

# Attitudes of citizens of Montenegro towards corruption

Centre for Civic Education (CCE)



Project 'Think Locally Act Locally! - Fight against Corruption at Local Level' conducts Centre for Civic Education (CCE), in cooperation with NGO Bonum from Pijevlja, NGO Incubator - Space for Independent Cultural Initiatives from Kotor and NGO Centre for Investigative Journalism - CIJ from Podgorica, and was financed by the European Union.



Kingdom of the Netherlands  
Project is co-financed by Embassy of Kingdom of Netherlands.

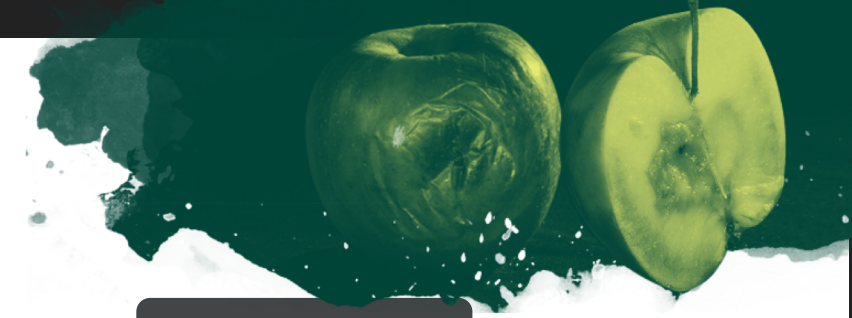
# Methodology of research

Realization:	Field research conducted from 7/11/2017 to 12/11/2017
Sample frame:	Population of Montenegro 18+
Sample size:	1044 respondents
	Three-stage random representative stratified sample
Sample type:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Units of first stage: Territory of voting places</li><li>• Units of second stage: Households (SRWoR – by random step)</li><li>• Units of third stage: Respondents within households, 18+</li></ul>
Type of research:	Omnibus, field questionnaire of average duration of 45 minutes
Stratification:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• By type of settlement– urban/rural</li><li>• By geo-economical regions</li></ul>
Post-stratification:	Per gender, age and region
Error:	±3.32% for phenomena with incidence of 50% (marginal error)

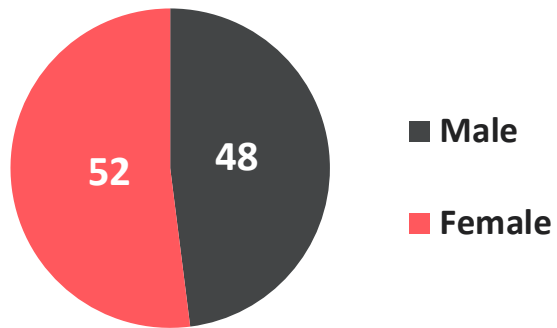




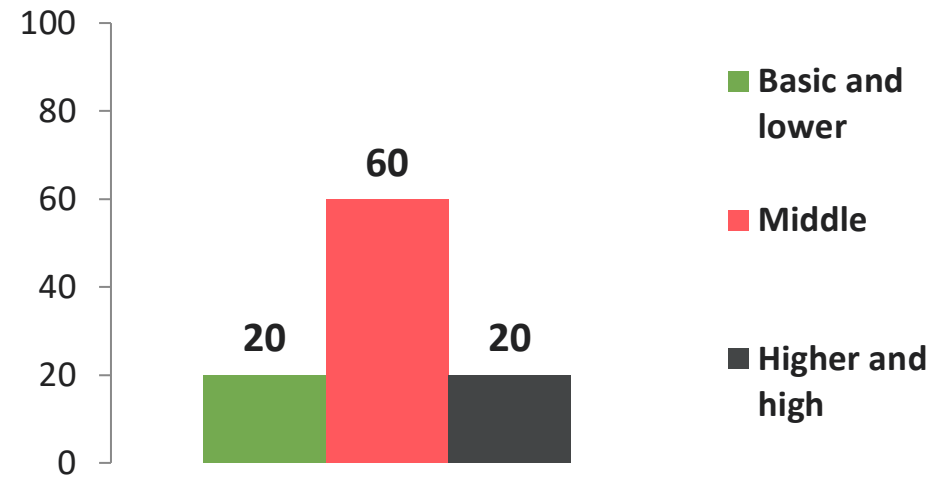
# Demography



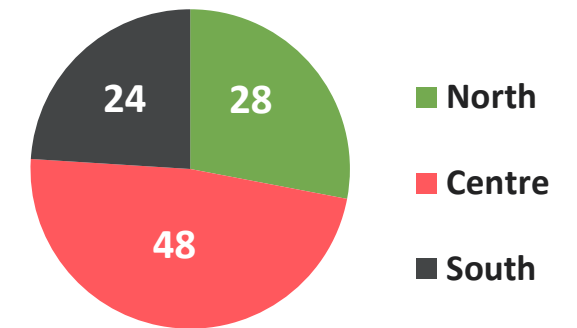
## Gender



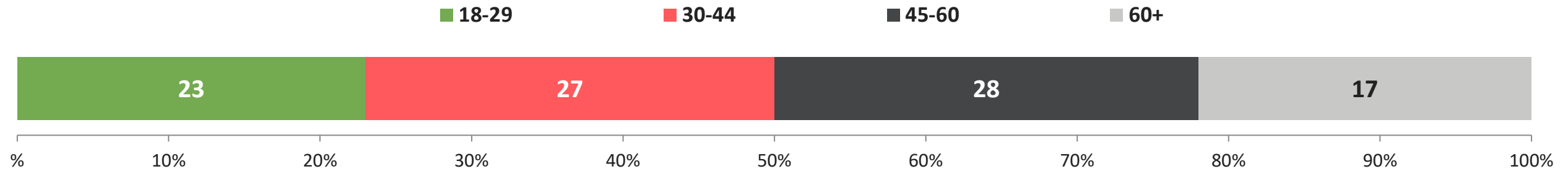
## Level of education



## Region



## Age





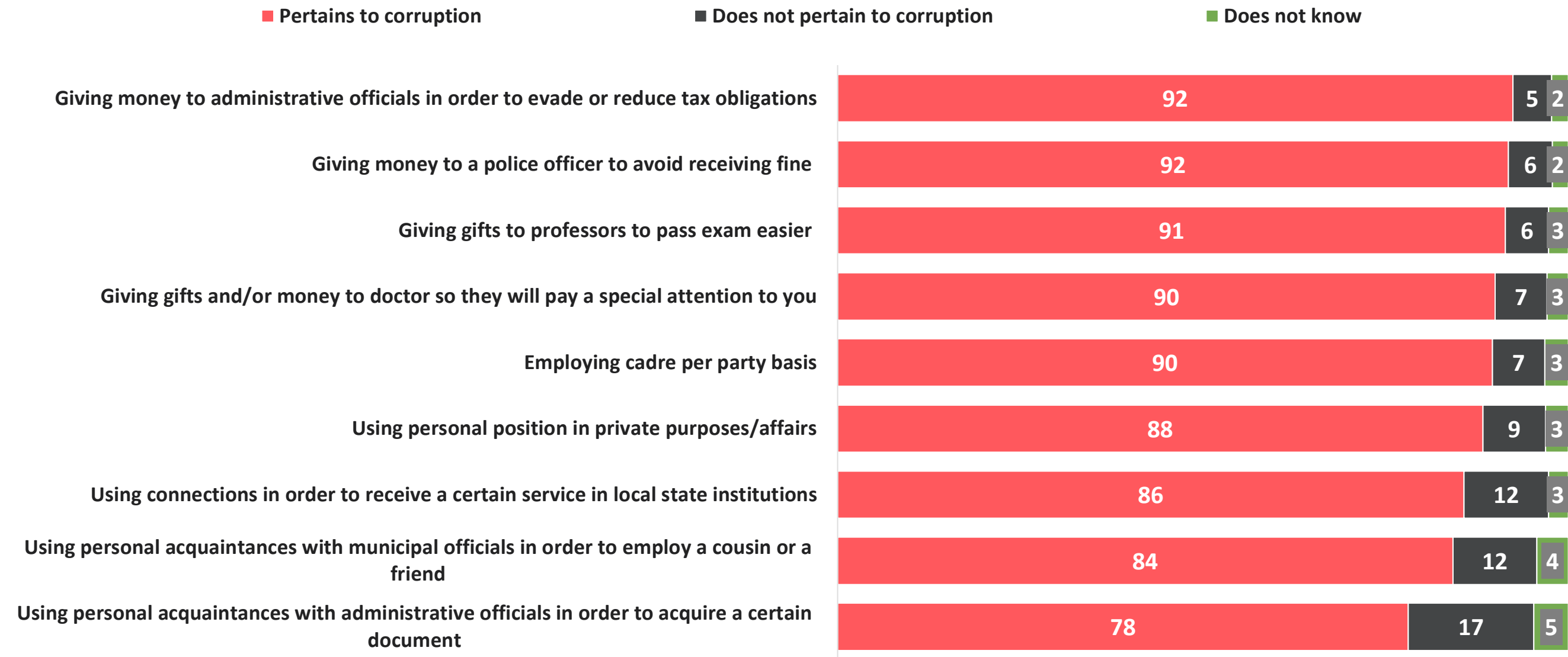
# Term and areas in which corruption is perceived





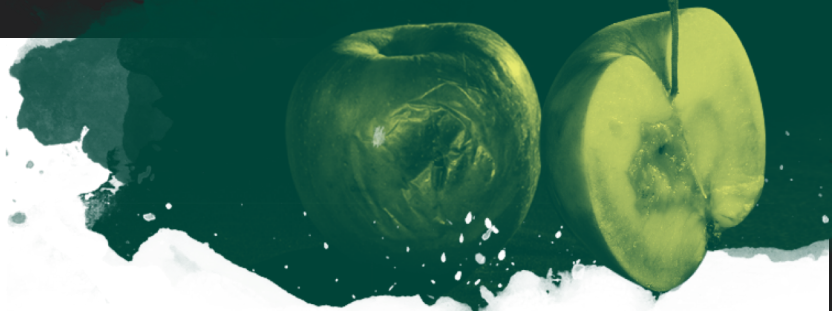
# High level of recognition of various types of corruptive behavior is present among citizens of Montenegro.

*In your opinion, what of the following pertains to corruption, and what does not?*

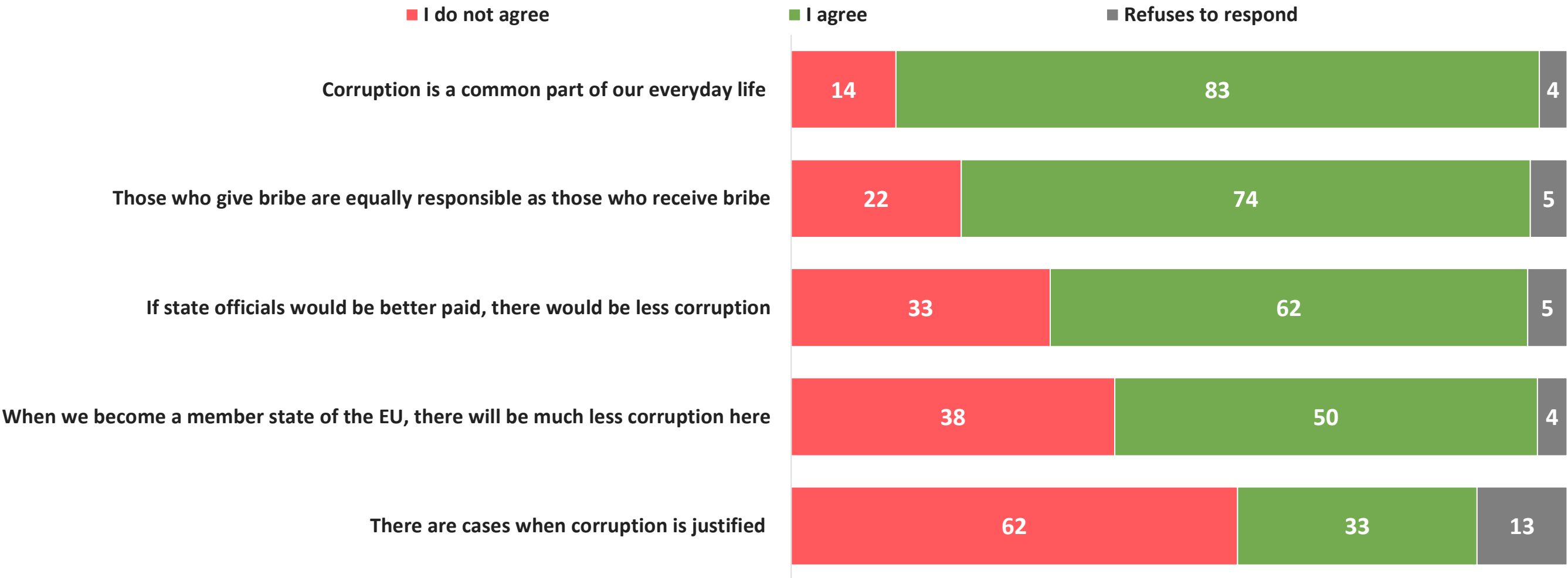


Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

Although corruption is perceived as integral part of everyday life of citizens of MNE, simultaneously, at least declaratively, significantly less level of citizens perceive it as a justified mean for achieving a certain goal.



To what extent do you agree with stated claims?

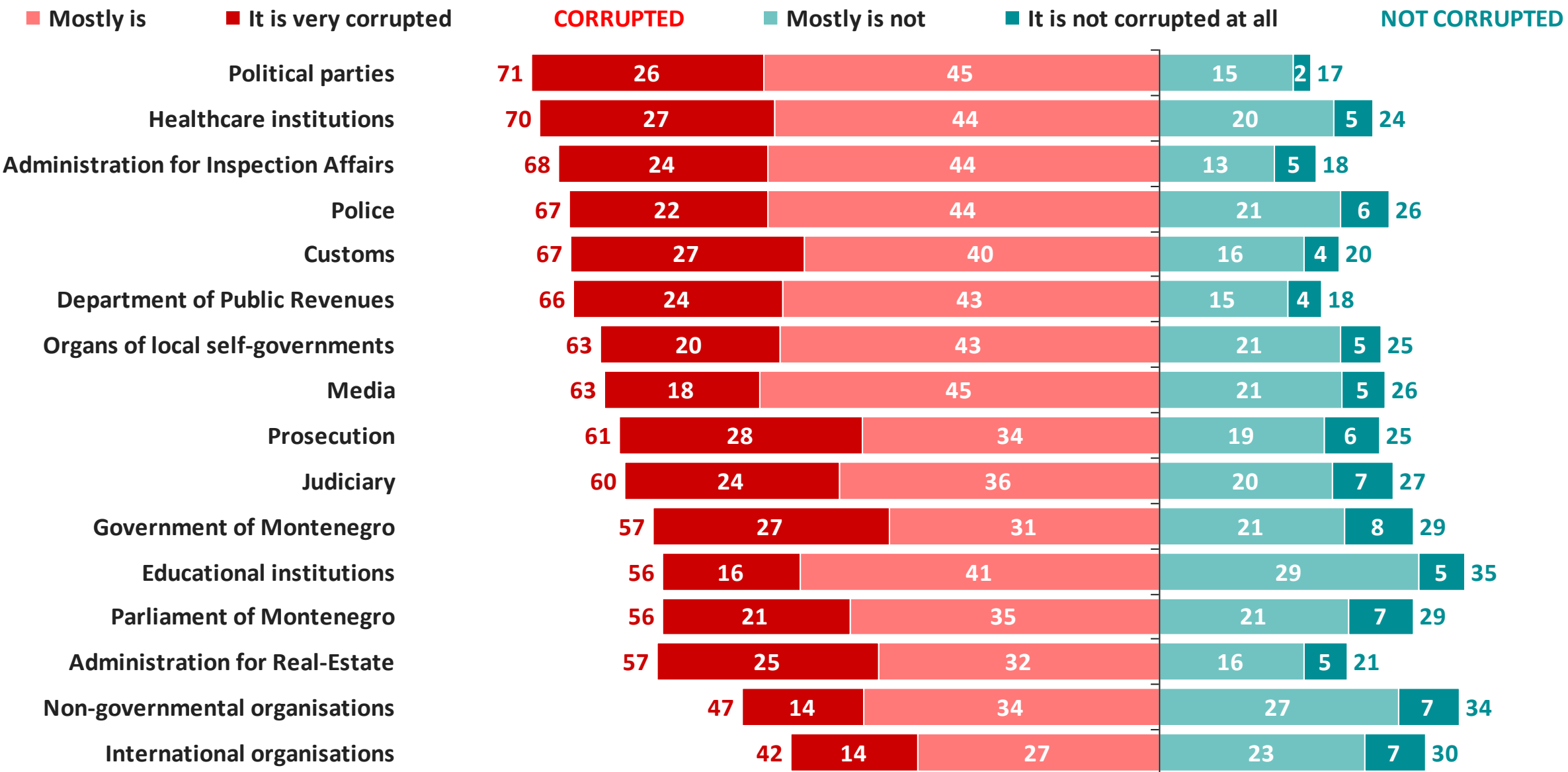
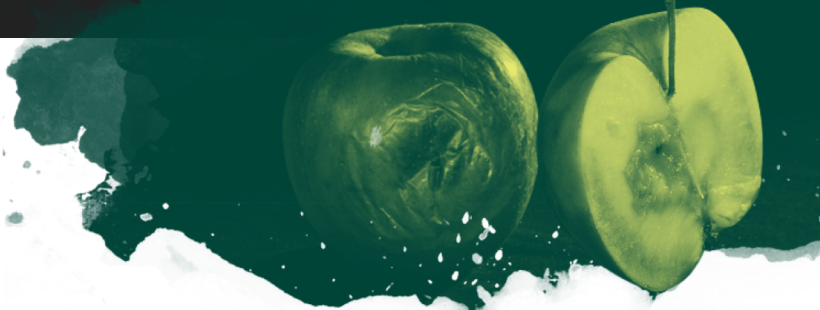


Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044



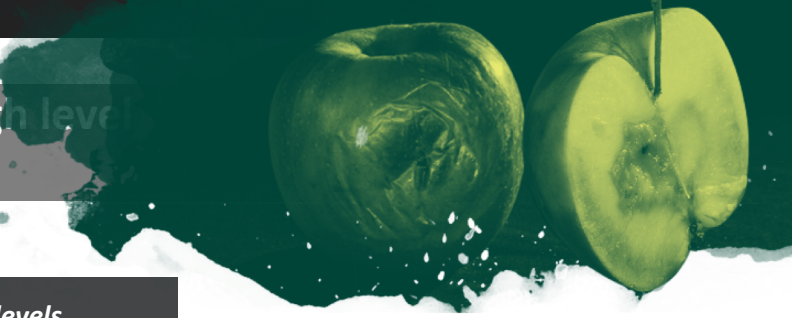
Thus, negative perception of level of presence of corruption inside state sector is dominant, both at national and local level.

In your opinion, how much is corruption present among following institutions in Montenegro?



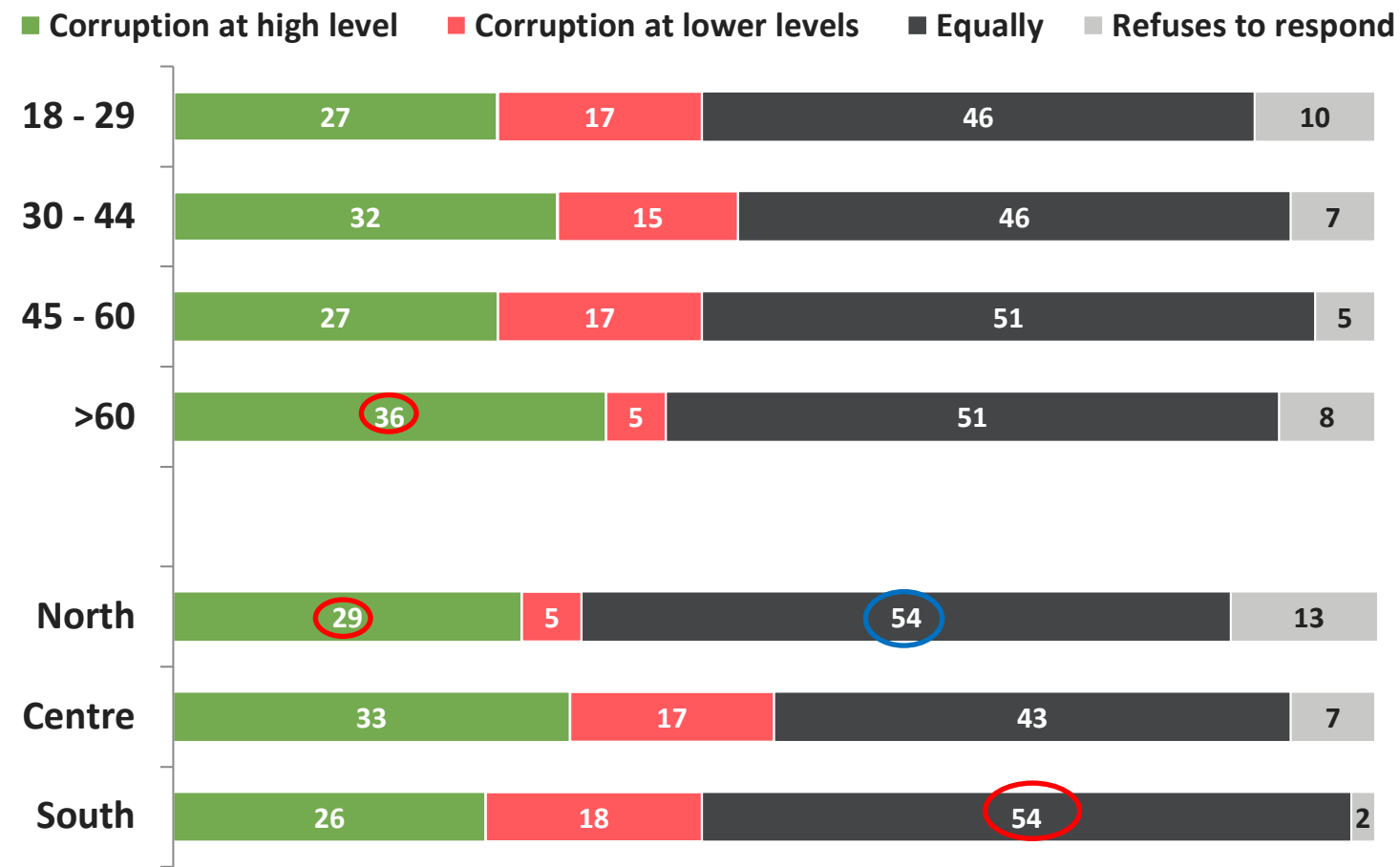
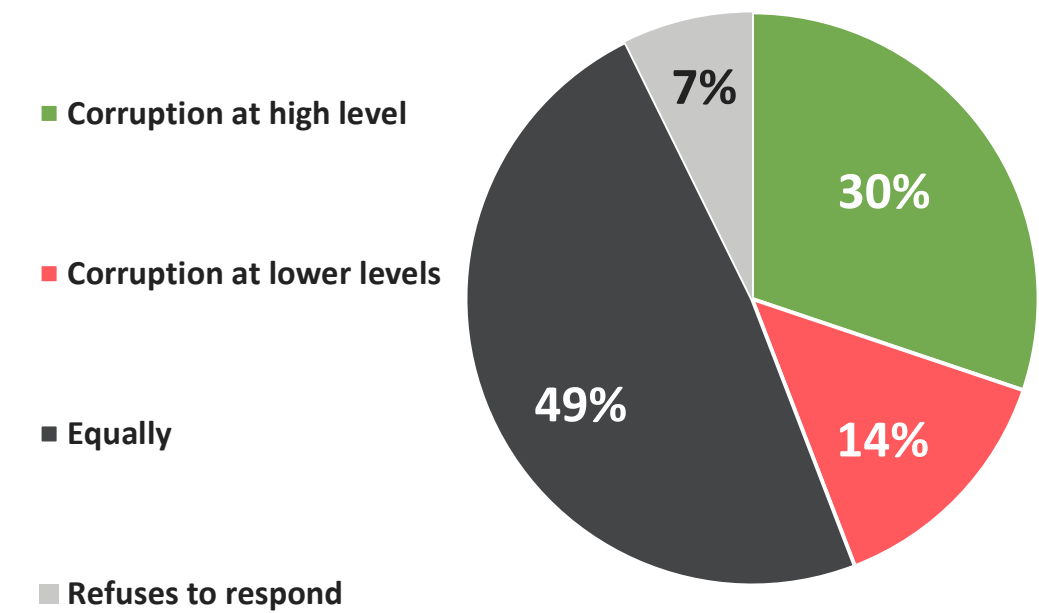
Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

According with it, for almost a half of citizens of Montenegro, corruption that is occurring at high level is equally important as corruption occurring at lower level.



What is, according to your opinion, greater problem in Montenegro – corruption at high level, occurring in political and business top or corruption at lower levels, occurring in hospitals, schools, among police officers and other state officials?

Total population of MNE



○ Stat. significantly higher in relation to Total  
○ Stat. significantly lower in relation to Total

Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044





# Perception of presence of corruption at local level



Taking into account certain forms of corruptive behavior it is demonstrated that all examined types of corruption are being perceived either as equally present, or as more frequent at local level than at the state level.



To what extent do you estimate that the following acts are present at local level (e.g. in schools, hospitals, among police officers...) in relation to state level?

■ Less than at state level    ■ The same as at state level    ■ More than at state level    ■ Does not know



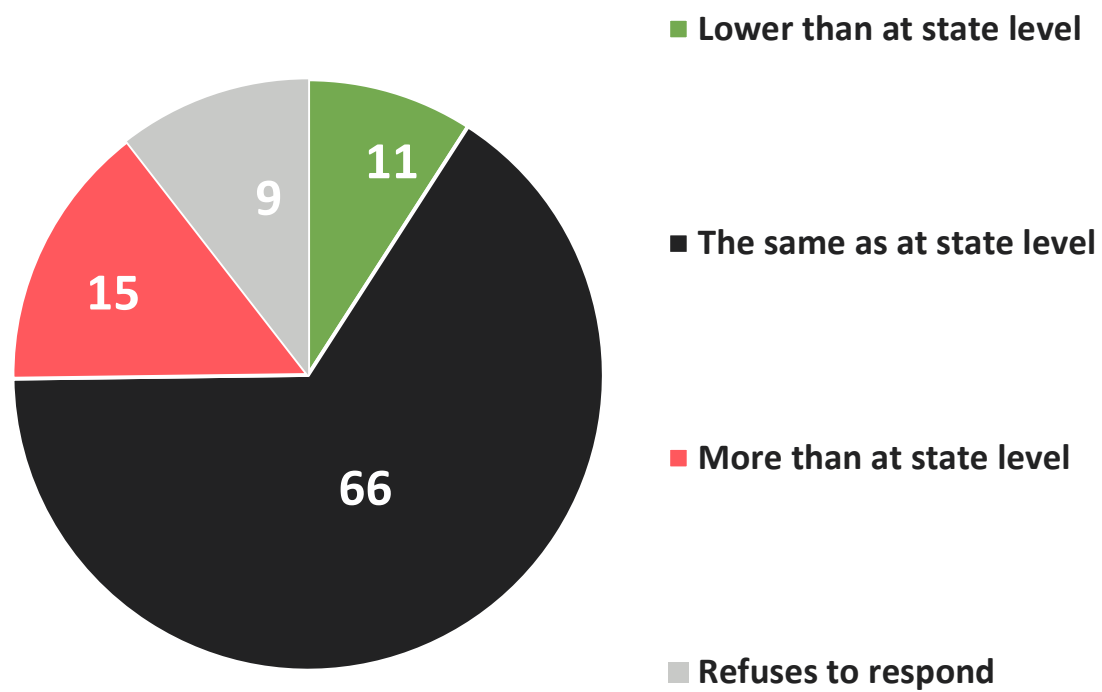
Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044



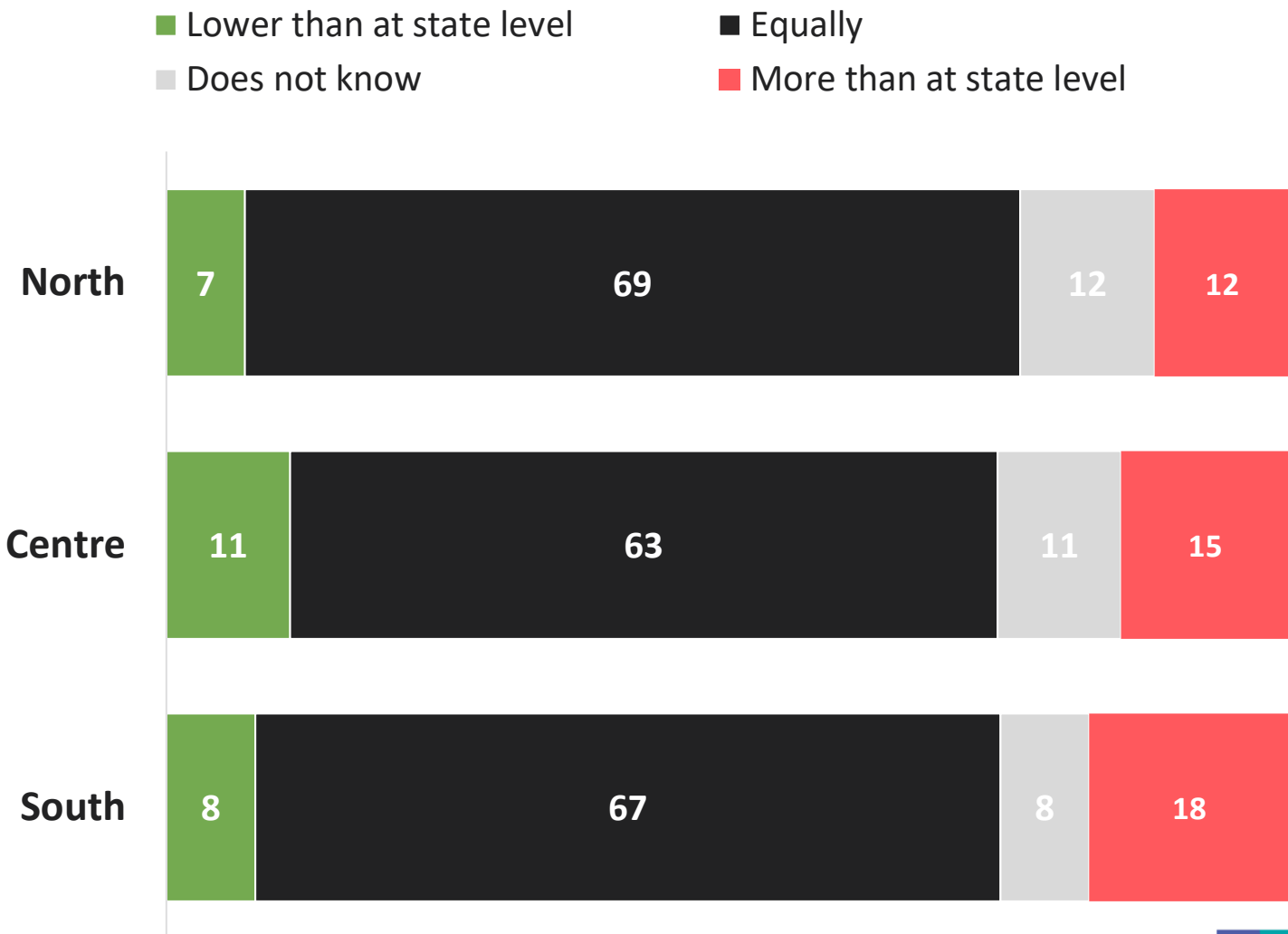
Speaking of using party connections in order to solve problem at local level, two-thirds of citizens of MNE believes that using this connection is equally present as at state level.



What would you say, is solving problems with the help of party connections in larger extent present at local level than at state level?



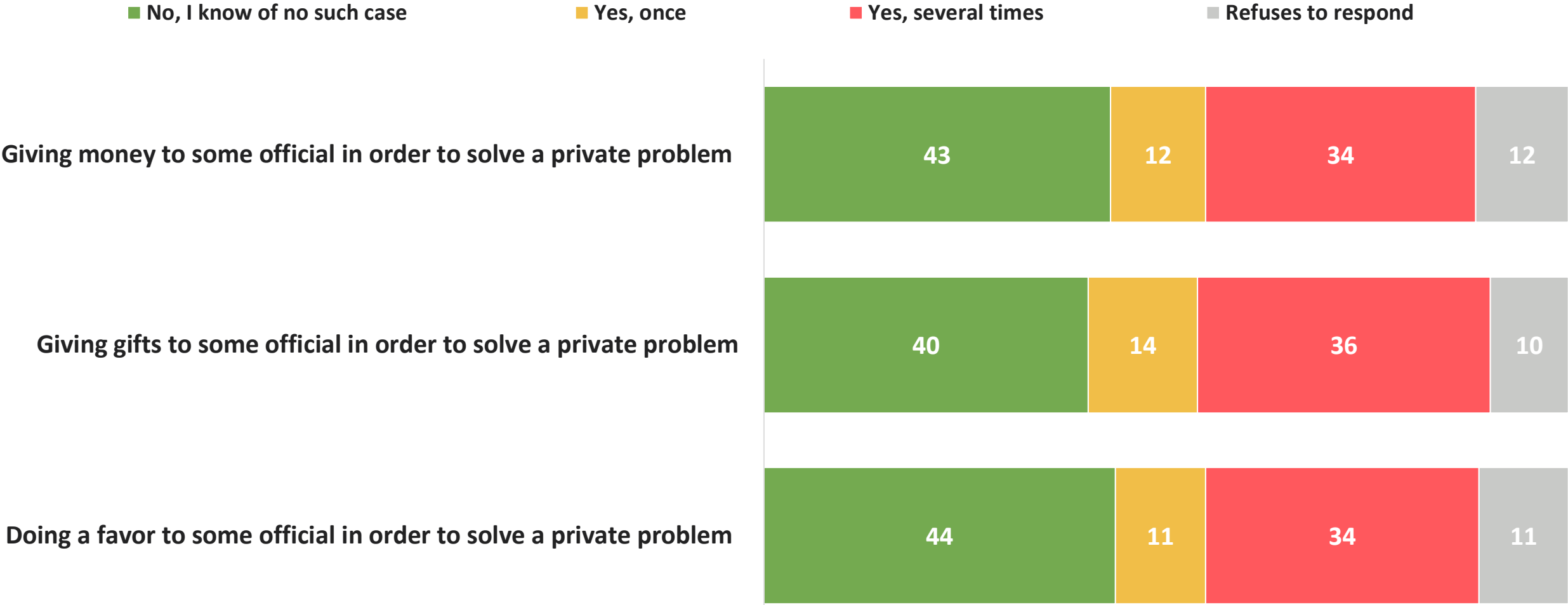
Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=



In average, more than 40% of citizens has heard of some kind of stated forms of corruption in the place they live in, and for each of it, even a third has stated that these cases have been occurring several times.

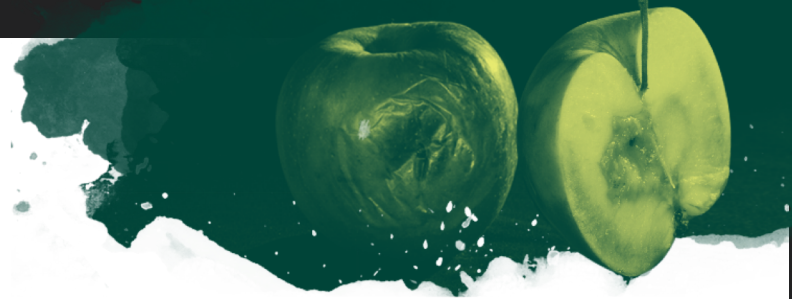


Do you know or have heard of a case in your environment/place:



Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

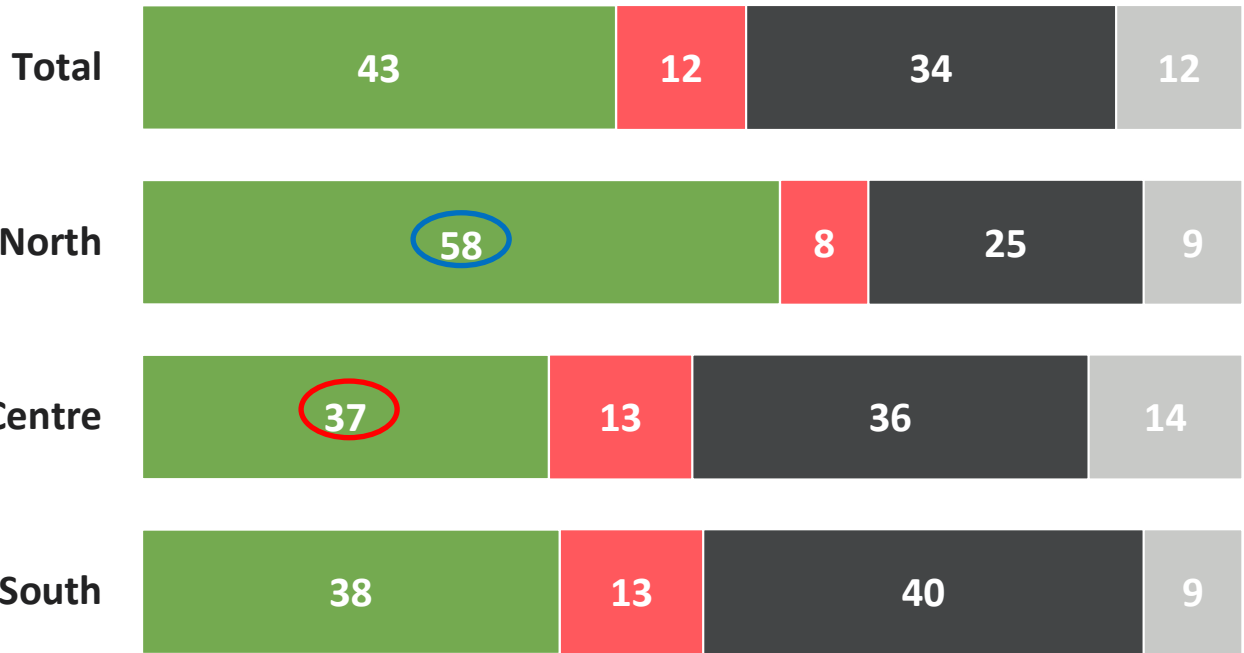
Significant differences are observed per region in the level of perception of corruption in relation to environment citizens live in – in general, citizens of north of Montenegro more frequently than average, indicate for all forms of corruption that they do not know of stated forms of corruption in their environment.



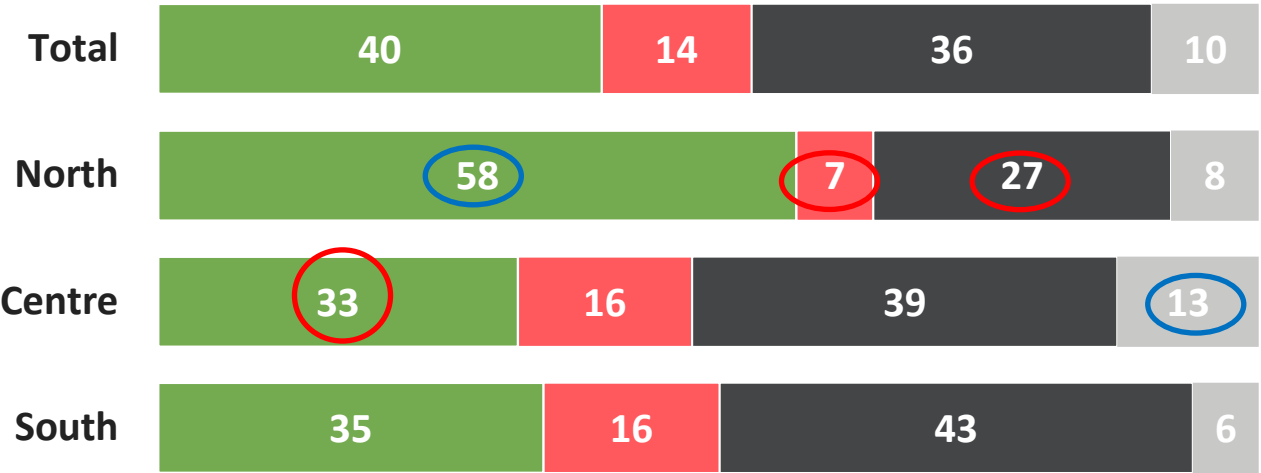
Do you know or have heard of cases in your environment/place:

- No, I do not know of any such case
- Yes, once
- Yes, several times
- Refuses to respond

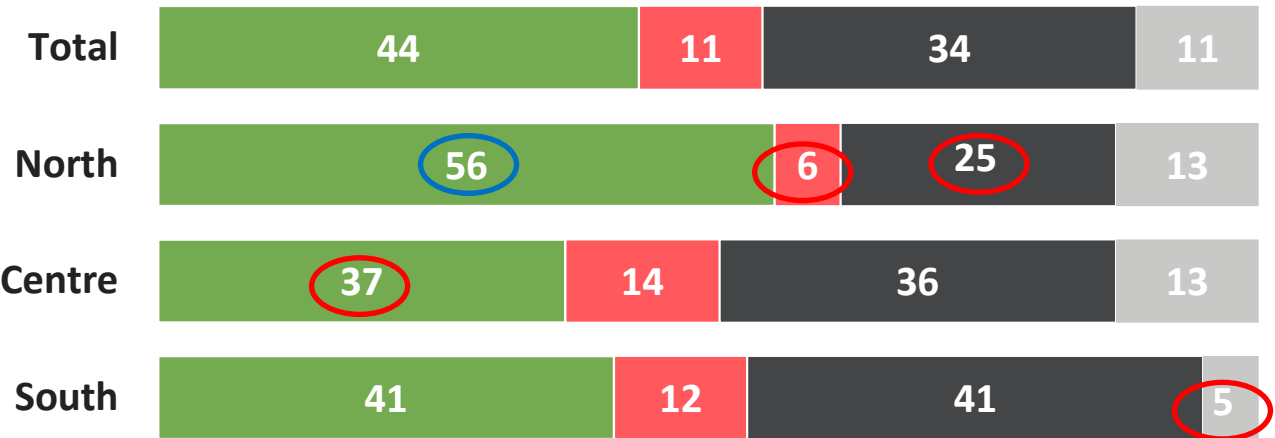
Giving money to some official in order to solve a private problem



Giving gifts to some official in order to solve a private problem



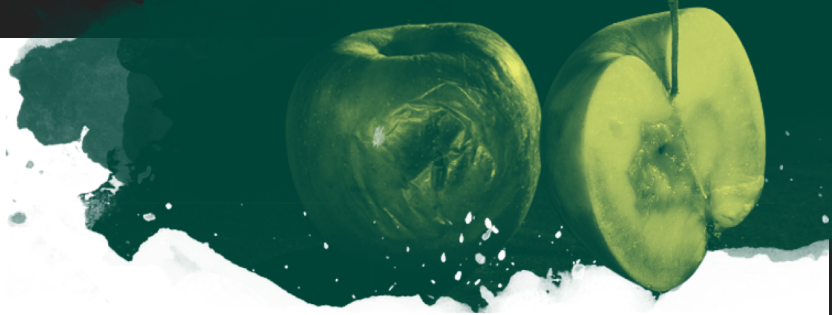
Doing a favour to some official in order to solve a private problem



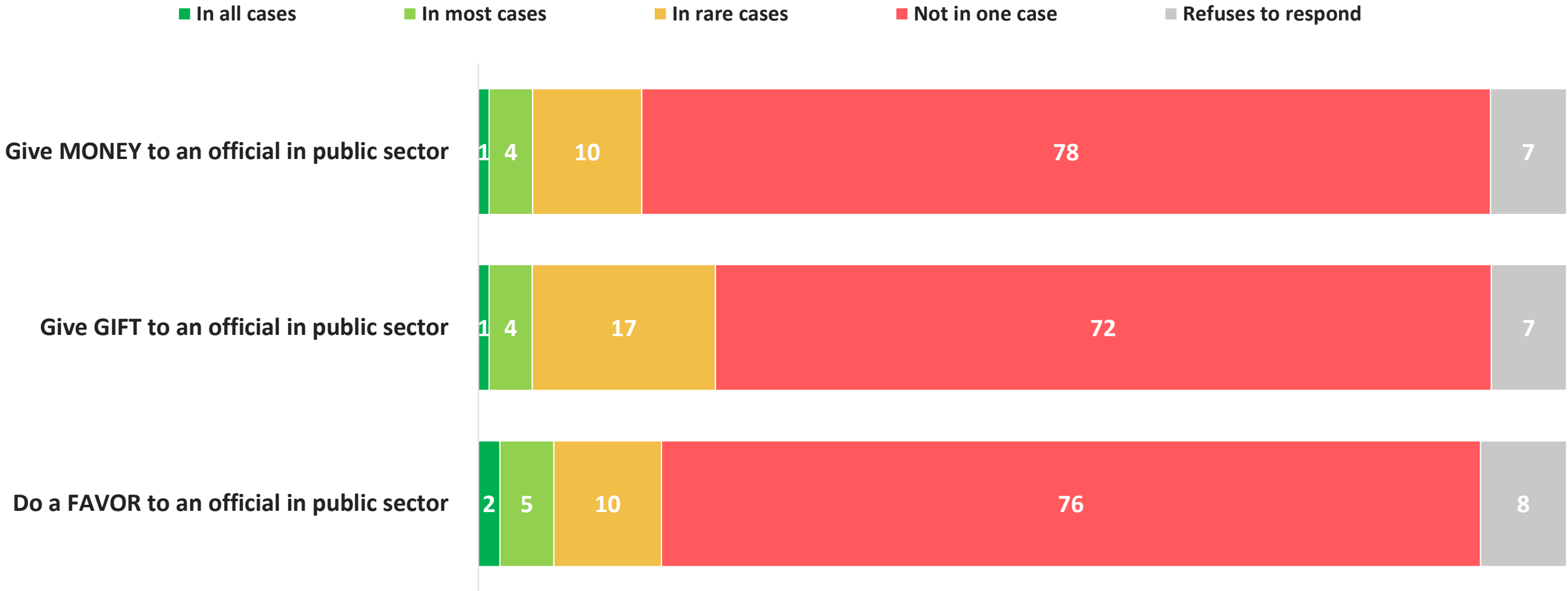
- Stat. significantly higher than Total
- Stat. significantly lower than Total

Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

However, speaking of personal experiences, citizens of Montenegro in significantly less extent report about experiences with corruption – fifth of citizens state that they had had a chance to offer a gift to an official in public sector, while other forms of corruption are being less reported about.



Whenever you have contacted officials in public sector in past year, how often did you have to:



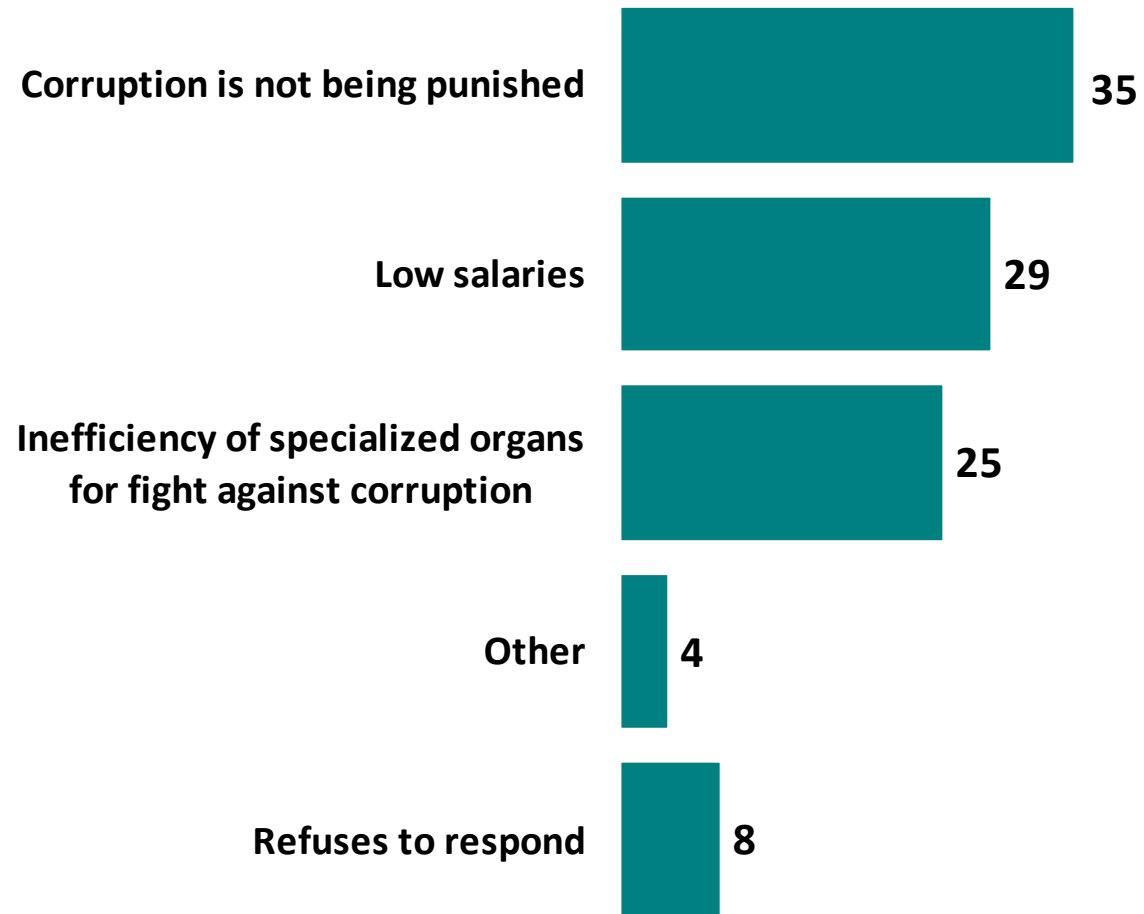
Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044



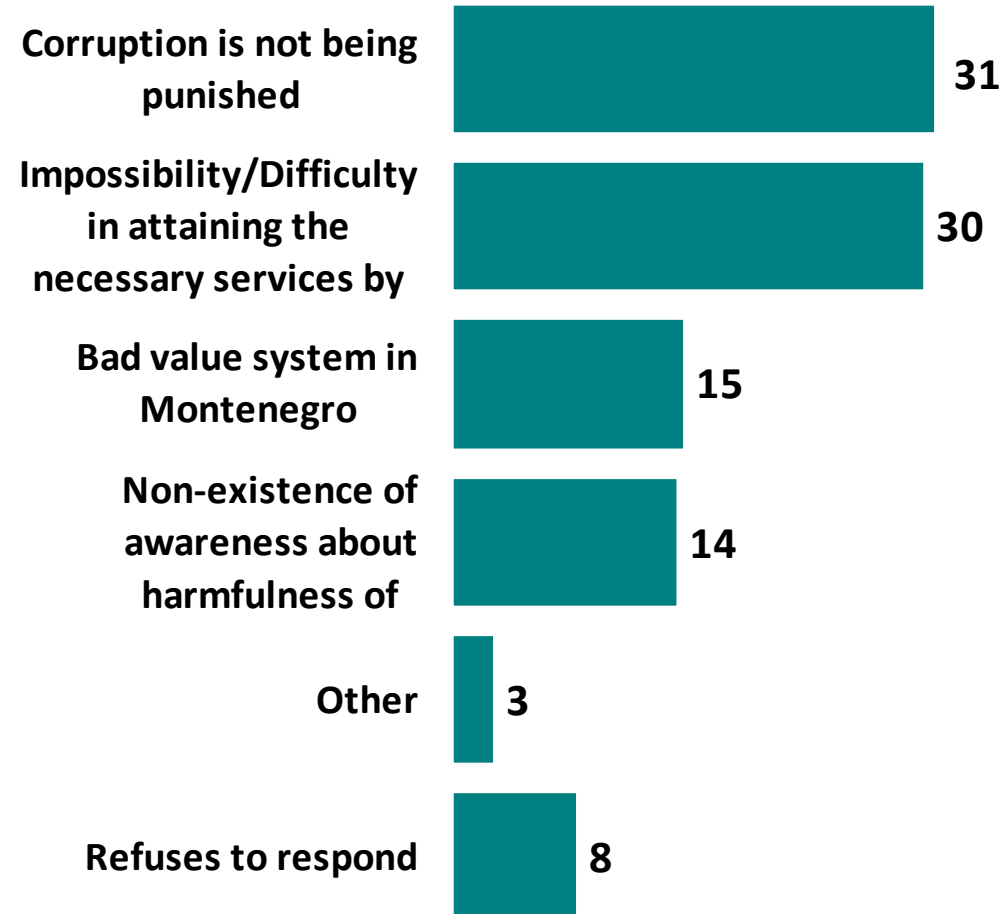
Citizens of Montenegro perceive same reasons both for receiving and giving bribe in environment they live in as – impunity of corruption. Of other factors for receiving and giving bribe, those which are not concerning the direct responsibility of an individual for involvement in these actions are being stated.



What do you think, in your place, which is the main reason for RECEIVING bribe?



And which is the main reason for GIVING bribe in your place?



Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

Every tenth citizen of Montenegro knows someone who had experience with positive outcome of reporting of corruption cases. Citizens who express greater level of familiarity are more than average citizens aged from 45 to 60 and citizens of higher education.



Do you know of any case of corruption in place you live in that is reported and adjudicated in favor of the injured?

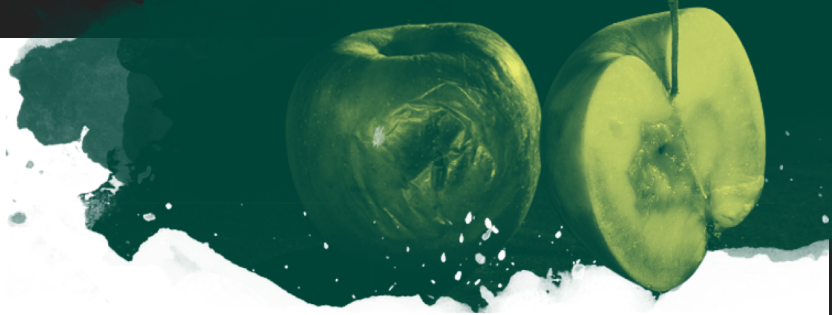




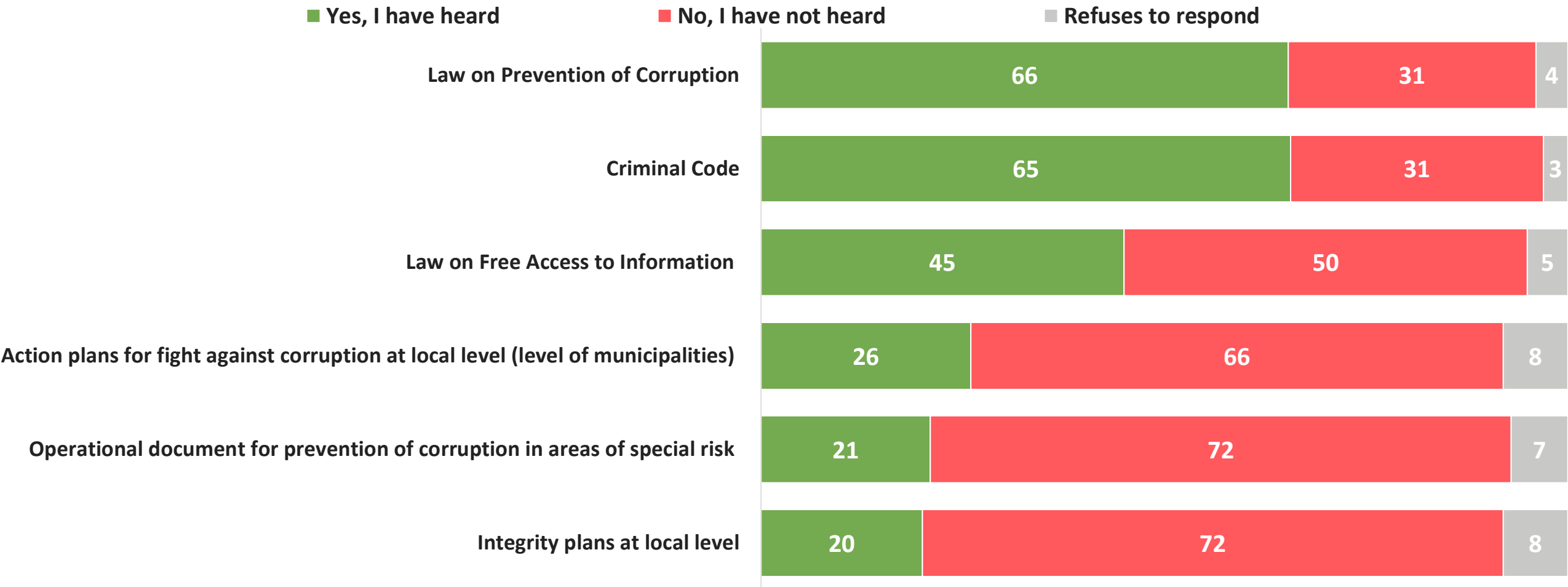
# Familiarity with official documents



In average, two-thirds of citizens is familiar with high official documents regarding fight against corruption. Significantly lower familiarity is registered for action and operational plans.



Have you heard of following documents related to fight against corruption in Montenegro?



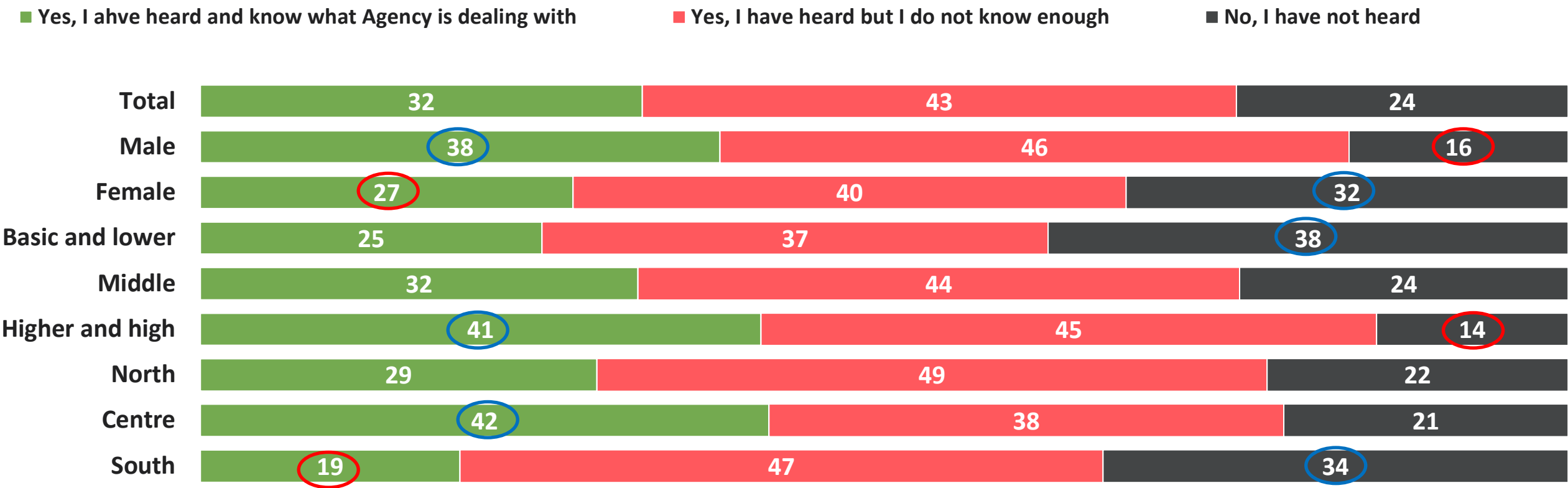
Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044



Although almost three-quarters of citizens has some knowledge on Agency for Prevention of Corruption, 43% of citizens openly indicate that they do not know enough of this institution. Female citizens of Montenegro, those with basic education, as well as citizens of south of Montenegro, more frequently that avregae indicate that they do not know of this institutions.



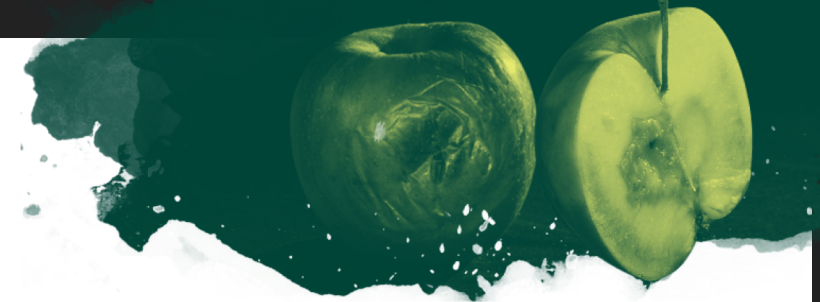
Have you heard of Agency for Prevention of Corruption?



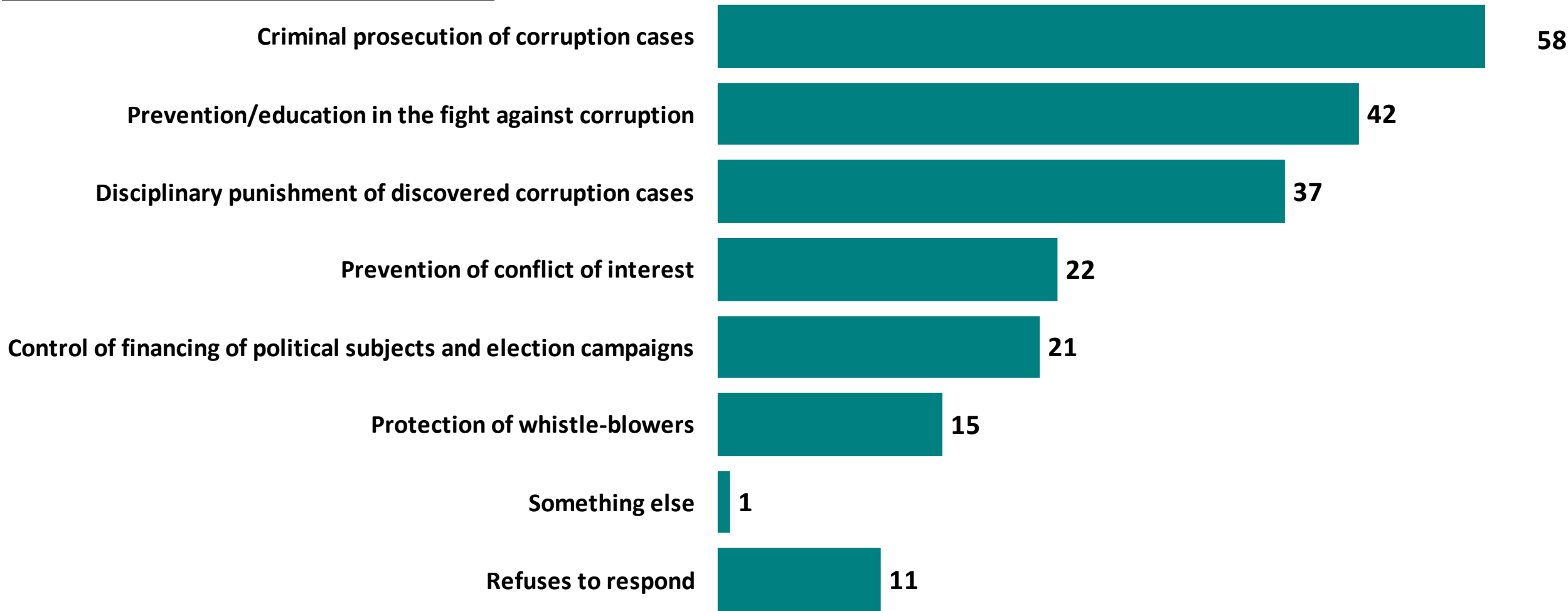
○ Stat. significantly higher thanTotal  
○ Stat. Significantly lower than Total

Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

Those citizens who state that they have previously heard of Agency for Prevention of Corruption, show an adequate level of knowledge on activities of this institution. However, every tenth citizen refuses to respond to this question.

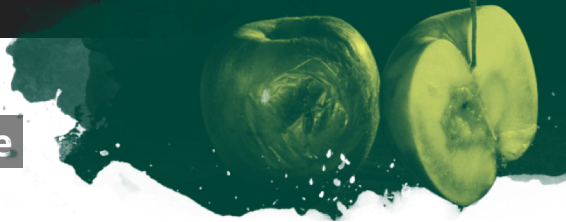


What are activities of Agency for Prevention of Corruption?

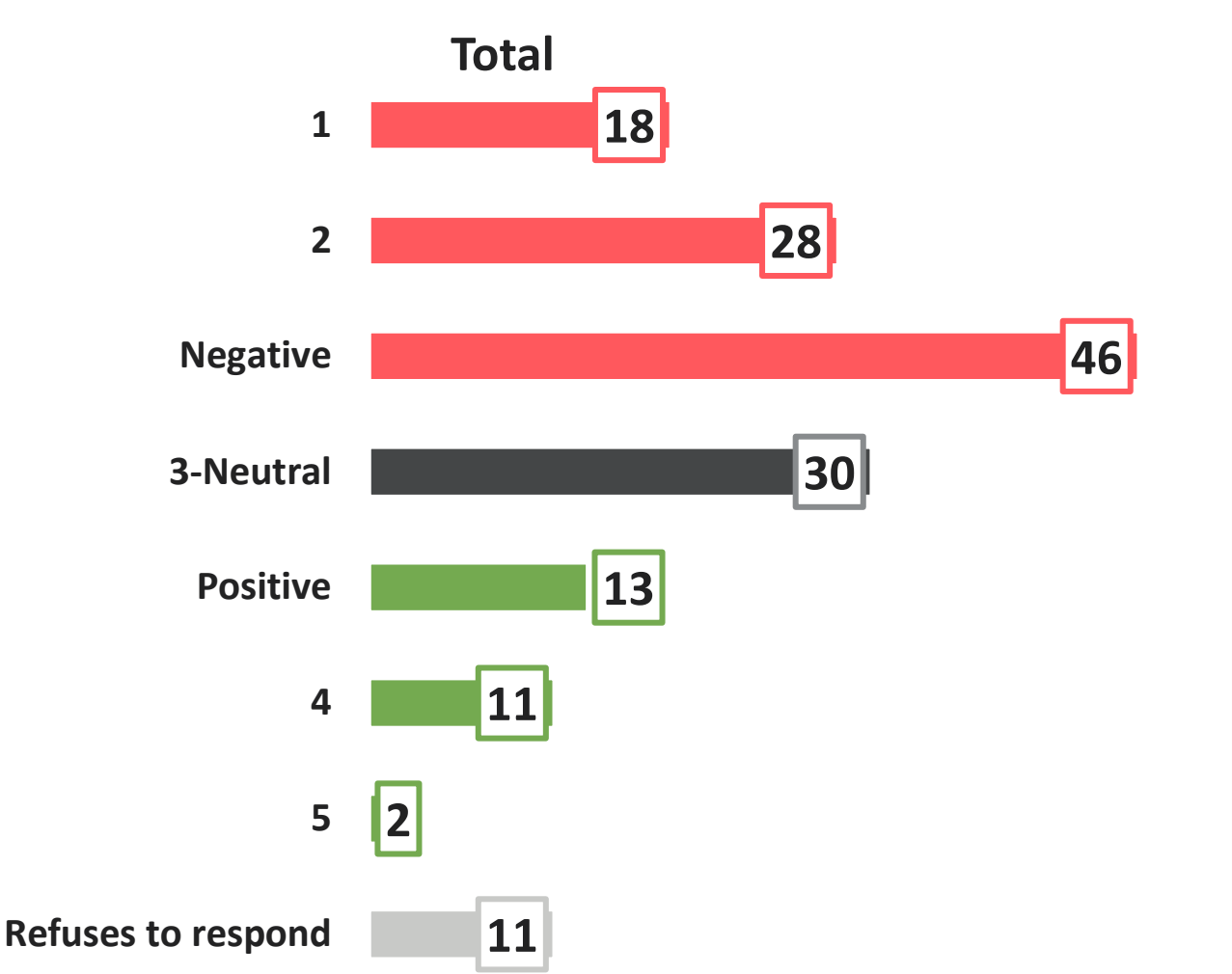


Base: Adult population of Montenegro, that has heard of Agency for Prevention of Corruption, N= 789 (76% of total population)

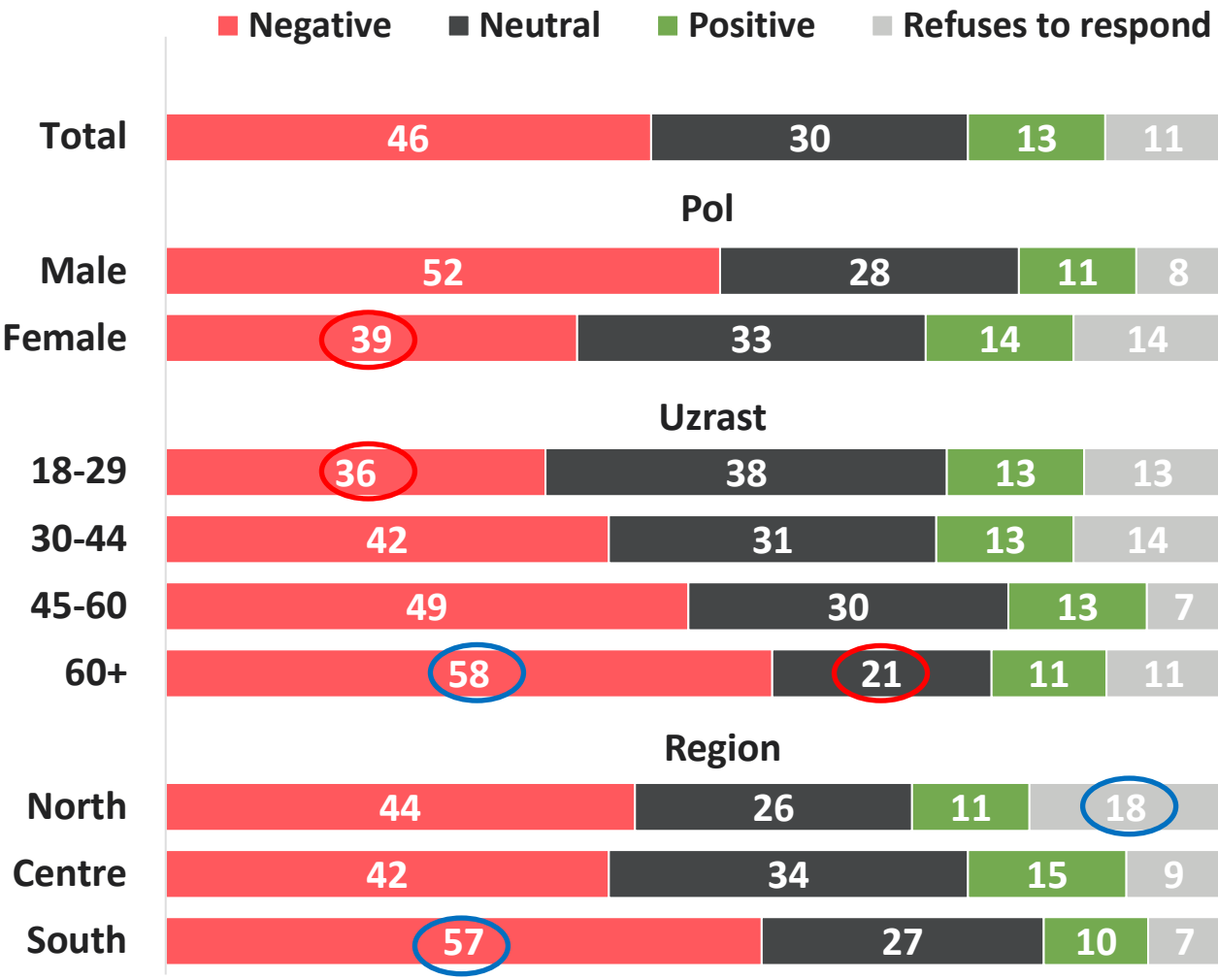
Simultaneously, positive opinion about Agency for Prevention of Corruption is not present among those citizens who know of this institution – only 13% of citizens has positive opinion, while almost half of citizens has opposite stance. More negative opinion on this institution have the oldest citizens and citizens from south of Montenegro.



How would you assess the work of Agency for Prevention of Corruption with marks as in school from 1 to 5?

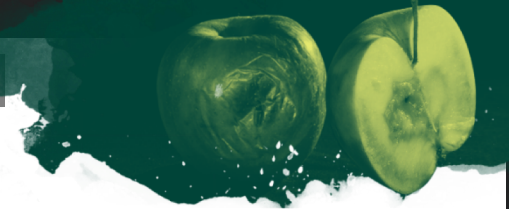


Base: Adult population of Montenegro, that has heard of Agency for Prevention of Corruption, N= 789 (76% of total population)

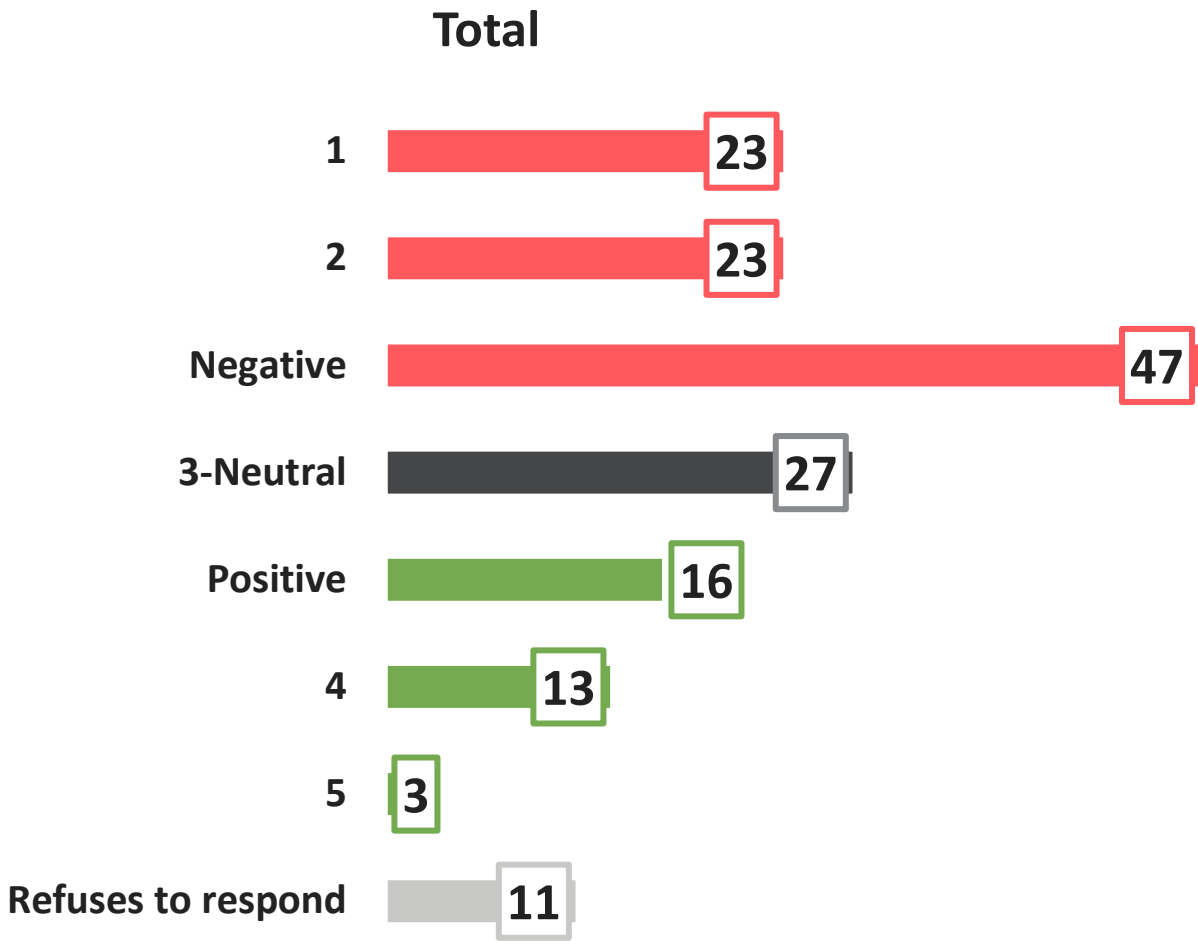


○ Stat. significantly higher than Total  
○ Stat. significantly lower than Total

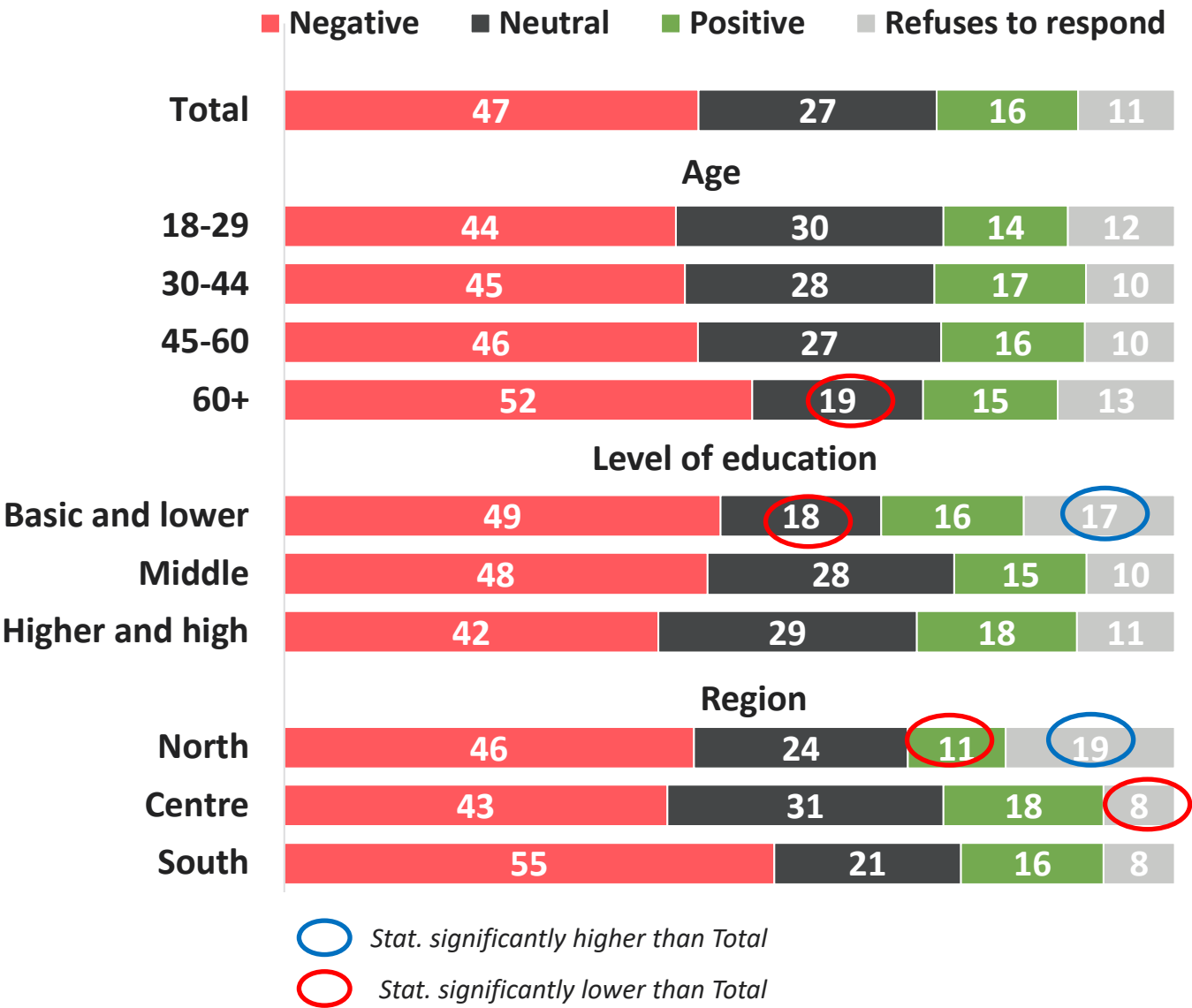
Speaking of Special State Prosecution, citizens of Montenegro generate similar stance towards this institution, and in average somewhat less than quarter of citizens give the lowest mark to this institution in fight against corruption in average.



How would you assess work of Special State Prosecution in fight against corruption by marks as in school from 1 to 5?



Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044







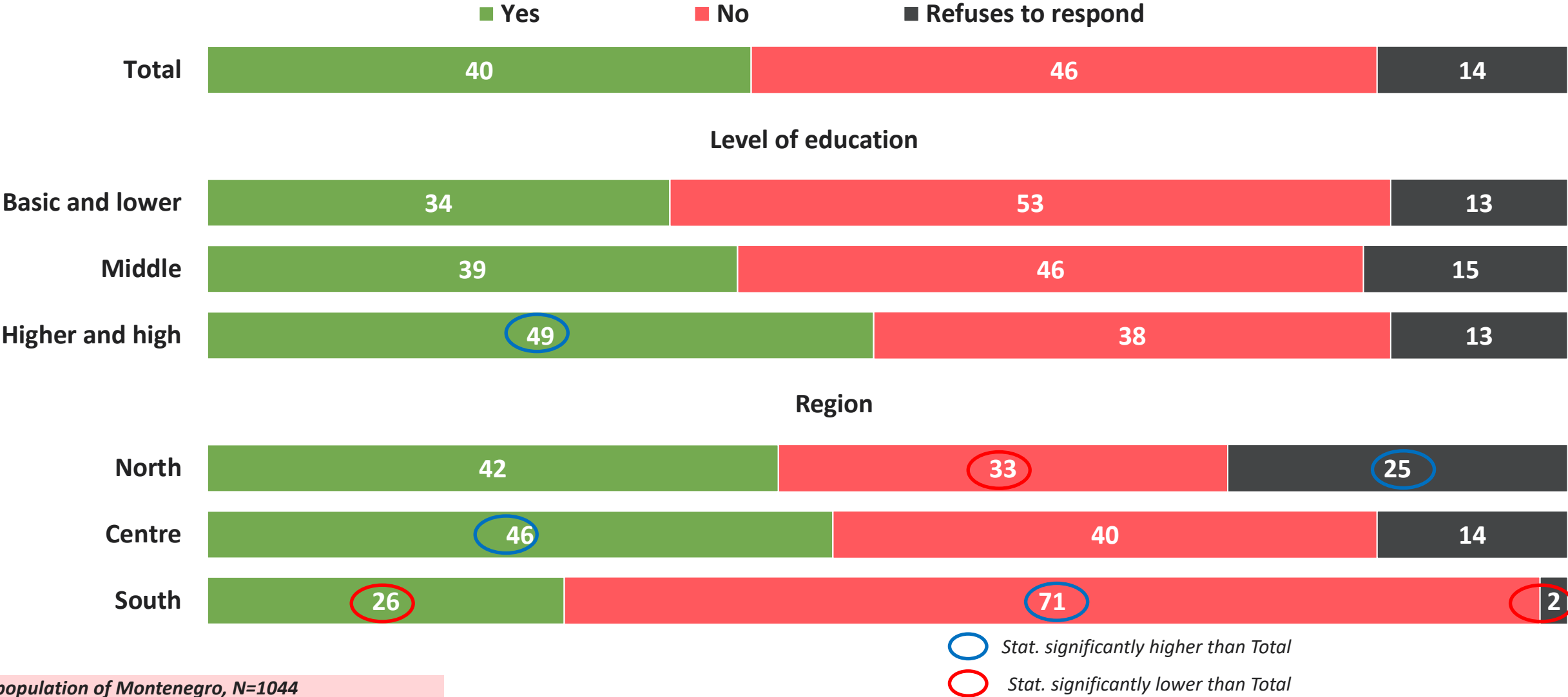
# Readiness for reporting corruption



However, readiness to report corruption lacks among almost half of citizens of Montenegro – greater readiness than average express citizens with high education, as well as citizens who live in central region of Montenegro.



All in all, would you report a case of corruption?



Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

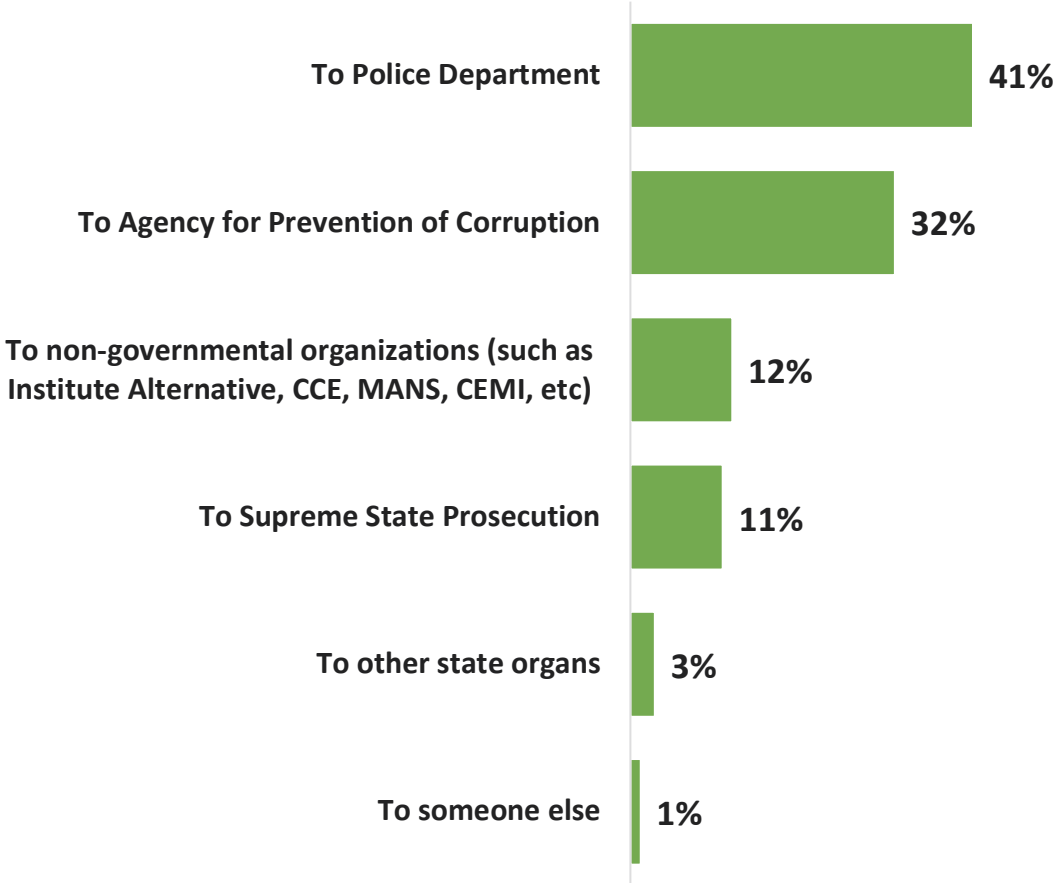
For largest percentage of citizens, police represents the first institution they would address if they would know for a case of corruption. Agency for Prevention of Corruption is on second place, while NGO sector would be addressed in the first place in average by somewhat more than tenth of citizens.



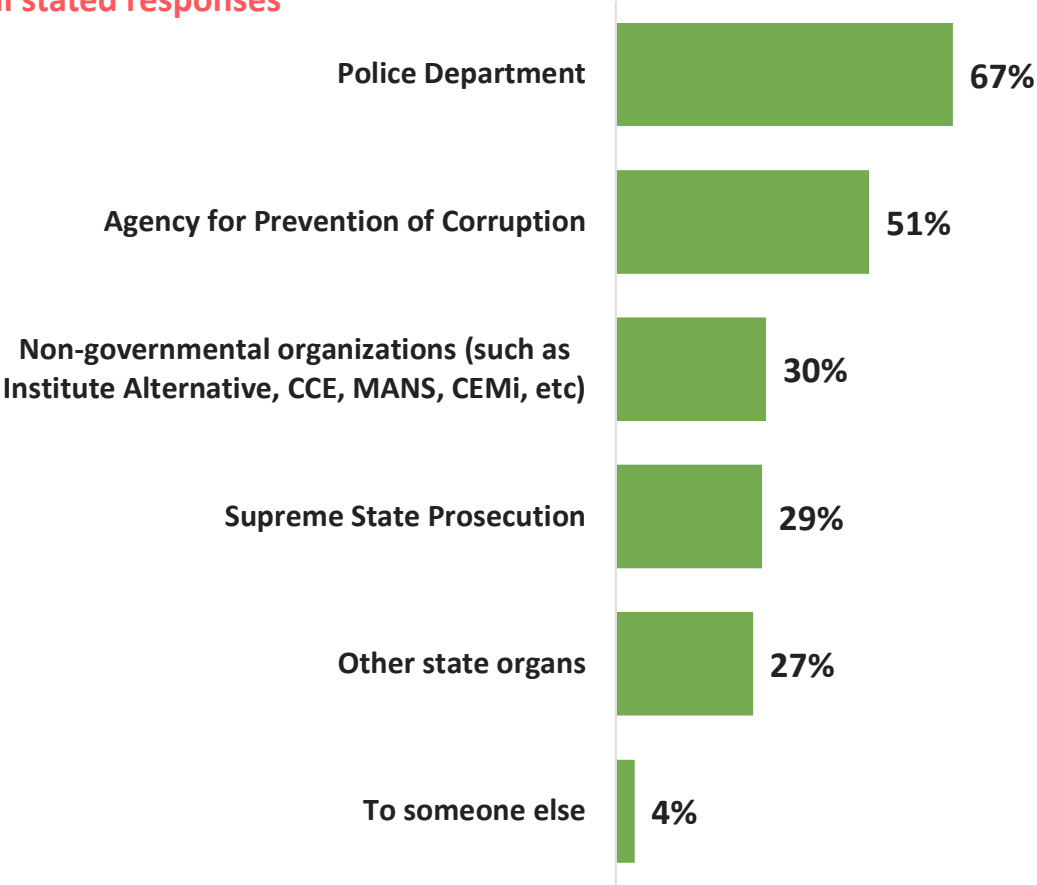
Multiple responses

Which institutions concretely would you report a case of corruption to?

First response

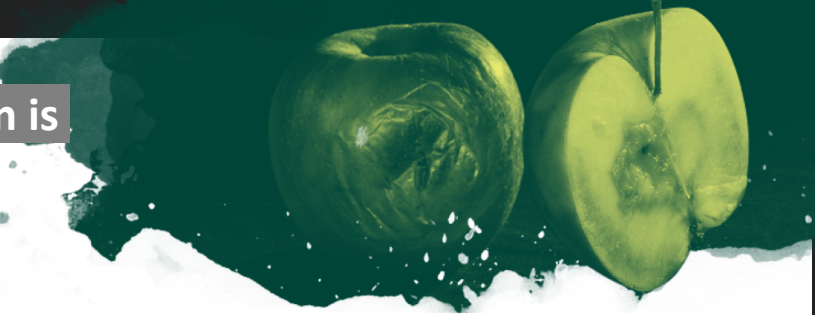


All stated responses

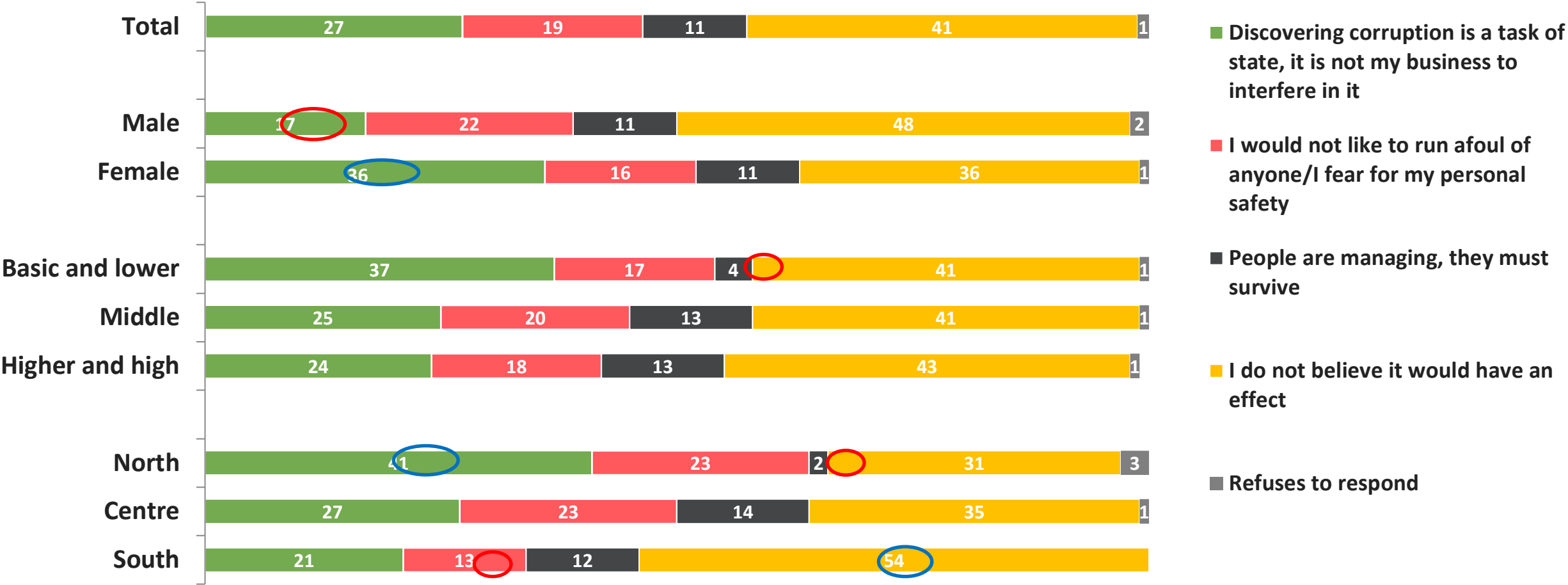


Base: those who would report case of corruption, N=418

Failure to realize personal responsibility and mistrust in outcome of reporting cases of corruption is significantly present among those citizens who state that they would not report a case of corruption. Among the smallest percentage of citizens, justification of these events is being realized.



Why would you personally not report a case of corruption?

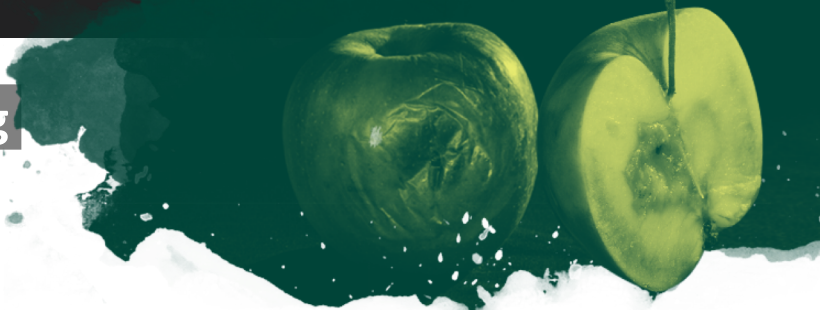


Base: Adult population of Montenegro, that would not report a case of corruption, N=475

○ Stat. significantly higher than Total  
○ Stat. significantly lower than Total



An impression is formed that anonymity of reporting is not an important factor during making decision whether corruption should be reported or not – anonymity would exclusively affect citizens from central region of Montenegro.

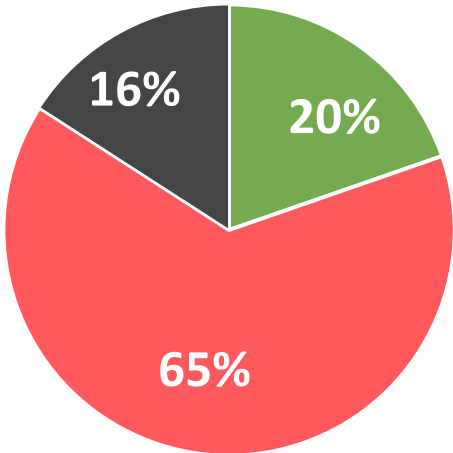


If you could anonymously report a case of corruption, namely, if during reporting you would not have to leave any personal data, would you then report a case of corruption?

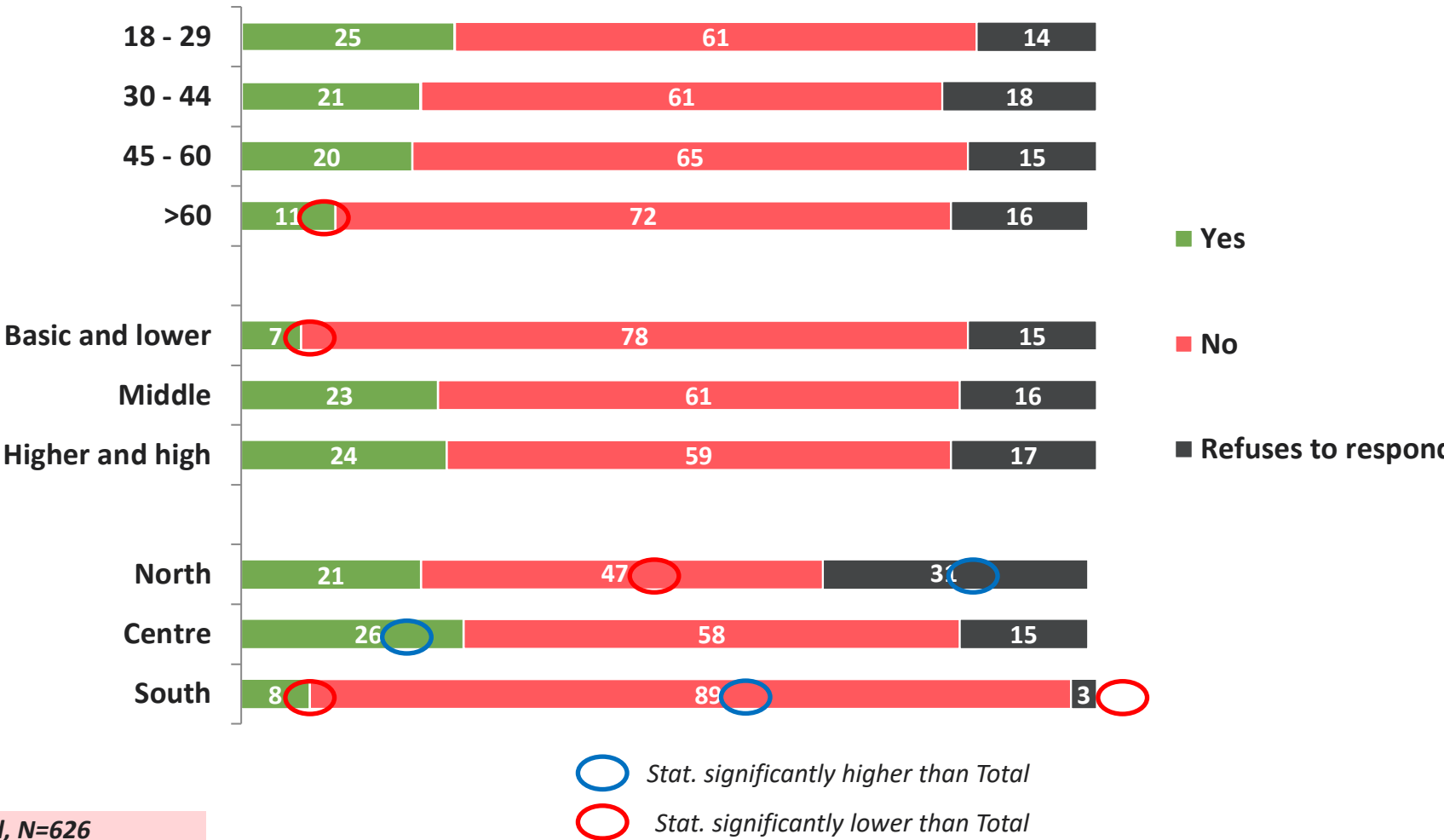
In %

Those who would not report a case of corruption, N= 626

- Yes
- No
- Refuses to respond



Base: those who would not report a case of corruption or refused to respond, N=626

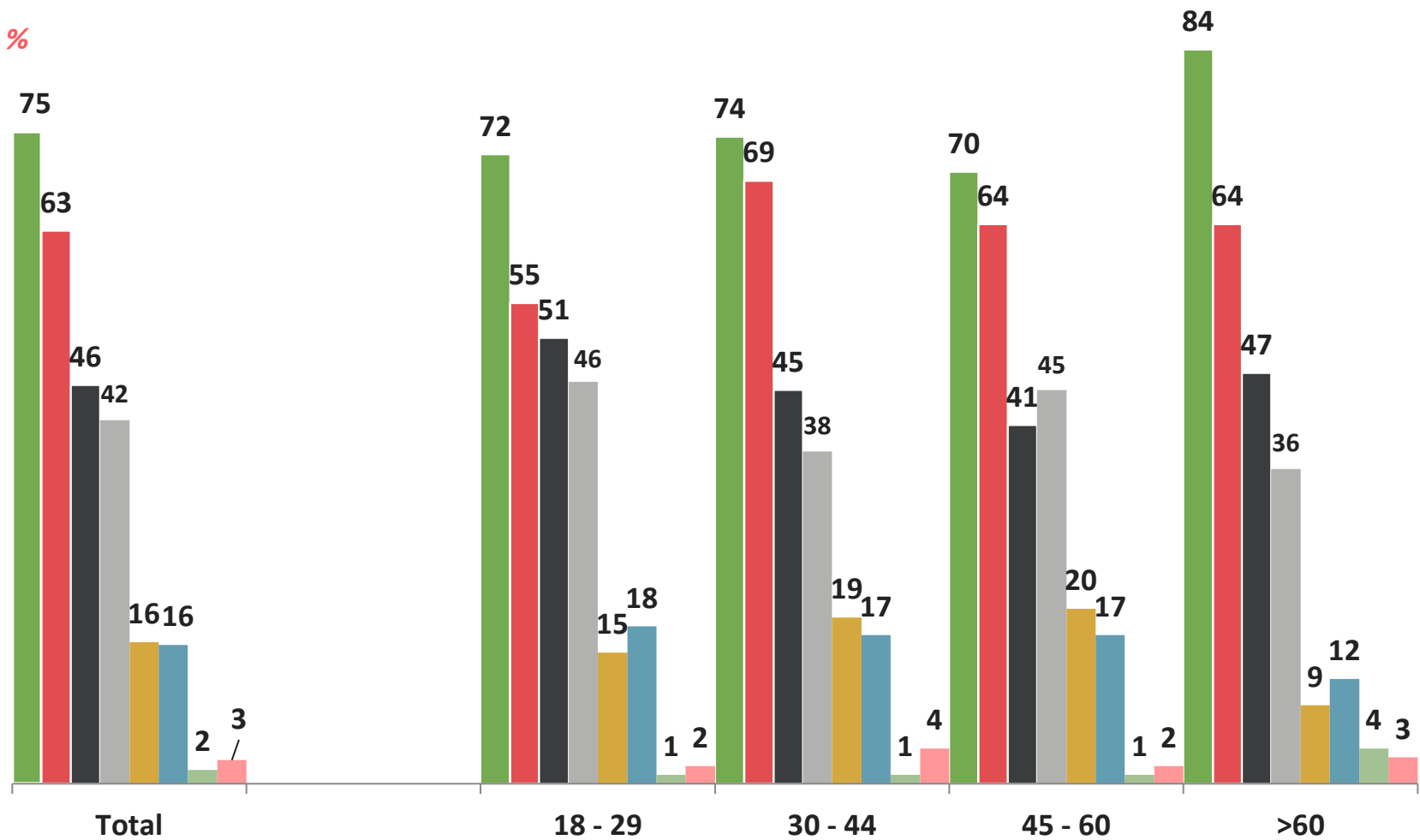


More severe and more equitable legal measures are perceived as most important factor that would contribute to reduction of corruption. Significantly less are being stated steps that would affect improvement of status of state officials, as well as those which would affect general strenghtening of awareness on this problem. Role of NGO sector in this moment is not being perceived as decisive.

What would you say, which of the following activities would be most successful in solving corruption problem in place you live in? Please rank 3 most efficient manners from first to third.



U %



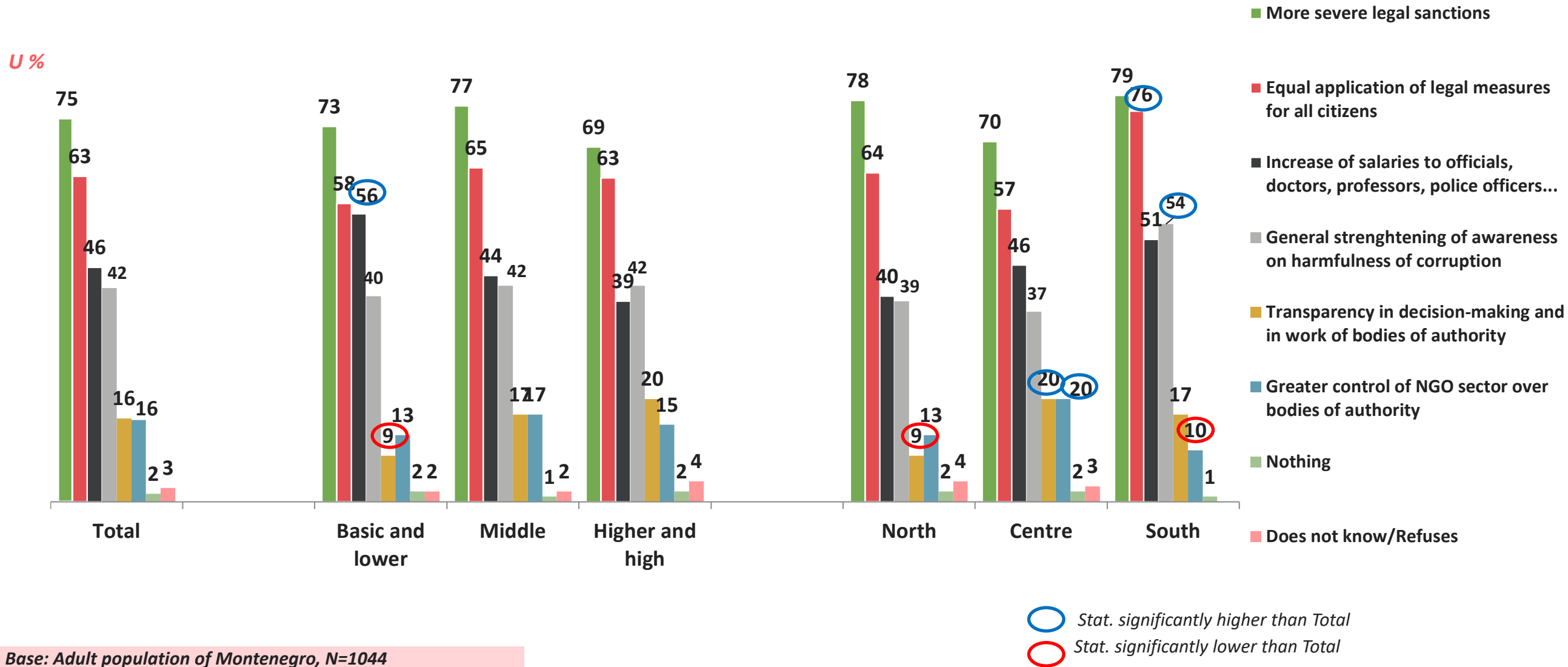
- More severe legal sanctions
- Equal application of legal measures for all citizens
- Increase of salaries to officials, doctors, professors, police officers...
- General strenghtening of awareness on harmfulness of corruption
- Transparency in decision-making and in work of bodies of authority
- Larger control of NGO sector over bodies of authority
- Nothing
- Does not know/Refuses

Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

Observing differences per socio-demographic features of citizens, it is noticed that citizens of basic education more frequently state factor of salaries increase, while simultaneously citizens from central and southern parts of MNE in comparison to average give greater significance to NGO sector.



What would you say, which of the following activities would be the most successful in solving corruption problem in place you live in? Please rank 3 most efficient manners from first to third.



Base: Adult population of Montenegro, N=1044

