Anti-Corruption Behavior Survey

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In order to enhance the efforts in corruption prevention and eradication, the government has:

- Issued Presidential Regulation No 55 Year 2012 on the National Strategy of Corruption Prevention and Eradication (Nastra CPE)
- Assigned BPS-Statistics Indonesia and Bappenas to measure the fifth indicator of the Nastra CPE on education and anti-corruption culture, through the Anti-Corruption Behavior Survey (ACBS)
- Survey conduct every year since 2012
The ACBS is held during Oct/Nov every year.

It’s held to measure the 5th strategy of Nastra CPE on Education and Anti-Corruption Culture. One of the root causes of corruption is suspected to come from the low integrity of the perpetrators and a permissive culture towards corrupt acts.

It’s result is expected to become the baseline for program planning to strengthening each individual in making ethical decisions with integrity, as well as to create a culture of zero tolerance towards corruption.
Anti-Corruption Behavior Survey (ACBS) conducted to get an overview of the respondents' attitudes toward the practice of everyday corruption (petty corruption) that exist in society.

From the discussion with stakeholders and experts, ACBS measure respondents' assessment (opinion) of certain habits in society and personal experiences related to the public service.

There is three main concept of corruption in ACBS:

- Bribery
- Extortion
- Nepotism, and the roots of corruption habits
Objective

General Objective
- to give a comprehensive description about the recent situation and condition of the people’s anti-corruption behavior perceived from each individual’s:
  - perception,
  - knowledge,
  - behavior, and
  - experience related to corruption behavior.

Particular Objective
- to provide a complete depiction concerning to what extent the culture of zero tolerance towards corruption has been internalized in each individual, especially related to the 5\textsuperscript{th} strategy of Nastra CPE
In addition of government, other elements such as academics and NGO activists involve in the preparation ACBS.

The whole team involve in these activities such as: BPS, Bappenas (National Planning And Development Agency), UKP4, Setwapres, ICW (Indonesia Corruption Watch), KPK (Corruption Eradication Commission), UNODC Indonesia, TII and other anti-corruption activists/NGOs work together preparing the survey instrument based on the situation in Indonesia.

BPS is a coordinator in the collection of data and calculating composite index of the Anti-Corruption Behavior Survey (ACBS).
Survey Methodology

- Used Household Approach

- Held in **170 districts/cities** in 34 provinces all across Indonesia

- The total number of samples: **10,000 households** chosen by using Multistage Two Phase Sampling

- Respondent is head of household or spouse that chosen randomly using **kish grid** and interviewed directly (face to face)

The Anti-Corruption Behavior Index (ACBI) is a composite indicator which data is obtained from the ACBS (conducted by BPS and Bappenas).

The ACBI variables were selected from a group of questions in the ACBS by using explanatory factor analysis (EFA).

The ACBI was arranged according to 2 main substances:
- opinions regarding behavior related to the root and behavior of anti-corruption in society
- experiences with corrupt practices related to public services in the last 12 months
Anti-corruption Behavior Index

- One of the results of ACBS
- It aims to describe the dynamics of people’s behavior towards corruption whether it is anti-corruption or permissive.
- It also reflects the intensity and tendency of the behavior (each individual has a value index) as well as describes the condition of people’s behavior in general (the index is the average value of people’s behavior).
- The higher the index indicates that the anticorruption cultural values are better internalized and is showing in the actual behavior of each individual.
Anti-Corruption Behavior Index 2015

The closer the index to 5, the more anti-corruption behavior the people show. Otherwise, the closer the index to 0, the people tend to have very permissive behavior to corruption.
Perception Index tend to increase, while Experience Index tend to decrease.
Example of Single Indicators
Is it acceptable or not acceptable for someone to guarantee his/her family/relative/friend to be accepted as a civil servant or private employee?

Around 61 percent of the respondents or increased 8 percent than 2014 (53 percent) considered it less acceptable or not acceptable for someone to guarantee his/her family/relative/friend to be accepted as a civil servant or private employee to strengthen the family or friendship bonding.
Is it acceptable or not acceptable for someone to **give more money** to an officer to **accelerate** the completion of administrative matters (identity card and family card)?

Around **57 percent** of the respondents or increased **2 percent** than 2014 (**55 percent**) considered it less acceptable or not acceptable for someone to **give more money** to an officer to **accelerate** the completion of administrative matters (identity card and family card).