

Table 1. Perceptions of corruption, by institution

How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, (only the net of “All of them” and “Most of them” is shown on the Table). percents

Country	President/Prime Minister and the members of their staff	Members of the Parliament	Government Officials	Local government representatives	Tax Officials	Police	Judges	Business executives	Religious leaders
Average for the Region	25	31	30	26	25	22	24	26	17
Armenia	44	42	45	37	43	40	41	31	29
Azerbaijan	9	12	12	14	18	21	16	10	8
Georgia	6	9	8	7	6	5	6	7	4
Moldova	71	76	74	59	66	71	67	61	39
Russia	11	18	38	33	26	32	24	26	13
Ukraine	60	64	65	55	62	54	61	46	32
Belarus	18	17	32	32	30	34	23	32	19
Kazakhstan	11	15	23	24	24	35	28	29	12
Kyrgyzstan	35	50	54	51	54	59	62	52	25
Estonia	6	9	8	6	3	3	3	7	2
Latvia	15	24	21	14	16	18	13	12	7
Lithuania	13	19	16	14	14	14	20	17	9
Turkey	38	40	41	38	39	32	36	35	33

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia The highlighted values are the highest for the particular country

Table 2. Number of those, who have paid bribe, give a gift, or do a favor for at least one of the 8 services he/she received in the past 12 months

Armenia	24%
Azerbaijan	38%
Georgia	7%
Moldova	42%
Russia	34%
Ukraine	38%
Belarus	20%
Kazakhstan	29%
Kyrgyzstan	38%
Estonia	5%
Latvia	15%
Lithuania	24%
Turkey	18%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia The numbers are calculated for those respondents, who had contact with the mentioned services and paid bribe to at least one of them.

Table 3. How is the government handling the fight against corruption?

	Badly	Well	Don't know or refusal
Average for the Region	53%	23%	23%
Armenia	65%	14%	21%
Azerbaijan	15%	24%	61%
Georgia	41%	26%	33%
Moldova	84%	7%	9%
Russia	52%	18%	30%
Ukraine	86%	10%	4%
Belarus	45%	28%	27%
Kazakhstan	46%	37%	17%
Kyrgyzstan	57%	31%	12%
Estonia	38%	25%	37%
Latvia	61%	6%	33%
Lithuania	71%	13%	16%
Turkey	41%	41%	18%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia

Table 4. Percentage of those respondents who mentioned corruption as one of the three most important problems facing his/her country

	Corruption as one of the three most important problems facing the country
Armenia	37%
Azerbaijan	21%
Georgia	12%
Moldova	67%
Russia	39%
Ukraine	56%
Belarus	14%
Kazakhstan	37%
Kyrgyzstan	47%
Estonia	25%
Latvia	35%
Lithuania	54%
Turkey	22%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia

Table 5. In your opinion, do the wealthy have too much influence?

	Net disagree	Net agree	Don't know
Average for the Region	32%	57%	11%
Armenia	26%	66%	8%
Azerbaijan	44%	43%	13%
Georgia	39%	48%	13%
Moldova	41%	45%	14%
Russia	33%	57%	10%
Ukraine	48%	50%	2%
Belarus	64%	29%	7%
Kazakhstan	52%	45%	3%
Kyrgyzstan	61%	37%	2%
Estonia	33%	59%	8%
Latvia	19%	73%	8%
Lithuania	17%	70%	13%
Turkey	38%	45%	17%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia

Table 6. Can ordinary people make difference in the fight against corruption?

	Net agree	Net disagree	Don't know or refusal
<i>Average for the Region</i>	43%	34%	7%
<i>Armenia</i>	29%	63%	1%
Azerbaijan	33%	24%	26%
Georgia	45%	29%	14%
Moldova	38%	29%	10%
Russia	21%	42%	11%
Ukraine	64%	30%	2%
Belarus	10%	53%	13%
Kazakhstan	27%	34%	14%
Kyrgyzstan	49%	28%	4%
Estonia	52%	25%	8%
Latvia	31%	53%	6%
Lithuania	26%	55%	3%
Turkey	60%	12%	6%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia The numbers for the “Neither agree nor disagree” responses are not brought

Table 7. What is the most effective thing you can do to fight corruption?

	Any of the mentioned peaceful means	Nothing
<i>Average for the Region</i>	61%	27%
<i>Armenia</i>	34%	52%
Azerbaijan	37%	23%
Georgia	57%	30%
Moldova	66%	27%
Russia	57%	33%
Ukraine	57%	35%
Belarus	47%	50%
Kazakhstan	48%	43%
Kyrgyzstan	55%	42%
Estonia	61%	26%
Latvia	60%	28%
Lithuania	62%	31%
Turkey	74%	7%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia The total percent is not equal to 100%, because the numbers of responses to the options “Not applicable”, “Don’t know” and “Refusal” are not included.

Table 8. Reporting corruption

	Yes	No
Average for the Region	50%	23%
Armenia	24%	67%
Azerbaijan	43%	18%
Georgia	38%	35%
Moldova	37%	29%
Russia	18%	37%
Ukraine	16%	41%
Belarus	10%	50%
Kazakhstan	33%	28%
Kyrgyzstan	45%	22%
Estonia	48%	23%
Latvia	49%	31%
Lithuania	37%	34%
Turkey	61%	11%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia The total percent is not equal to 100%, because the numbers of responses to the options “Neither disagree nor agree”, “Don’t know” and “Refusal” are not included.

Table 9. What is the main reason for not reporting corruption?

	People are afraid of the consequences	Nothing will be done	Corruption is difficult to prove
Average for the Region	30%	12%	14%
Armenia	41%	23%	3%
Azerbaijan	14%	15%	12%
Georgia	29%	7%	14%
Moldova	39%	15%	11%
Russia	17%	16%	14%
Ukraine	14%	16%	14%
Belarus	20%	15%	9%
Kazakhstan	28%	13%	14%
Kyrgyzstan	31%	11%	14%
Estonia	29%	11%	15%
Latvia	10%	14%	12%
Lithuania	34%	14%	21%
Turkey	19%	7%	14%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia Only the numbers for the most frequently given responses are shown on the table.

Table 10. Is it socially acceptable to report corruption?

	Net disagree	Net disagree
<i>Average for the Region</i>	37%	38%
<i>Armenia</i>	77%	16%
Azerbaijan	16%	38%
Georgia	29%	44%
Moldova	38%	33%
Russia	56%	16%
Ukraine	54%	11%
Belarus	55%	11%
Kazakhstan	38%	25%
Kyrgyzstan	22%	49%
Estonia	40%	33%
Latvia	40%	40%
Lithuania	68%	15%
Turkey	13%	64%

Source. Global Corruption Barometer 2016: Europe and Central Asia The numbers of responses to the options “Don’t know” and “Refusal” are not included.