Perception of Corruption in Slovenian State Administration

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Zero tolerance towards corruption and related disclosure of irregularities is more frequently a subject of discussions than serious attempts to determine its magnitude in state administration. Consequently, a survey was conducted among civil servants on the perception of corruption based on the model of Transparency International. Civil servants, as drafters of legislation and especially as (in)direct participants in the exercise of public power, more frequently detect irregularities, as they are reported by the media, or are perceived through a system-oriented work in this area. In the context of our research, it was found that perception of the general state of corruption in Slovenia is higher than the global average. Slovenian civil servants believe that the government is under the influence of interest groups and that its effectiveness decreases. As the most corrupt, they exposed the political parties, media and the health care system, and the military, NGOs, and police as the least corrupt.

Key words: perception of corruption, state administration, civil servants, Global Corruption Barometer, Transparency International

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