ID Number	A1-CUM-0009-Eng
Title	Survey on Corruption in Public Office, 2004-2007 [Cumulative Data]

1. How common do you think the offering of money and goods to public officers is when conducting business in an administrative agency?

Very common	Common	Somewhat common	Somewhat uncommon	Uncommon	Very uncommon
1	2	3	4	5	6

2. What do you think is the state of corruption as a social problem such as the taking of bribes by public officers in their line of duty?

Very serious	Serious	Somewhat serious	Not very serious	Not serious	Not at all serious
1	2	3	4	5	6
			1	I	

3. How do you think the seriousness and degree of committing corruption by public officers in performing their duties has changed in comparison to a year ago?

Greatly increased	Increased	Slightly increased	Slightly decreased	Decreased	Greatly decreased
1	2	3	4	5	6
		I	1	I	1

4. What do you think about the need to offer money or goods (aside from what is required by law) when conducting affairs at an administrative agency?

Very necessary	Necessary	Somewhat necessary	Somewhat unnecessary	Unnecessary	Very unnecessary
1	2	3	4	5	6

5. What kind of influence do you think offering money or goods to a public officer in taking care of one's business has on the performance of his/her duties?

Very positive	Positive	Somewhat positive	Somewhat negative	Negative	Very negative
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

- 6. The prevalence of corruption in the public and private sectors
- 6-1. How prevalent do you think corruption is in the public sector (conducting business with administrative agencies) and the private sector (conducting business between corporations or individuals)? Please mark with a 0 on the appropriate number.

	Very prevalent	<b>←</b>			$\rightarrow$	None
6-1-1. Public sector (in conducting business with administrative agencies)	1	2	3	4	5	6
6-1-2. Private sector (conducting business between corporations or individuals)	1	2	3	4	5	6

- 6-2. In your opinion do you think corruption is more prevalent in the public or the private sector in our society?
  - 1) Public sector (government and public offices)
  - 2) Private sector (corporations and individuals)
- 7. The degree of corruption in each area of administrative function
- 7-1. How prevalent do you think is corruption in the following areas of administrative functions? Please mark with a 0 on the appropriate number.

	Very prevalent	←			$\rightarrow$	None
7-1-1. Tax	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-2. Police	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-3. Firefighting	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-4. Law	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-5. Environmental	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-6. Health/Medical	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-7. Food/Sanitation	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-8. Architecture	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-9. Construction	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-10. Land	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-11. Procurement/order	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-12. Education	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-13. Military	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-14. Social assistance/financial aid	1	2	3	4	5	6
7-1-15. Other (Please specify:	) 1	2	3	4	5	6

7-2.	Among the 15	5 administrative	functional	areas	listed	above,	in what	area	do yo	u thi	ink is
	corruption the	most prevalent	? Please so	elect 2	areas	from th	ne above	and	write	the	number.

- 8. The prevalence of corruption in agencies of various administrative strata
- 8-1. How prevalent do you think corruption is in the following administrative strata? Please mark with a 0 on the appropriate number.

	Very prevalent	<b>←</b>			$\rightarrow$	None
8-1-1. Central administrative agency, main of	office 1	2	3	4	5	6
8-1-2. Local government office of the central administrative agency (Police station/tooffice, office of education)		2	3	4	5	6
8-1-3. Metropolitan governments (Si, do, ma office)	nin 1	2	3	4	5	6
8-1-4. Local governments (Si, gun, gu)	1	2	3	4	5	6
8-1-5. Regional administrative agencies (Eupmyeon, dong office)	), 1	2	3	4	5	6
8-1-6. Other (Please specify:	) 1	2	3	4	5	6

8-2. Please select one administrative stratum from the 6 listed above where you think corruption is the most prevalent.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 9. Prevalence of corruption in each type of occupation within society
- 9-1. In reality, how much corruption do you think is prevalent in the following types of occupations? Please mark with a  $\sqrt{}$  on the appropriate number.

	Very prevalent	<b>←</b>			$\rightarrow$	None
9-1-1. Public sector (politics/legal/administrative)	1	2	3	4	5	6
9-1-2. Financial sector (business owners, company employees, self-employed, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6
9-1-3. Social sector (Media, medical, law, social organizations, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6
9-1-4. Education/culture (Educators, artists, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6
9-1-5. Other (Please specify:)	1	2	3	4	5	6

9-2.	Please	select	one	occupational	area	among	the	5	job	categories	listed	above	where
	corrupt	ion is	the	most prevaler	nt.								

- 10. The prevalence of corruption in various types of occupations in the public sector
- 10-1. In reality, how much corruption do you think is prevalent in each of the following types of public occupations? Please mark with a 0 on the appropriate number.

	Very prevalent	<b>←</b>			$\rightarrow$	None
10-1-1. Politician (Member of the National Assembly, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-2. Legal professionals (Judge, prosecutor)	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-3. High ranking public official (Minister, vice minister, bureau director, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-4. Mid to lower level public officials	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-5. Member of the armed forces	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-6. Police	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-7. Tax officials	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-8. Public educational officials	1	2	3	4	5	6
10-1-9. Other (Please specify:	) 1	2	3	4	5	6

- 10-2. Please select one occupational area among the 9 types of public occupations listed above where you think corruption is the most prevalent.
- 11. Among the following agents of economic activities who do you think plays the leading role in giving rise to corruption?
  - 1) Politician
  - 2) High ranking public official
  - 3) Mid to lower level public official
  - 4) Corporate executives
  - 5) Entrepreneurs
  - 6) Average citizens
  - 7) Other (Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 12. What do you think usually gives rise to the opportunity to offer money or goods to public officials?
  - 1) The coercion of the public official
- $\Rightarrow$  Go to question 13
- 2) The implicit demands of the public official
- $\Rightarrow$  Go to question 13
- 3) Custom in conducting business
- $\Rightarrow$  Go to question 13
- 4) Other (Please specify:  $\Rightarrow$  Go to question 13

- 5) Voluntarily
- $\Rightarrow$  Go to question 12-1
- 12-1. If it was "voluntarily" offered, what do you think was the motivation behind it?
  - 1) A simple act of gratitude for the business taken care of
  - 2) To maintain amicable relations
  - 3) In order to cover up any illegal or wrongful acts that may take place in the future
  - 4) To promote favorable action such as winning a contract
  - 5) For the speedy processing of one's business
  - 6) Other (Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_)

2	) No $\Rightarrow$ Go to question 14
13-1.	In which administrative area was the public official to whom you offered money or goods during the last year? (Please select one)
	1) Tax
	2) Police
	3) Firefighting
	4) Law
	5) Environment
	6) Health
	7) Food/Sanitation
	8) Architecture
	9) Construction
	10) Land
	11) Education
	12) Military
	13) Procurement/deliver
	14) Social assistance/financial aid
	15) Other (Please specify:)
	,
13-2.	What is the approximate value of the money or goods you have offered to the public official in the above administrative area during the last year?
	1) 3,000,000 won or more
	2) Around 1,000,000 won
	3) Around 1,000,000 won
	4) Around 500,000 won
	5) Around 300,000 won
	6) Less than 100,000 won
	During the last year, have you ever offered money or goods in the process of conducting pusiness with a private enterprise?
1	) Yes
2	) No

13. During the last year, have you ever offered money or goods to a public official?

 $\Rightarrow$  Go to question 13-1, 13-2

1) Yes

- 15. The following questions are regarding the causes and measures for eliminating corruption in public office. Please read the questions and select three appropriate answers from the following and fill in the numbers.
  - 1) Practices such as "Ddeokgap" and "Chonji" (bribes) in conducting business
  - 2) A social atmosphere of indiscretion
  - 3) The selfishness of people expecting leniency and preferential treatment
  - 4) The effects of personal connections such as those based on school ties and regional ties
  - 5) The impracticality of various administrative regulations and standards that are difficult for businesses to abide by
  - 6) The ambiguity and vagueness of administrative standards and processes
  - 7) Insufficient information regarding the outcomes as well as business processes
  - 8) The lack of countermeasures against unfair proceedings
  - 9) The low salary level of public officials
  - 10) The personal greed and lack of ethics of public officials
  - 11) Customary practices such as bribery within the public office
  - 12) The arbitrary processing of business due to the lack of professionalism of the public official in charge
  - 13) The weak self-regulatory measures within the public office
  - 14) The insufficient actions of civic organizations and the public
  - 15) The ineffectiveness of the activities of the assessment agency (uncovering corruption)
  - 16) The lenient punishment of corrupt public officials

17)	Other	(Please	specify:		)
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15-1.	What	do	you	think	is t	he i	main	cau	ise of	co	rruptio	n such	as	the	offer	ing of	mon	ey o	r
	goods	in	cond	lucting	bu	sine	ss wi	th 1	public	of	icials?	Please	e se	elect	only	three	from	the	17
	choice	s li	sted	above	and	d fil	l in	the	numl	ers.									

15-2. What do you think should be considered a priority in making improvements to eliminate corruption in public office? Please select only three from the 17 choices listed above and fill in the numbers.

- 16. How satisfied are you with the current administration?
  - 1) Very satisfied
  - 2) Satisfied
  - 3) Dissatisfied
- 17. How much do you believe that the government is doing the right thing?
  - 1) Mostly
  - 2) Sometimes
  - 3) Almost never
- 18. Whose interests do you believe the government works for?
  - 1) For the interests of the majority of the people
  - 2) For the interests of the privileged few

- 19. How much do you think the government wastes taxes paid by the people?
  - 1) Very much
  - 2) Somewhat
  - 3) Not at all
- 20. Please state how much you agree or disagree with the following that the government can do for the national economy.

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
20-1. Regulation of wages by law	1	2	3	4	5
20-2. Price control by law	1	2	3	4	5
20-3. Reduction of government expenditure	1	2	3	4	5
20-4. Providing financial support for the creation of new jobs	1	2	3	4	5
20-5. The alleviation of regulations on corporations	1	2	3	4	5
20-6. Providing support for new product and new technology development by corporations	1	2	3	4	5
20-7. Providing support for declining industries to protect jobs	1	2	3	4	5
20-8. The reduction of working hours for the creation of more jobs	1	2	3	4	5
20-9. The regulation of imported agricultural and manufactured goods for the protection of domestic industries	1	2	3	4	5
20-10. Providing tax incentives for export companies	1	2	3	4	5

21. Do you think the following businesses would be better owned by the government? Or do you think privatization would be better?

	Government ownership is much better	Government ownership is somewhat better	Private ownership is somewhat better	Private ownership is much better
21-1. Electricity	1	2	3	4
21-2. Railroad	1	2	3	4
21-3. Postal service	1	2	3	4
21-4. Subway	1	2	3	4

22. Do you think it would be better for the government to directly manage the following facilities? Or do you think it would be better to contract-out the management of the facilities?

	It is best for the government to manage it directly	It is somewhat better for the government to manage it directly	management of the facility to a	It is best to contract-out the management of the facility to a private company
22-1. Prisons	1	2	3	4
22-2. National hospitals (Provincial hospitals, municipal hospitals)	1	2	3	4
22-3. Social welfare facilities	1	2	3	4
22-4. Road cleaning/garbage collection (sanitation)	1	2	3	4
22-5. Parking management at public buildings/security	1	2	3	4

23. The following are various areas of government expenditure. How much do you think the government should either cut or increase spending on each of these areas? Please keep in mind that if the government increases spending it may lead to an increase in taxes.

	Greatly increase	Somewhat increase	Neither increase nor decrease	Somewhat decrease	Greatly decrease
23-1. Environment	1	2	3	4	5
23-2. Health and medical services	1	2	3	4	5
23-3. Security	1	2	3	4	5
23-4. Education	1	2	3	4	5
23-5. Defense	1	2	3	4	5
23-6. Old-age pension	1	2	3	4	5
23-7. Unemployment benefits	1	2	3	4	5
23-8. Culture and arts	1	2	3	4	5

24. How much do you trust the following institutions or groups?

	Strongly distrust	Somewhat distrust	Somewhat trust	Strongly trust
24-1. Central government	1	2	3	4
24-2. Local government	1	2	3	4
24-3. National Assembly	1	2	3	4
24-4. The court	1	2	3	4
24-5. Political parties	1	2	3	4
24-6. Media organizations	1	2	3	4
24-7. Labor unions	1	2	3	4
24-8. Public officials	1	2	3	4
24-9. Armed forces	1	2	3	4
24-10. Police	1	2	3	4
24-11. Large corporations	1	2	3	4
24-12 Religious organizations	1	2	3	4
24-13. Civic organizations	1	2	3	4

2.5	D1			1
25.	Please	state	vour	gender.

- 1) Male
- 2) Female

## 26. Please state your age.

- 1) 20s
- 2) 30s
- 3) 40s
- 4) 50s
- 5) 60s or above

## 27. What is the highest level of education you have attained?

- 1) Less than middle school graduate
- 2) High school graduate
- 3) College graduate (including junior college)
- 4) Graduate school or more

## 28. What is your occupation?

- 1) Service
- 2) Construction/architecture
- 3) Transportation/storage
- 4) Agriculture/Fisheries/Livestock
- 5) Wholesale/retail
- 6) Manufacturing
- 7) Finance/insurance
- 8) Mining
- 9) Other (Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

	2) 500,000 - 990,000 won 3) 1,000,000 - 1,490,000 won 4) 1,500,000 - 1,990,000 won 5) 2,000,000 - 2,490,000 won 6) 2,500,000 - 2,990,000 won 7) 3,000,000 - 3,490,000 won
	8) 3,500,000 - 3,990,000 won 9) 4,000,000 - 4,490,000 won
	10) 4,500,000 - 4,990,000 won
	11) 5,000,000 - 5,490,000 won 12) 5,500,000 - 5,990,000 won
	13) 600,000 won or more
30.	Are there any public officials (central or regional office) among the members of your family or relatives (up to first cousins)?  1) Yes  2) No
31.	What is your religion?  1) Catholic  2) Protestant  3) Buddhist  4) None  5) Other (Please specify:)
32.	In general, how often do you attend worship service, chant, attend mass, pray, or meditate?  1) More than twice a day  2) Once a day  3) 3-4 times a week  4) 1-2 times a week  5) Once a month  6) Once a year  7) Only on special occasions  8) Never

29. What is the average monthly income of your household?

1) Less than 500,000 won