**ACRC stated that "a positive perception of integrity and fairness has spread across society”**

*-“Result of 2022 Corruption Perception Survey” is released –*

(28 December, 2022, ACRC)

According to the "2022 Corruption Perception Survey,” the perception — society

and the public offices are corrupt — improved among every survey participant

compared to the last year. Moreover, the perception of the level of fairness in

society improved compared to that of last year.

The Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (Chairperson Jeon Hyun-Heui,

ACRC) carried out the 2022 Corruption Perception Survey and released the

survey result regarding ▴perception of corruption in society as a whole,

▴perception of corruption level of public offices, ▴experiences of corruption,

▴perception of fairness level, and ▴effectiveness of the government's anti

corruption policy implementation.

The ACRC has conducted the Corruption Perception Survey every year since

2002 in order to examine the effectiveness of existing anti-corruption policies and

use it as basic data for establishing policies in the future.

This year, the survey was carried out on two separate occasions in June and

October, involving 1,400 general people, 700 business people, 630 experts, 400

foreigners, and 1,400 public officials.

*Perception of corruption in society as a whole*

As for the level of corruption in society as a whole, the ratio of response —

society is corrupt (Very corrupt + Relatively corrupt) — was the highest among

general people (54.4%), followed by experts (39.0%), business people (36.0%),

and public officials (8.0%) in order of highest ratio.

**<Perception of Corruption in Society in 2022>**

Compared to the last year, the perception — society is corrupt — improved

among every survey participant, and corruption perception among business

people, in particular, dropped by 19.0%p, being improved the most.

Though it was highly perceived that society at large is corrupt due to large-scale

corruption, such as the real estate scandal of Korea Land and Housing

Corporation (LH), last year, people’s perception generally improved this year.

**< Changes in the ratio of response — society is “corrupt”>**

(Unit: %, %p)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **General people** | **Business people** | **Experts** | **Foreigners** | **Public officials** |
| **’22** | 54.4 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 13.5 | 8.0 |
| **’21** | 60.9 | 55.0 | 49.7 | 30.8 | 8.7 |
| **GAP** | ↓6.5 | ↓19.0 | ↓10.7 | ↓17.3 | ↓0.7 |

By social fields (11)\*, general people, experts, and foreigners chose “political

parties and legislation,” and business people and public officials chose “media”

as the most corrupt area. At the same time, the cleanest field chosen by general

people, business people, and experts was “education," while foreigners and public

officials chose “civic groups” and “administrative agencies," respectively.

\* Political parties and legislation, judicial field, administrative agencies, state owned

companies, private companies, media, religious groups, civic groups, education, art and culture,

labor unions and labor groups

**<Level of Corruption by Social Fields (Corruption Perception Index)>**

 (Unit: point)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Response** | **General people** | **Business people** | **Experts** | **Foreigners** | **Public officials** |
| **Very Corrupt** | Political parties and legislation (2.40) | Media (3.79) | Political parties and legislation (2.56) | Political parties and legislation (5.47) | Media (4.84) |
| **Very Clean** | Education (4.64) | Education (4.74) | Education (4.82) | Civic group (6.30) | Administrative agencies (6.64) |

※ Corruption Perceptions Index: 5-point scale is converted into a scale

of 10, and the higher the point is, the cleaner it is.

*Perception of corruption level of public offices*

As for the level of corruption in public offices, there was a large gap in corruption

perception of public offices, where public officials accounted for 3.3% of the

response — public officials are corrupt (Very corrupt + Relatively corrupt) —

while general people accounted for 38.6%.

**<Perception of Corruption Level of Public Offices in 2022>**



Compared to the last year, every survey participant, except for public officials,

had an improved perception — the public offices are corrupt — and that of

business people, in particular, improved the most.

**<Changes in the ratio of response - Public offices are “corrupt”>**

(Unit: %, %p)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **General people** | **Business people** | **Experts** | **Foreigners** | **Public officials** |
| **’22** | 38.6 | 29.6 | 33.7 | 11.8 | 3.3 |
| **’21** | 49.8 | 63.8 | 44.9 | 29.8 | 2.9 |
| **GAP** | ↓11.2 | ↓34.2 | ↓11.2 | ↓18.0 | ↑0.4 |

By administrative fields (11)\*, general people, experts, and public officials chose

“housing and land” as the most corrupt area, while business people responded that

“legal affairs” is the most corrupt area. Most of the survey participants chose

“firefighting” as the cleanest field.

\* Education, police, tax affairs, firefighting, military affairs and national defense,

housing and land, legal affairs, health care, food hygiene, environment, and

procurement

**<Level of corruption by administrative fields (Corruption Perception Index)>**

(Unit: point)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Response** | **General People** | **Business People** | **Experts** | **Foreigners** |
| **Very corrupt** | Housing and land (3.15) | Legal affairs (3.57) | Housing and land (3.00) | Housing and land (5.07) |
| **Very clean** | Firefighting (6.78) | Health care (5.39) | Firefighting (6.44) | Firefighting (7.27) |

*Experiences of corruption*

0.4% (0.4% in 2021) of general people, 0.1% (8.6% in 2021) of business people,

and 0.3% (2.5% in 2021) of foreigners experienced provision of money, goods,

entertainment, etc. to public officials and the rate of experience among business

people and foreigners dramatically decreased compared to the last year.

0.5% (0.7% in 2021) of general people, 0.1% (10.4% in 2021) of business people, and

0.5% (5.0% in 2021) of foreigners experienced improper solicitation directly or through a

third party, which all sharply decreased compared to the last year.

*Level of fairness in society*

There was a gap in the perception of fairness where experts accounted for 52.1%

of the response — society is “unfair (Very unfair + Relatively unfair)" — while

public officials accounted for 16.4%.

**<The ratio of response – “Unfair” >**

 (Unit: %, %p)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Response** | **General people** | **Business people** | **Experts** | **Foreigners** | **Public officials** |
| **Unfair** | 50.4(↓5.1) | 32.0(↓29.3) | 52.1(↓4.9) | 19.5(↓15.8) | 16.4(↓3.1) |

Compared to the last year, the perception — society is “unfair” — improved

among every survey participant, and that of business people, in particular,

improved the most, with its response ratio dropping by 29.3%p.

*Effectiveness of the government's anti-corruption policy implementation*

Regarding the effectiveness of anti-corruption policy implementation by the government, the rate of response — not at all effective — decreased among every survey participant compared to the last year, which proves that the perception of effectiveness has improved.

**<The ratio of response – what people actually think about the effectiveness of anti-corruption policy implementation>**

 (Unit: %, %p)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Response** | **General people** | **Business people** | **Experts** | **Foreigners** | **Public officials** |
| **Not at all effective** | 46.2(↓5.2) | 25.4(↓16.1) | 38.4(↓10.6) | 16.2(↓9.8) | 10.7(↓12.9) |

ACRC Anti-Corruption Bureau Director General Han Sam-Seok said, “It turns

out that positive perception of integrity and fairness spreads across society thanks

to the implementation of various anti-corruption policies by the government. The

ACRC will make efforts for the culture of integrity and fairness to further spread

so that members of society could experience the first-hand changes in anti

corruption.”