

Impact of Perception of Corruption on Readiness to Report Corruption

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In our survey, we analysed the link between perception and readiness to report corruption within the Slovenian environment. The input data for the study were obtained by interviewing 233 individuals from a variety of commercial and public organizations, and in the analysis, we have used Structural Equation Modelling. The conceptual model was built on the results of the factor analysis of the input data, with the final model based on the verification of the model using statistical indices of adequacy. We have confirmed the hypothesis that a higher level of corruption perception leads to lower readiness to report corruptive activities. We have also found that the perception of corruption in various environments has different impact on the readiness for its reporting. Statistically, only relevant is perception of corruption found in the judiciary, the police and the administration. Other areas had no influence on readiness for reporting. In analysing reasons for non-reporting the corruption offenses, we found that distrust was more significant than personal interests.

Key words: corruption, perception of corruption, reporting corruption, personal interests, mistrust

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