89%	9%

QC4.4 For each of the following statements, could you please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

There is corruption in national institutions in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	37%	41%	11%	3%	9%	78%	13%
BE	1000	32%	48%	15%	1%	4%	80%	16%
CZ	1029	58%	35%	4%	0%	3%	93%	4%
DK	1031	6%	24%	34%	30%	6%	29%	64%
D-W	1007	37%	42%	10%	2%	9%	80%	12%
DE	1557	39%	42%	10%	2%	8%	80%	11%
D-E	550	44%	39%	7%	3%	7%	83%	10%
EE	1000	32%	49%	6%	1%	12%	81%	7%
EL	1000	67%	27%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
ES	1025	38%	36%	11%	3%	13%	74%	13%
FR	1012	32%	49%	11%	1%	8%	80%	12%
IE	1000	37%	42%	9%	1%	11%	79%	10%
IT	1000	39%	45%	7%	2%	7%	84%	9%
CY	502	42%	41%	8%	2%	7%	83%	10%
LV	1000	42%	46%	4%	0%	8%	88%	4%
LT	1011	52%	40%	2%	1%	6%	91%	3%
LU	501	23%	43%	18%	6%	11%	66%	23%
HU	1015	49%	37%	4%	1%	10%	85%	5%
MT	500	39%	39%	8%	1%	14%	77%	9%
NL	1031	16%	40%	30%	5%	8%	56%	36%
AT	1002	15%	37%	20%	13%	15%	52%	33%
PL	1000	53%	37%	3%	0%	6%	90%	3%
PT	1000	53%	38%	3%	1%	6%	91%	3%
SI	1030	43%	46%	5%	0%	6%	89%	6%
SK	1044	50%	42%	5%	0%	3%	91%	5%
FI	1017	5%	35%	36%	17%	6%	40%	54%
SE	1054	20%	46%	20%	6%	9%	66%	26%
UK	1321	25%	43%	15%	2%	15%	68%	18%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	38%	40%	12%	3%	7%	78%	15%
Female	12780	35%	43%	10%	2%	10%	78%	12%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	32%	42%	11%	2%	13%	74%	13%
25-39	6550	37%	42%	12%	3%	7%	78%	15%
40-54	6308	38%	42%	11%	3%	6%	80%	13%
55 +	8059	38%	40%	10%	3%	10%	77%	12%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	40%	40%	7%	2%	11%	79%	10%
16-19	9671	39%	42%	9%	2%	8%	81%	11%
20+	6152	31%	43%	16%	4%	6%	74%	20%
Still Studying	2464	32%	39%	14%	3%	12%	71%	17%
<b>Household composition</b>								
1	4566	35%	40%	11%	3%	10%	76%	14%
2	7903	37%	41%	11%	3%	8%	78%	14%
3	4615	38%	41%	10%	2%	9%	79%	13%
4+	7598	36%	42%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	37%	42%	11%	2%	8%	79%	13%
EU	627	30%	40%	13%	4%	13%	70%	17%
Europe outside EU	336	36%	30%	12%	3%	18%	66%	15%
Outside Europe	535	25%	38%	15%	6%	16%	63%	20%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	37%	42%	10%	2%	8%	79%	13%
1 country EU	817	38%	37%	17%	2%	6%	75%	19%
2 EU	768	31%	37%	14%	3%	14%	69%	17%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	27%	38%	15%	4%	15%	65%	20%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	36%	42%	12%	3%	6%	79%	15%
(5-6) Centre	8105	35%	43%	11%	2%	8%	78%	14%
(7-10) Right	4322	39%	39%	13%	4%	6%	78%	16%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	39%	42%	10%	3%	7%	81%	12%
Managers	2653	31%	42%	16%	4%	7%	73%	20%
Other white collars	2924	33%	46%	13%	3%	6%	78%	15%
Manual workers	5030	37%	43%	10%	2%	8%	80%	12%
House persons	2485	37%	41%	8%	3%	12%	77%	11%
Unemployed	1275	47%	36%	7%	1%	8%	84%	9%
Retired	5855	39%	39%	9%	2%	10%	79%	11%
Students	2464	32%	39%	14%	3%	12%	71%	17%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	35%	42%	11%	2%	10%	77%	13%
Small/ mid size town	10428	37%	43%	9%	2%	8%	80%	12%
Large town	6157	36%	39%	13%	3%	9%	75%	16%

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	37%	41%	11%	3%	9%	78%	13%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	38%	43%	11%	2%	7%	80%	13%
EU level ineffective	4254	37%	38%	14%	4%	8%	75%	18%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	38%	43%	10%	2%	7%	80%	13%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	36%	38%	14%	4%	7%	75%	18%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>								
national	19213	47%	53%	-	-	-	100%	-
EU	17636	45%	47%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%



QC4.5 For each of the following statements, could you please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

There is corruption within the institutions of the European Union

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	31%	40%	10%	2%	16%	71%	12%
BE	1000	31%	50%	14%	1%	5%	81%	15%
CZ	1029	26%	39%	15%	1%	19%	65%	16%
DK	1031	24%	52%	16%	3%	6%	76%	19%
D-W	1007	42%	38%	9%	2%	9%	80%	11%
DE	1557	42%	39%	8%	2%	9%	81%	10%
D-E	550	42%	40%	7%	2%	9%	82%	9%
EE	1000	17%	37%	9%	2%	35%	54%	11%
EL	1000	43%	34%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
ES	1025	34%	33%	10%	3%	20%	67%	13%
FR	1012	26%	46%	11%	1%	15%	72%	13%
IE	1000	28%	34%	12%	2%	25%	61%	14%
IT	1000	29%	44%	9%	2%	17%	72%	11%
CY	502	31%	31%	8%	2%	27%	62%	11%
LV	1000	20%	40%	9%	1%	31%	59%	10%
LT	1011	24%	39%	10%	1%	26%	63%	11%
LU	501	36%	43%	8%	3%	9%	79%	12%
HU	1015	32%	35%	9%	1%	24%	66%	10%
MT	500	29%	31%	11%	2%	26%	61%	14%
NL	1031	23%	44%	18%	2%	12%	67%	20%
AT	1002	25%	40%	15%	7%	13%	65%	22%
PL	1000	23%	37%	11%	2%	27%	60%	12%
PT	1000	41%	37%	6%	1%	15%	78%	7%
SI	1030	31%	42%	11%	1%	15%	73%	12%
SK	1044	22%	34%	19%	2%	23%	56%	21%
FI	1017	19%	45%	24%	5%	7%	64%	29%
SE	1054	41%	44%	7%	1%	7%	85%	8%
UK	1321	30%	40%	9%	1%	20%	70%	10%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	33%	40%	11%	2%	14%	73%	13%
Female	12780	30%	40%	10%	2%	18%	70%	12%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	25%	41%	13%	2%	19%	65%	16%
25-39	6550	30%	42%	12%	2%	13%	73%	14%
40-54	6308	33%	41%	10%	1%	14%	74%	12%
55 +	8059	34%	38%	8%	2%	19%	72%	10%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	35%	37%	7%	2%	19%	72%	9%
16-19	9671	33%	41%	9%	2%	15%	74%	11%
20+	6152	28%	43%	13%	2%	13%	71%	15%
Still Studying	2464	23%	40%	17%	2%	17%	63%	19%
<b>Household composition</b>								
1	4566	32%	39%	11%	2%	17%	71%	13%
2	7903	33%	40%	9%	2%	16%	73%	11%
3	4615	30%	41%	11%	2%	16%	71%	13%
4+	7598	29%	41%	12%	2%	16%	71%	13%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	31%	40%	10%	2%	16%	72%	12%
EU	627	33%	38%	11%	3%	14%	72%	14%
Europe outside EU	336	40%	30%	10%	2%	17%	71%	13%
Outside Europe	535	24%	40%	13%	4%	18%	64%	18%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	32%	40%	10%	2%	16%	72%	12%
1 country EU	817	31%	43%	12%	2%	12%	75%	14%
2 EU	768	33%	36%	12%	3%	15%	70%	15%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	27%	41%	11%	4%	17%	68%	15%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	32%	42%	12%	2%	13%	74%	13%
(5-6) Centre	8105	31%	42%	11%	2%	14%	73%	13%
(7-10) Right	4322	35%	39%	12%	2%	13%	73%	14%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	33%	40%	10%	2%	15%	73%	12%
Managers	2653	29%	40%	14%	2%	14%	70%	16%
Other white collars	2924	28%	46%	11%	2%	14%	74%	12%
Manual workers	5030	33%	42%	10%	2%	14%	75%	11%
House persons	2485	31%	39%	9%	3%	18%	71%	11%
Unemployed	1275	38%	35%	9%	1%	17%	73%	10%
Retired	5855	34%	37%	8%	2%	19%	71%	10%
Students	2464	23%	40%	17%	2%	17%	63%	19%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	32%	39%	10%	2%	17%	71%	12%
Small/ mid size town	10428	32%	41%	9%	2%	16%	73%	11%
Large town	6157	30%	39%	13%	2%	15%	70%	15%

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	31%	40%	10%	2%	16%	71%	12%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	32%	42%	10%	2%	14%	73%	12%
EU level ineffective	4254	34%	37%	12%	3%	14%	71%	15%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	32%	42%	10%	2%	14%	74%	12%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	31%	38%	13%	3%	14%	70%	16%
<b>Corruption in...Institutions</b>								
national	19213	39%	45%	5%	0%	10%	84%	6%
EU	17636	44%	56%	-	-	-	100%	-

QC4.6 For each of the following statements, could you please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

There are enough successful prosecutions in (OUR COUNTRY) to deter people from giving or receiving bribes

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	10%	20%	30%	29%	11%	30%	59%
BE	1000	8%	28%	39%	22%	2%	36%	62%
CZ	1029	4%	8%	33%	53%	2%	12%	86%
DK	1031	10%	31%	34%	12%	13%	41%	46%
D-W	1007	14%	15%	31%	31%	9%	29%	62%
DE	1557	13%	15%	31%	33%	8%	28%	64%
D-E	550	9%	13%	31%	42%	6%	22%	72%
EE	1000	10%	30%	27%	13%	20%	41%	40%
EL	1000	16%	19%	27%	37%	1%	35%	64%
ES	1025	18%	24%	20%	15%	23%	42%	35%
FR	1012	6%	16%	35%	34%	9%	22%	69%
IE	1000	14%	21%	23%	29%	12%	35%	53%
IT	1000	10%	27%	27%	25%	10%	38%	53%
CY	502	7%	14%	30%	37%	13%	21%	66%
LV	1000	5%	16%	36%	34%	10%	21%	70%
LT	1011	10%	21%	35%	26%	8%	31%	61%
LU	501	10%	20%	32%	22%	16%	29%	55%
HU	1015	8%	12%	27%	43%	10%	20%	70%
MT	500	14%	24%	19%	16%	28%	37%	35%
NL	1031	9%	33%	34%	12%	12%	42%	46%
AT	1002	14%	29%	26%	12%	19%	43%	38%
PL	1000	6%	13%	35%	40%	5%	20%	75%
PT	1000	20%	23%	21%	23%	12%	43%	44%
SI	1030	9%	15%	30%	42%	5%	24%	72%
SK	1044	8%	14%	38%	36%	4%	21%	74%
FI	1017	10%	40%	30%	10%	10%	49%	41%
SE	1054	6%	20%	33%	34%	7%	26%	67%
UK	1321	7%	19%	32%	24%	18%	25%	56%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	11%	20%	30%	30%	9%	31%	60%
Female	12780	10%	20%	30%	27%	13%	30%	58%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	11%	22%	30%	24%	13%	32%	54%
25-39	6550	10%	20%	32%	29%	9%	30%	61%
40-54	6308	10%	20%	31%	31%	8%	29%	62%
55 +	8059	10%	19%	28%	29%	13%	30%	57%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	11%	22%	25%	27%	15%	33%	52%
16-19	9671	11%	18%	32%	30%	10%	29%	62%
20+	6152	8%	20%	33%	30%	8%	28%	64%
Still Studying	2464	10%	22%	31%	24%	13%	31%	55%
<b>Household composition</b>								
1	4566	9%	20%	30%	28%	13%	29%	58%
2	7903	10%	19%	29%	30%	11%	30%	59%
3	4615	10%	20%	31%	28%	10%	31%	59%
4+	7598	11%	20%	31%	28%	10%	31%	59%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	10%	20%	31%	29%	11%	30%	60%
EU	627	12%	18%	27%	28%	15%	30%	55%
Europe outside EU	336	18%	17%	20%	26%	19%	35%	46%
Outside Europe	535	13%	24%	24%	17%	22%	37%	41%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	10%	20%	31%	29%	11%	30%	59%
1 country EU	817	10%	23%	28%	33%	7%	32%	61%
2 EU	768	12%	17%	24%	30%	17%	29%	54%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	11%	22%	27%	23%	17%	33%	50%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	9%	20%	33%	30%	9%	29%	62%
(5-6) Centre	8105	9%	20%	32%	28%	10%	30%	60%
(7-10) Right	4322	11%	19%	31%	32%	7%	30%	63%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	12%	21%	28%	31%	8%	33%	59%
Managers	2653	10%	17%	35%	30%	9%	27%	65%
Other white collars	2924	8%	23%	33%	27%	9%	31%	60%
Manual workers	5030	11%	20%	30%	29%	10%	31%	59%
House persons	2485	12%	22%	26%	25%	15%	34%	51%
Unemployed	1275	11%	15%	30%	35%	10%	26%	65%
Retired	5855	9%	18%	30%	30%	13%	28%	60%
Students	2464	10%	22%	31%	24%	13%	31%	55%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	10%	19%	31%	27%	12%	29%	58%
Small/ mid size town	10428	9%	20%	30%	30%	10%	30%	60%
Large town	6157	12%	20%	29%	27%	11%	32%	57%

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	10%	20%	30%	29%	11%	30%	59%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	11%	21%	31%	29%	9%	32%	60%
EU level ineffective	4254	9%	19%	32%	31%	10%	28%	63%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	11%	21%	30%	29%	9%	32%	59%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	8%	19%	33%	32%	8%	26%	65%
<b>Corruption in...Institutions</b>								
national	19213	12%	19%	32%	33%	5%	30%	65%
EU	17636	13%	20%	31%	32%	5%	33%	62%

QC5 In (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the giving and taking of bribes, and the abuse of positions of power for personal gain, are widespread among any of the following?

	TOTAL	The people working in the police service	The people working in the customs service	The people working in the judicial services	Politicians at national level	Politicians at regional level	Politicians at local level	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing buildings permits	Officials issuing business permits	People working in the public health sector	People working in the public education sector	Inspectors (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24682	39%	38%	35%	54%	47%	45%	50%	49%	37%	31%	19%	37%	6%	2%	11%
BE	1000	50%	48%	42%	59%	53%	51%	54%	55%	40%	21%	16%	51%	5%	1%	3%
CZ	1029	79%	63%	63%	68%	60%	54%	73%	56%	37%	38%	23%	54%	1%	0%	2%
DK	1031	21%	18%	15%	29%	24%	28%	31%	34%	17%	14%	10%	27%	38%	0%	5%
D-W	1007	26%	28%	23%	55%	51%	48%	62%	64%	45%	21%	13%	37%	4%	5%	8%
DE	1557	27%	29%	24%	57%	53%	49%	63%	65%	45%	20%	12%	38%	4%	4%	7%
D-E	550	30%	32%	26%	62%	60%	52%	67%	68%	46%	18%	8%	41%	5%	4%	5%
EE	1000	57%	40%	33%	49%	46%	43%	39%	42%	43%	32%	39%	56%	2%	0%	10%
EL	1000	72%	75%	82%	66%	52%	50%	56%	64%	49%	81%	39%	64%	1%	0%	1%
ES	1025	39%	41%	41%	53%	51%	52%	41%	48%	38%	29%	24%	39%	4%	2%	21%
FR	1012	42%	40%	31%	68%	51%	43%	58%	49%	27%	21%	12%	34%	4%	0%	9%
IE	1000	46%	21%	26%	59%	44%	44%	38%	43%	29%	15%	12%	21%	5%	1%	13%
IT	1000	33%	39%	38%	57%	50%	48%	51%	48%	37%	37%	30%	36%	3%	2%	11%
CY	502	72%	70%	51%	54%	49%	50%	69%	62%	50%	58%	38%	46%	1%	1%	7%
LV	1000	69%	65%	60%	58%	39%	40%	37%	56%	43%	54%	29%	51%	2%	1%	5%
LT	1011	73%	73%	72%	67%	54%	60%	61%	64%	51%	66%	35%	59%	1%	0%	2%
LU	501	49%	43%	36%	47%	36%	40%	40%	56%	36%	15%	20%	39%	8%	2%	8%
HU	1015	47%	33%	33%	36%	32%	35%	41%	43%	43%	48%	18%	42%	2%	1%	16%
MT	500	50%	56%	48%	53%	39%	45%	59%	60%	49%	30%	29%	39%	2%	0%	12%
NL	1031	35%	36%	25%	31%	31%	34%	52%	59%	37%	17%	11%	36%	11%	1%	8%
AT	1002	22%	27%	19%	30%	28%	30%	34%	36%	30%	15%	12%	26%	15%	3%	18%
PL	1000	59%	58%	59%	62%	50%	53%	55%	47%	40%	70%	27%	51%	1%	0%	5%
PT	1000	51%	34%	42%	51%	46%	46%	41%	50%	33%	28%	23%	33%	1%	2%	19%
SI	1030	63%	51%	60%	69%	58%	58%	58%	58%	50%	60%	37%	60%	2%	0%	5%
SK	1044	65%	50%	70%	66%	51%	44%	46%	46%	36%	61%	37%	48%	0%	0%	6%
FI	1017	13%	14%	10%	30%	22%	26%	41%	36%	25%	11%	7%	17%	17%	2%	7%
SE	1054	35%	33%	29%	47%	45%	46%	47%	44%	40%	19%	16%	39%	14%	1%	5%
UK	1321	28%	20%	18%	44%	34%	36%	34%	32%	28%	16%	12%	18%	12%	0%	19%

	TOTAL	The people working in the police service	The people working in the customs service	The people working in the judicial services	Politicians at national level	Politicians at regional level	Politicians at local level	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing buildings permits	Officials issuing business permits	People working in the public health sector	People working in the public education sector	Inspectors (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	None (SPONTA-NEOUS)	Other (SPONTA-NEOUS)	DK
EU25	24682	39%	38%	35%	54%	47%	45%	50%	49%	37%	31%	19%	37%	6%	2%	11%
<b>Sex</b>																
Male	11902	40%	38%	34%	54%	48%	47%	52%	50%	37%	30%	19%	38%	6%	2%	9%
Female	12780	39%	38%	36%	55%	45%	44%	49%	49%	36%	31%	19%	36%	5%	1%	12%
<b>Age</b>																
15-24	3765	44%	39%	36%	51%	39%	39%	38%	43%	31%	29%	19%	36%	4%	1%	13%
25-39	6550	43%	41%	37%	56%	50%	48%	51%	50%	37%	32%	20%	39%	5%	2%	9%
40-54	6308	39%	39%	36%	57%	50%	48%	56%	54%	40%	32%	19%	39%	6%	2%	9%
55 +	8059	34%	33%	32%	52%	44%	44%	52%	49%	36%	30%	18%	34%	6%	2%	14%
<b>Education (End of)</b>																
15	5992	36%	35%	35%	54%	45%	43%	48%	48%	37%	31%	20%	34%	5%	1%	15%
16-19	9671	42%	40%	37%	57%	49%	48%	52%	51%	38%	32%	20%	38%	4%	1%	10%
20+	6152	36%	36%	32%	53%	48%	47%	54%	51%	36%	29%	16%	39%	9%	2%	7%
Still Studying	2464	41%	39%	35%	50%	40%	39%	42%	45%	32%	29%	20%	37%	5%	1%	12%
<b>Household composition</b>																
1	4566	38%	37%	34%	53%	46%	45%	51%	49%	37%	29%	18%	36%	6%	1%	12%
2	7903	35%	35%	31%	53%	46%	44%	52%	50%	37%	28%	17%	36%	6%	2%	11%
3	4615	41%	39%	38%	56%	48%	47%	51%	51%	37%	32%	21%	39%	5%	1%	10%
4+	7598	43%	40%	38%	55%	47%	45%	49%	48%	36%	33%	20%	38%	5%	2%	10%
<b>Place of birth</b>																
Surveyed country	23146	40%	38%	35%	55%	47%	46%	51%	50%	37%	31%	19%	38%	5%	2%	11%
EU	627	37%	34%	33%	55%	46%	44%	48%	48%	38%	23%	15%	32%	9%	3%	13%
Europe outside EU	336	32%	34%	28%	56%	47%	43%	46%	46%	33%	23%	17%	32%	9%	1%	11%
Outside Europe	535	23%	26%	19%	38%	36%	33%	37%	38%	30%	11%	7%	21%	10%	1%	22%
<b>Parents' birth</b>																
2 born country	21871	40%	38%	36%	55%	47%	46%	51%	50%	37%	32%	20%	38%	5%	2%	11%
1 country EU	817	45%	41%	39%	59%	52%	49%	57%	56%	40%	31%	18%	41%	4%	1%	7%
2 EU	768	32%	34%	25%	52%	47%	43%	46%	44%	33%	19%	14%	28%	11%	2%	11%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	32%	32%	27%	48%	40%	38%	43%	44%	32%	20%	13%	30%	8%	1%	17%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>																
(1-4) Left	6422	38%	37%	34%	54%	48%	47%	53%	53%	37%	29%	18%	37%	6%	2%	8%
(5-6) Centre	8105	39%	38%	33%	55%	47%	45%	52%	52%	38%	29%	18%	38%	6%	1%	9%
(7-10) Right	4322	41%	39%	37%	56%	47%	47%	53%	49%	37%	32%	20%	39%	6%	2%	7%

TOTAL	The people working in the police service	The people working in the customs service	The people working in the judicial services	Politicians at national level	Politicians at regional level	Politicians at local level	Officials awarding public tenders	Officials issuing buildings permits	Officials issuing business permits	People working in the public health sector	People working in the public education sector	Inspectors (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	
EU25	24682	39%	38%	35%	54%	47%	45%	50%	49%	37%	31%	19%	37%	6%	2%	11%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>																
Self-employed	1995	41%	41%	40%	55%	49%	49%	56%	53%	39%	36%	23%	44%	5%	2%	8%
Managers	2653	36%	35%	29%	55%	49%	48%	54%	51%	35%	26%	15%	34%	9%	3%	7%
Other white collars	2924	40%	40%	36%	56%	49%	47%	53%	50%	36%	31%	19%	37%	6%	1%	8%
Manual workers	5030	42%	39%	36%	56%	47%	46%	51%	52%	40%	30%	20%	40%	5%	1%	11%
House persons	2485	37%	37%	36%	54%	47%	44%	45%	46%	33%	29%	20%	33%	6%	2%	13%
Unemployed	1275	50%	44%	43%	59%	53%	52%	48%	49%	38%	34%	19%	39%	4%	1%	11%
Retired	5855	35%	34%	32%	52%	44%	43%	52%	49%	37%	31%	18%	35%	5%	1%	14%
Students	2464	41%	39%	35%	50%	40%	39%	42%	45%	32%	29%	20%	37%	5%	1%	12%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>																
Rural village	8062	39%	37%	34%	52%	44%	41%	48%	46%	34%	29%	17%	35%	5%	1%	12%
Small/ mid size town	10428	39%	38%	35%	58%	49%	48%	53%	51%	38%	31%	20%	38%	6%	2%	10%
Large town	6157	39%	38%	36%	52%	46%	46%	50%	50%	38%	32%	20%	37%	5%	2%	11%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>																
EU level effective	18698	40%	39%	36%	56%	48%	47%	53%	52%	38%	32%	20%	39%	5%	2%	9%
EU level ineffective	4254	37%	35%	33%	54%	47%	45%	50%	49%	37%	28%	18%	34%	6%	2%	9%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>																
Support 'real-time access'	18659	40%	39%	36%	56%	48%	47%	52%	51%	38%	32%	19%	38%	5%	2%	9%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	40%	38%	35%	55%	47%	47%	52%	52%	37%	30%	19%	38%	7%	2%	9%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>																
national	19213	46%	44%	42%	65%	55%	53%	58%	57%	43%	37%	23%	44%	2%	2%	6%
EU	17636	44%	43%	40%	63%	54%	53%	58%	56%	43%	34%	23%	43%	3%	2%	6%

QC6 Over the last 12 months, has anyone in (OUR COUNTRY) asked you, or expected you, to pay a bribe for his or her services?

	TOTAL	No, nobody did	Yes, from people working in the police service	Yes, from people working in the customs service	Yes, from people working in the judicial services	Yes, from politicians at national level	Yes, from politicians at regional level	Yes, from politicians at local level	Yes, an official awarding public tenders	Yes, an official issuing building permits	Yes, an official issuing business permits	Yes, a people working in the public health sector	Yes, a people working in the public education sector	Yes, an inspector (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	Yes, from someone else	DK	Yes
EU25	24682	89%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	7%
BE	1000	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	2%	1%	3%
CZ	1029	76%	5%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	4%	0%	1%	5%	6%	18%
DK	1031	95%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	4%	2%
D-W	1007	94%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	4%
DE	1557	94%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	3%
D-E	550	97%	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	1%	0%	-	-	0%	1%	1%	2%
EE	1000	89%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%	8%
EL	1000	86%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	9%	1%	1%	1%	-	14%
ES	1025	89%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	8%	3%
FR	1012	94%	1%	0%	-	-	-	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	-	2%	2%	4%
IE	1000	97%	0%	-	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%
IT	1000	81%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	5%	14%
CY	502	95%	0%	0%	-	-	-	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	4%
LV	1000	73%	7%	1%	1%	0%	-	1%	1%	1%	0%	7%	1%	2%	1%	9%	18%
LT	1011	56%	8%	1%	2%	-	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	15%	3%	3%	5%	14%	30%
LU	501	96%	0%	-	-	0%	-	1%	-	1%	-	-	-	0%	1%	1%	2%
HU	1015	72%	3%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	14%	1%	3%	3%	6%	22%
MT	500	92%	1%	0%	1%	-	-	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	0%	3%	2%	6%
NL	1031	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%
AT	1002	86%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	10%
PL	1000	82%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	1%	1%	3%	3%	15%
PT	1000	92%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	2%	0%	1%	1%	4%	5%
SI	1030	93%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	1%	6%
SK	1044	72%	5%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	13%	2%	2%	6%	3%	25%
FI	1017	95%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	4%
SE	1054	96%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	4%
UK	1321	96%	0%	-	-	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	-	0%	1%	2%	2%



	TOTAL	No, nobody did	Yes, from people working in the police service	Yes, from people working in the customs service	Yes, from people working in the judicial services	Yes, from politicians at national level	Yes, from politicians at regional level	Yes, from politicians at local level	Yes, an official awarding public tenders	Yes, an official issuing building permits	Yes, an official issuing business permits	Yes, a people working in the public health sector	Yes, a people working in the public education sector	Yes, an inspector (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	Yes, from someone else	DK	Yes
EU25	24682	89%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	7%
<b>Sex</b>																	
Male	11902	88%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	8%
Female	12780	90%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	3%	6%
<b>Age</b>																	
15-24	3765	91%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	6%
25-39	6550	87%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	1%	2%	3%	10%
40-54	6308	88%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	8%
55 +	8059	91%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	4%	5%
<b>Education (End of)</b>																	
15	5992	91%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	6%
16-19	9671	89%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	8%
20+	6152	89%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	2%	9%
Still Studying	2464	92%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	5%
<b>Household composition</b>																	
1	4566	91%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	4%	5%
2	7903	90%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	3%	7%
3	4615	88%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	9%
4+	7598	89%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	8%
<b>Place of birth</b>																	
Surveyed country	23146	89%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	7%
EU	627	90%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	-	0%	3%	4%	6%
Europe outside EU	336	88%	1%	0%	1%	1%	-	1%	0%	1%	-	1%	-	1%	3%	4%	8%
Outside Europe	535	89%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	-	1%	0%	1%	3%	6%	5%
<b>Parents' birth</b>																	
2 born country	21871	89%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	7%
1 country EU	817	87%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	4%	2%	11%
2 EU	768	89%	0%	1%	-	0%	-	1%	0%	1%	-	1%	-	1%	3%	5%	7%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	91%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>																	
(1-4) Left	6422	90%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	2%	7%
(5-6) Centre	8105	92%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	6%
(7-10) Right	4322	88%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	10%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>																	
Self-employed	1995	84%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	3%	0%	1%	4%	4%	12%
Managers	2653	90%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	2%	8%
Other white collars	2924	87%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%	2%	4%	9%
Manual workers	5030	90%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	3%	7%
House persons	2485	89%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	3%	8%
Unemployed	1275	88%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%	8%
Retired	5855	91%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	4%	5%
Students	2464	92%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	5%	

TOTAL	No, nobody did	Yes, from people working in the police service	Yes, from people working in the customs service	Yes, from people working in the judicial services	Yes, from politicians at national level	Yes, from politicians at regional level	Yes, from politicians at local level	Yes, an official awarding public tenders	Yes, an official issuing building permits	Yes, an official issuing business permits	Yes, a people working in the public health sector	Yes, a people working in the public education sector	Yes, an inspector (health, construction, food quality, sanitary control and licensing)	Yes, from someone else	DK	Yes
EU25	24682	89%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	7%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>																
Rural village	8062	89%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	4%	7%
Small/ mid size town	10428	90%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	3%	6%
Large town	6157	88%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%	9%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>																
EU level effective	18698	90%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	7%
EU level ineffective	4254	88%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	9%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>																
Support 'real-time access'	18659	90%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	7%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	88%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%	3%	9%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>																
national	19213	90%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	8%
EU	17636	90%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	7%

QC7 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: In (OUR COUNTRY) most corruption is caused by organised crime?

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	17%	37%	25%	9%	11%	54%	35%
BE	1000	20%	38%	30%	9%	3%	58%	39%
CZ	1029	10%	31%	39%	13%	7%	41%	52%
DK	1031	23%	34%	22%	11%	10%	57%	33%
D-W	1007	15%	28%	33%	13%	11%	43%	46%
DE	1557	15%	30%	32%	13%	10%	45%	45%
D-E	550	16%	36%	31%	9%	7%	52%	40%
EE	1000	10%	27%	25%	16%	22%	38%	40%
EL	1000	17%	40%	23%	15%	6%	56%	38%
ES	1025	12%	37%	21%	10%	20%	49%	31%
FR	1012	18%	35%	28%	8%	11%	53%	36%
IE	1000	20%	32%	26%	10%	12%	51%	36%
IT	1000	25%	45%	17%	6%	8%	70%	22%
CY	502	9%	25%	31%	23%	11%	35%	54%
LV	1000	12%	33%	29%	13%	13%	45%	42%
LT	1011	26%	42%	18%	4%	11%	67%	22%
LU	501	14%	30%	23%	17%	15%	44%	41%
HU	1015	19%	36%	22%	12%	10%	55%	34%
MT	500	16%	41%	23%	8%	12%	57%	31%
NL	1031	21%	31%	30%	10%	7%	53%	40%
AT	1002	11%	36%	22%	11%	19%	48%	33%
PL	1000	15%	35%	28%	12%	9%	50%	41%
PT	1000	11%	27%	24%	14%	24%	38%	38%
SI	1030	19%	48%	19%	6%	8%	67%	25%
SK	1044	11%	37%	33%	10%	9%	48%	43%
FI	1017	10%	33%	31%	20%	6%	43%	51%
SE	1054	22%	37%	23%	10%	9%	59%	32%
UK	1321	20%	42%	20%	3%	16%	61%	23%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	18%	36%	27%	11%	9%	54%	37%
Female	12780	17%	37%	24%	8%	14%	54%	32%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	16%	39%	24%	9%	12%	55%	32%
25-39	6550	16%	37%	28%	10%	10%	53%	37%
40-54	6308	17%	37%	28%	10%	9%	53%	38%
55 +	8059	19%	35%	21%	9%	15%	54%	31%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	20%	38%	19%	7%	17%	58%	25%
16-19	9671	19%	37%	26%	9%	10%	56%	34%
20+	6152	13%	34%	31%	13%	8%	48%	44%
Still Studying	2464	14%	38%	26%	10%	12%	52%	36%
<b>Household composition</b>								
1	4566	18%	35%	24%	8%	14%	54%	33%
2	7903	18%	36%	24%	9%	12%	54%	34%
3	4615	18%	38%	24%	10%	9%	56%	34%
4+	7598	16%	37%	27%	10%	11%	53%	37%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	18%	37%	25%	9%	11%	54%	35%
EU	627	22%	33%	19%	7%	18%	55%	26%
Europe outside EU	336	13%	29%	28%	10%	19%	42%	38%
Outside Europe	535	9%	38%	23%	12%	18%	47%	35%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	18%	37%	25%	9%	11%	54%	35%
1 country EU	817	18%	38%	28%	9%	7%	55%	37%
2 EU	768	18%	35%	21%	8%	18%	53%	30%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	14%	37%	23%	11%	16%	50%	34%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	17%	34%	29%	11%	9%	51%	40%
(5-6) Centre	8105	17%	39%	26%	8%	10%	56%	34%
(7-10) Right	4322	18%	36%	26%	12%	9%	53%	38%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	17%	37%	27%	11%	9%	53%	38%
Managers	2653	13%	34%	31%	13%	9%	47%	44%
Other white collars	2924	17%	39%	27%	10%	8%	55%	37%
Manual workers	5030	19%	39%	26%	7%	10%	57%	33%
House persons	2485	20%	35%	21%	8%	16%	55%	29%
Unemployed	1275	19%	37%	23%	10%	10%	56%	34%
Retired	5855	19%	35%	22%	9%	15%	54%	31%
Students	2464	14%	38%	26%	10%	12%	52%	36%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	18%	36%	23%	9%	14%	54%	32%
Small/ mid size town	10428	17%	37%	26%	10%	10%	54%	36%
Large town	6157	18%	37%	25%	10%	10%	55%	35%

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24682	17%	37%	25%	9%	11%	54%	35%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	18%	38%	26%	9%	9%	56%	35%
EU level ineffective	4254	16%	32%	28%	12%	12%	49%	39%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	19%	38%	25%	9%	9%	57%	33%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	12%	33%	32%	13%	9%	45%	46%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>								
national	19213	19%	37%	27%	9%	8%	56%	36%
EU	17636	20%	37%	27%	9%	7%	57%	36%

QC8 Do you think that preventing and fighting corruption is the responsibility of...?

	TOTAL	National Government	The police and judicial system	The European Union	Citizens themselves	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS - SPECIFY)	DK
EU25	24682	57%	60%	26%	44%	1%	0%	4%
BE	1000	59%	66%	42%	47%	1%	-	1%
CZ	1029	61%	64%	19%	55%	0%	0%	1%
DK	1031	63%	78%	36%	66%	0%	-	1%
D-W	1007	51%	76%	26%	41%	0%	0%	2%
DE	1557	52%	76%	27%	42%	0%	0%	2%
D-E	550	59%	77%	31%	48%	1%	0%	1%
EE	1000	60%	34%	38%	60%	1%	1%	6%
EL	1000	79%	48%	25%	57%	1%	0%	0%
ES	1025	63%	57%	37%	33%	1%	1%	7%
FR	1012	60%	54%	28%	45%	1%	1%	4%
IE	1000	59%	59%	18%	34%	1%	1%	4%
IT	1000	50%	46%	22%	40%	3%	-	4%
CY	502	68%	60%	27%	69%	1%	0%	2%
LV	1000	66%	38%	12%	47%	0%	0%	2%
LT	1011	67%	52%	15%	47%	1%	0%	3%
LU	501	41%	52%	26%	26%	3%	2%	7%
HU	1015	59%	44%	15%	39%	0%	1%	4%
MT	500	66%	58%	29%	56%	-	-	3%
NL	1031	59%	60%	38%	61%	0%	0%	1%
AT	1002	40%	52%	20%	30%	4%	0%	8%
PL	1000	52%	53%	11%	56%	0%	0%	3%
PT	1000	57%	51%	20%	32%	1%	1%	8%
SI	1030	51%	69%	23%	48%	1%	1%	3%
SK	1044	57%	60%	8%	59%	1%	0%	3%
FI	1017	41%	67%	27%	49%	0%	0%	1%
SE	1054	60%	73%	35%	51%	0%	0%	2%
UK	1321	62%	65%	28%	41%	0%	0%	4%
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	11902	57%	60%	27%	44%	1%	0%	3%
Female	12780	57%	59%	25%	44%	1%	0%	4%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	3765	52%	57%	25%	42%	1%	0%	4%
25-39	6550	59%	62%	27%	46%	1%	0%	2%
40-54	6308	58%	63%	28%	46%	1%	1%	3%
55 +	8059	57%	57%	24%	42%	1%	0%	5%
<b>Education (End of)</b>								
15	5992	56%	54%	25%	36%	1%	0%	6%
16-19	9671	57%	62%	25%	45%	1%	0%	3%
20+	6152	60%	63%	29%	52%	1%	1%	2%
Still Studying	2464	53%	60%	26%	44%	1%	0%	4%
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1	4566	57%	58%	25%	43%	1%	0%	4%
2	7903	57%	61%	26%	44%	1%	0%	4%
3	4615	57%	58%	27%	46%	1%	1%	3%
4+	7598	57%	61%	26%	44%	1%	0%	3%
<b>Place of birth</b>								
Surveyed country	23146	57%	59%	26%	44%	1%	0%	4%
EU	627	63%	62%	28%	39%	1%	0%	3%
Europe outside EU	336	47%	72%	22%	37%	2%	-	3%
Outside Europe	535	58%	61%	35%	44%	0%	1%	2%
<b>Parents' birth</b>								
2 born country	21871	57%	59%	26%	45%	1%	0%	4%
1 country EU	817	55%	64%	28%	42%	1%	0%	3%
2 EU	768	62%	62%	29%	38%	1%	1%	3%
At least 1 outside EU	1185	59%	61%	29%	40%	1%	0%	3%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>								
(1-4) Left	6422	58%	61%	30%	48%	1%	1%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8105	58%	63%	28%	45%	1%	0%	2%
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<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>								
Self-employed	1995	59%	58%	25%	47%	1%	0%	3%
Managers	2653	59%	67%	28%	50%	0%	0%	1%
Other white collars	2924	60%	62%	30%	48%	1%	1%	2%
Manual workers	5030	56%	59%	26%	43%	1%	0%	3%
House persons	2485	54%	56%	26%	38%	2%	1%	4%
Unemployed	1275	57%	59%	26%	43%	0%	1%	4%
Retired	5855	58%	57%	23%	43%	1%	0%	5%
Students	2464	53%	60%	26%	44%	1%	0%	4%
<b>Subjective urbanisation</b>								
Rural village	8062	56%	57%	26%	44%	1%	1%	4%
Small/ mid size town	10428	57%	60%	26%	45%	1%	0%	3%
Large town	6157	59%	63%	26%	43%	1%	0%	2%

	TOTAL	National Government	The police and judicial system	The European Union	Citizens themselves	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS - SPECIFY)	DK
EU25	24682	57%	60%	26%	44%	1%	0%	4%
<b>Prevention against cross-border crime</b>								
EU level effective	18698	59%	60%	28%	46%	1%	0%	2%
EU level ineffective	4254	54%	62%	21%	42%	1%	0%	3%
<b>Support to share private sector databases</b>								
Support 'real-time access'	18659	58%	61%	27%	45%	1%	0%	2%
Against 'real-time access'	4431	55%	60%	26%	46%	2%	0%	3%
<b>Corruption in...institutions</b>								
national	19213	59%	61%	26%	46%	1%	0%	2%
EU	17636	59%	62%	28%	46%	1%	0%	2%

## SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°245

### “Perceptions of safety and opinions on organised crime and corruption”

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 5<sup>th</sup> of November and the 7<sup>th</sup> of December 2005, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 64.3 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°245 is part of wave 64.3 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

<b>ABREVIATIONS</b>	<b>COUNTRIES</b>	<b>INSTITUTES</b>	<b>N° INTERVIEWS</b>	<b>FIELDWORK DATES</b>		<b>POPULATION 15+</b>
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.000	08/11/2005	06/12/2005	8.598.982
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.029	11/11/2005	04/12/2005	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.031	08/11/2005	07/12/2005	4.380.063
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.557	08/11/2005	29/11/2005	64.174.295
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.000	11/11/2005	06/12/2005	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	09/11/2005	04/12/2005	8.674.230
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.025	05/11/2005	04/12/2005	35.882.820
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.012	08/11/2005	05/12/2005	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.000	09/11/2005	04/12/2005	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.000	07/11/2005	05/12/2005	49.208.000
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	502	11/11/2005	05/12/2005	552.213
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.000	08/11/2005	04/12/2005	1.394.351
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.011	13/11/2005	04/12/2005	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	501	07/11/2005	06/12/2005	367.199
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.015	11/11/2005	28/11/2005	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	08/11/2005	04/12/2005	322.917
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.032	12/11/2005	05/12/2005	13.242.328
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institute	1.002	10/11/2005	02/12/2005	6.679.444
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	10/11/2005	06/12/2005	31.610.437
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	22/11/2005	06/12/2005	8.080.915
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.030	11/11/2005	06/12/2005	1.663.869
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.044	11/11/2005	29/11/2005	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.017	08/11/2005	07/12/2005	4.279.286
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.054	08/11/2005	29/11/2005	7.376.680
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.321	05/11/2005	04/12/2005	47.685.578
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>24.683</b>	<b>05/11/2005</b>	<b>07/12/2005</b>	<b>366.356.283</b>



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

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

<b>Observed percentages</b>	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
<b>Confidence limits</b>	± 1.9 points	± 2.5 points	± 2.7 points	± 3.0 points	± 3.1 points