



**TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL**
BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA



**Koninkrijk
der Nederlanden**

Public opinion research in BaH

June 2008

Introduction

The survey is conducted during the period from 5th of June till 14th of June 2008 using the representative sample of 1600 citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BaH), older than 18 years of age.

This survey was conducted in 65 municipalities in BaH, as follows:

Republic of Srpska

Region Banja Luka: Banja Luka, Gradiška, Laktaši, Kneževo, Mrkonjić Grad, Šipovo, Prnjavor, Kotor Varoš, Srbac.

Region Prijedor: Prijedor, Novi Grad, Kozarska Dubica.

Region Doboј: Doboј, Modriča, Teslić, Brod, Petrovo.

Region Bijeljina: Bijeljina, Brčko, Ugljevik.

Region Zvornik: Zvornik, Šekovići, Bratunac, Vlasenica, Srebrenica, Milići.

Region East Republika Srpska: Sokolac, Istočno Sarajevo, Pale, Višegrad, Foča, Rudo.

Region Herzegovina: Trebinje, Ljubinje, Gacko i Bileća.

Federation of BaH

Unsko-sanski canton: Bihać, Cazin, Sanski Most, Kladaša.

Tuzlanski canton: Tuzla, Banovići, Lukavac, Kalesija.

Zeničko-dobojski canton: Zenica, Kakanj, Visoko, Maglaj.

Srednjobosanski canton: Jajce, Travnik, Vitez, Novi Travnik.

Hercegovacko-neretvanski canton: Mostar, Čitluk, Jablanica.

Zapadnohercegovački canton: Široki Brijeg, Ljubuški.

Canton Sarajevo: Centar, Ilidža, Novi Grad, Novo Sarajevo, Stari Grad, Vogošća.

Herceg-bosanski canton: Livno, Tomislavgrad.

The sample composition includes as well the main geographic and demographic elements:

1. Number of citizens in municipalities
2. Male and Female ratio
3. Urban and rural split
4. The size of the region

Interpretation of the presented results needs to take into consideration that there is neither precise number of citizens in BaH, nor on urban/rural split of the population. Also, it is needed to be pointed out that there is no information on gender structure of the population so the Agency usually uses the statistical estimates made by the Statistic Agencies of RS and FBaH.

This research is done through face-to-face interviews.

All the interviews are the subject of the logical control, while 20% of the interviews are controlled by the Agency and additional 15% are controlled by the supervisors, either by direct control or telephone control.

BASIC CHARACTERISTIC OF THE SAMPLE

Table 1. Entity

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Republic of Srpska</i>	801	50.0
<i>Federation BiH</i>	802	50.0
Total	1603	100.0

Table 2. Urban/ rural

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Urban</i>	853	53.2
<i>Rural</i>	750	46.8
Total	1603	100.0

Table 3. Gender

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Male</i>	815	50.8
<i>Female</i>	788	49.2
Total	1603	100.0

Table 4. Age

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>18 to 29 years old</i>	423	26.4
<i>30 to 44 years old</i>	516	32.2
<i>45 to 59 years old</i>	383	23.8
<i>Over 60 years old</i>	281	17.5
Total	1603	100.0

Table 5. Education

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Did not finished primary school</i>	51	3.2
<i>Primary school</i>	146	9.1
<i>Secondary school 3rd degree</i>	325	20.3
<i>Secondary school 4th degree</i>	726	45.3
<i>High school</i>	185	11.5
<i>Faculty(Graduate)</i>	168	10.5
<i>More than Faculty (Postgraduate)</i>	2	.1
Total	1603	100.0

Table 6. Average monthly income of household

	Frequency	%
Up to 250 KM	353	22.0
From 251 to 500 KM	325	20.3
From 501 to 750 KM	232	14.5
From 751 to 1000 KM	328	20.5
Over 1000 KM	365	22.8
Total	1603	100.0

Table 7. Working status

	Frequency	%
Permanently employed in public sector	231	14.4
Permanently employed in private sector	316	19.7
Permanently employed for definite time (with time-limited contract)	120	7.5
Self-employed	160	10.0
Pensioners	232	14.5
Unemployed	200	12.5
Housewife	162	10.1
Pupil, Students	167	10.4
Other	15	.9
Total	1603	100.0

Table 8 Religion that you practice

	Frequency	%
Islamic	551	34.4
Catholic	264	16.5
Orthodox	780	48.7
Other	8	.5
Total	1603	100.0

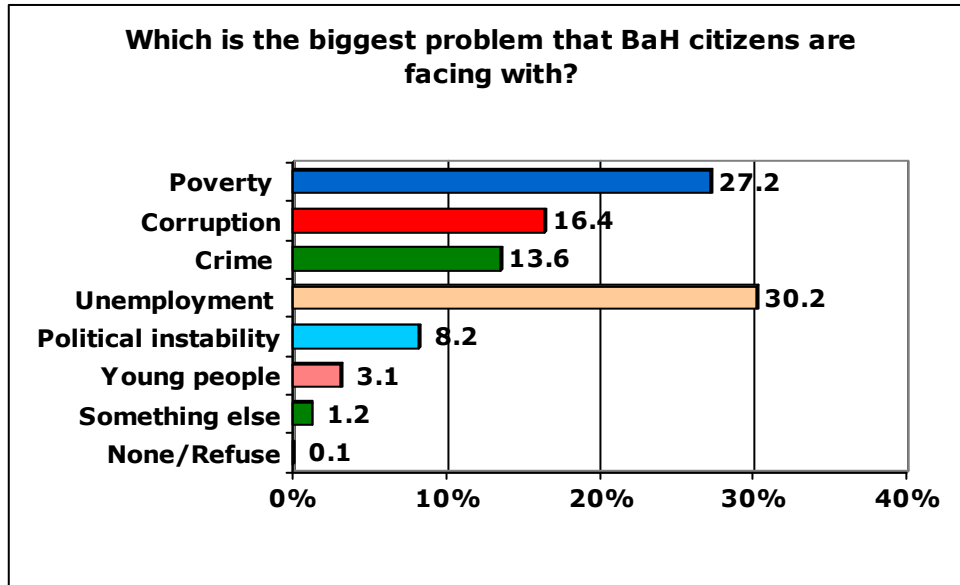
Table 9. Which of the following best describes your religious believes

	Frequency	%
I am religious and I accept all believes (teachings) of my religion	791	49.3
I am religious but I do not accept all believes (teachings)of my religion	636	39.7
I am not sure whether I believe or not	68	4.2
I am not religious person, but have nothing against those who believe	108	6.7
Total	1603	100.0

Table 10. Ethnicity

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Croat</i>	259	16.2
<i>Bosnian</i>	563	35.1
<i>Serb</i>	771	48.1
<i>Yugoslav</i>	6	.4
<i>Other</i>	4	.2
<i>Total</i>	1603	100.0

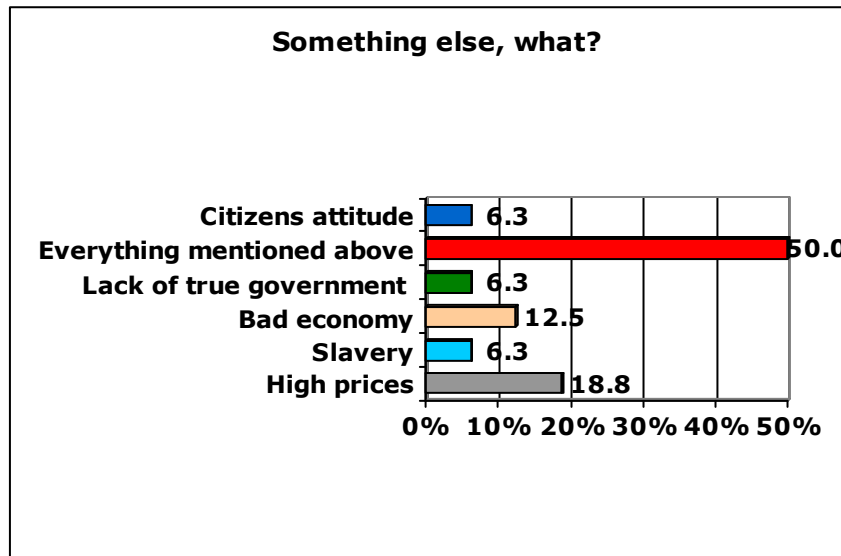
BASIC RESULTS



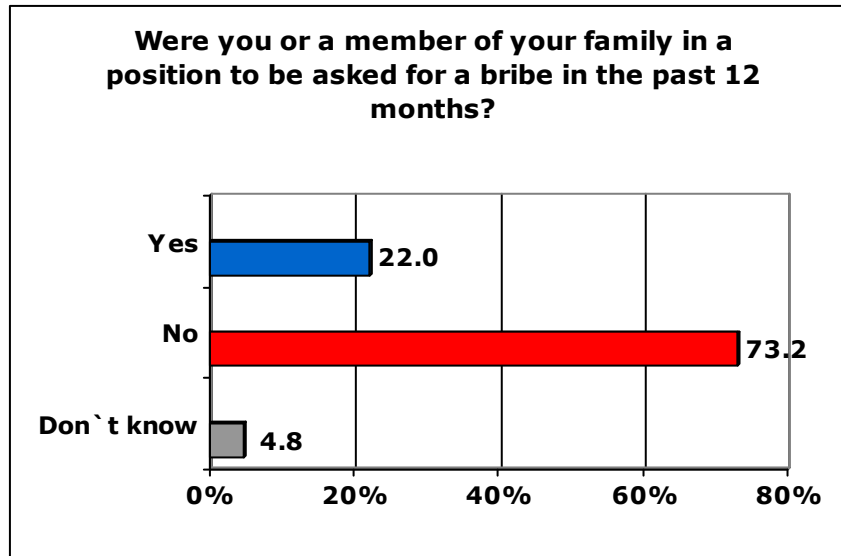
Graph 1

According to citizens' opinion, unemployment (30,2%) is the biggest problem that BaH is facing with. The second problem is poverty (27,2%), and after those two problems follows corruption (16,4%) and crime (13,3%). Only 1,2% of the citizens mentioned some other problem that was not on the list of the problems and those answers (problems) are shown in the Graph 2.

Based this, it can be concluded that, as same as in all the other surveys done by the TI, existential problems are the biggest problem in our society, while corruption and crime are second group of problems in this country.

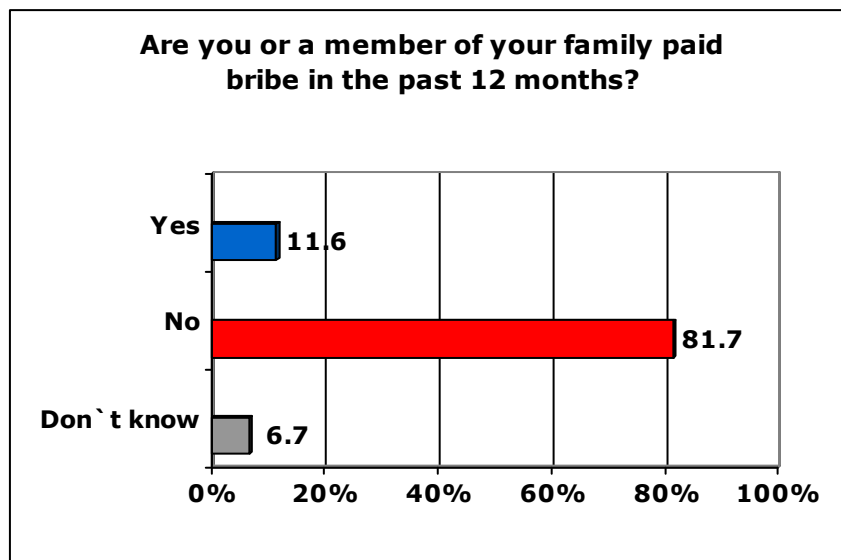


Graph 2



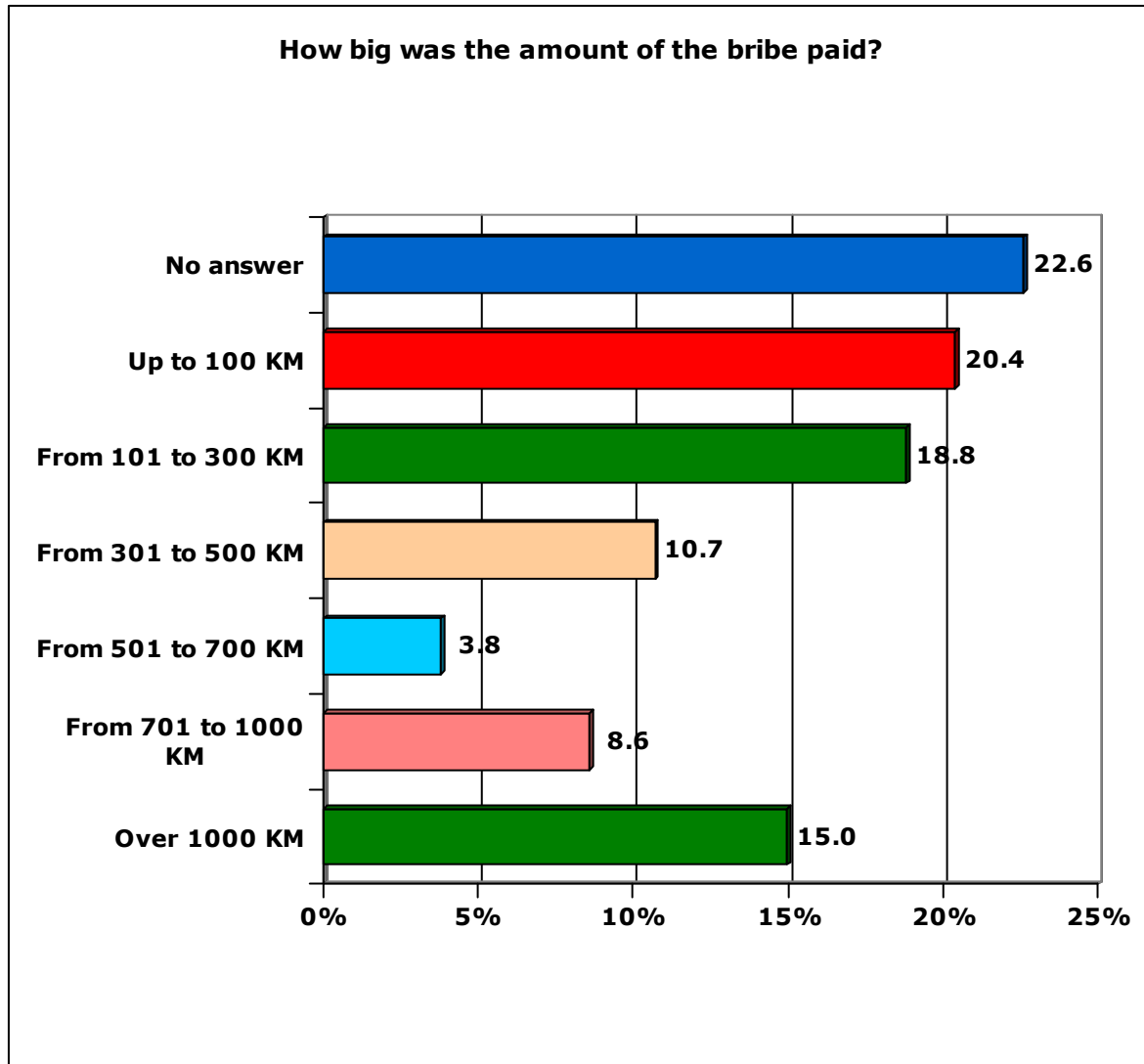
Graph 3

Every fifth respondents (22%) in BaH said that they were in a position to be asked for bribe. This percentage could be even bigger, considering that among those respondents who answered that they do not know and refused to answer, there is possibility that the bribe was asked from them, but they were not willing to talk about that.



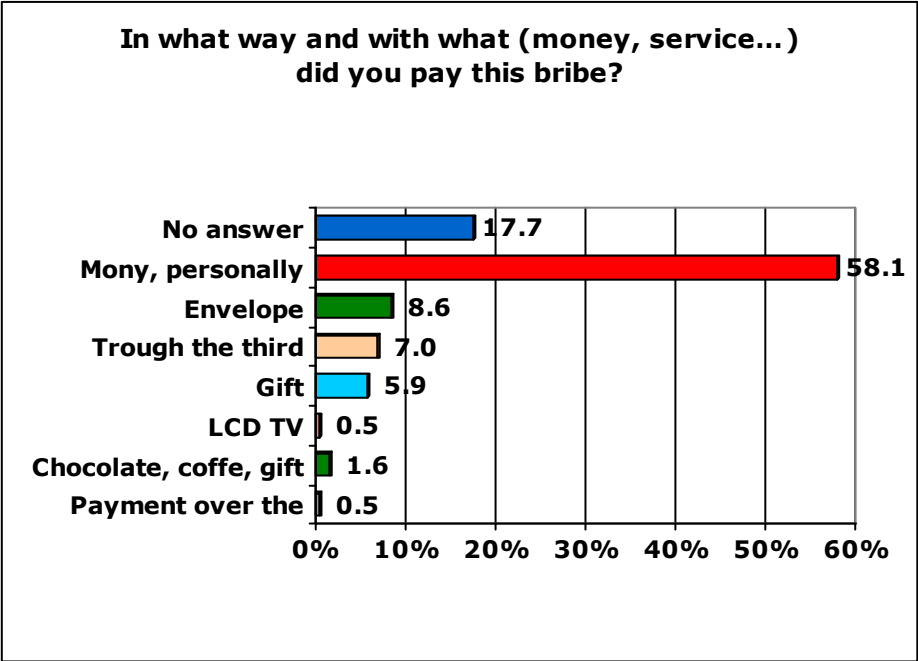
Graph 4

From the Graph 4 it can be seen that there is almost double smaller percentage (11,6%) of those who paid some form of bribe, compared to the percentage of those who were asked to pay bribe.

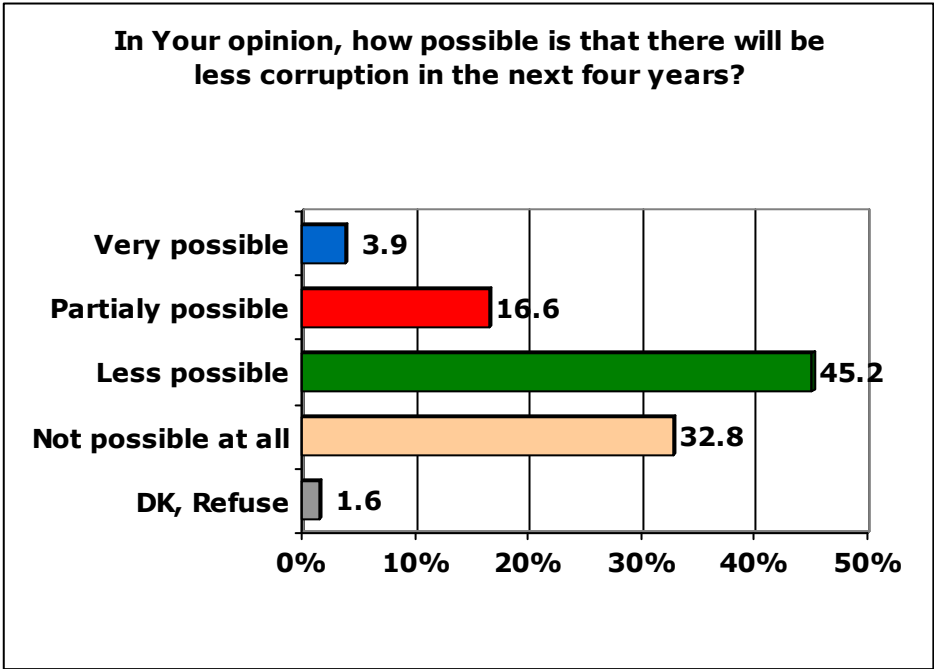


Graph 5

Most of the citizens usually give bribe in money (around 66%), while there are a small number of those who do this some other way (e.g. different service or products). Out of the whole number of the citizens that gave bribe, most of them gave bribe in an amount smaller than 100 KM (20,4%), than follows an amount in range from 100 to 300 KM and over 1000 KM. Taking this in consideration, and from the „ordinary people“ point of view the corruption can be divided in two categories: the small one – up to 300 KM, and the big one – over 1000 KM.

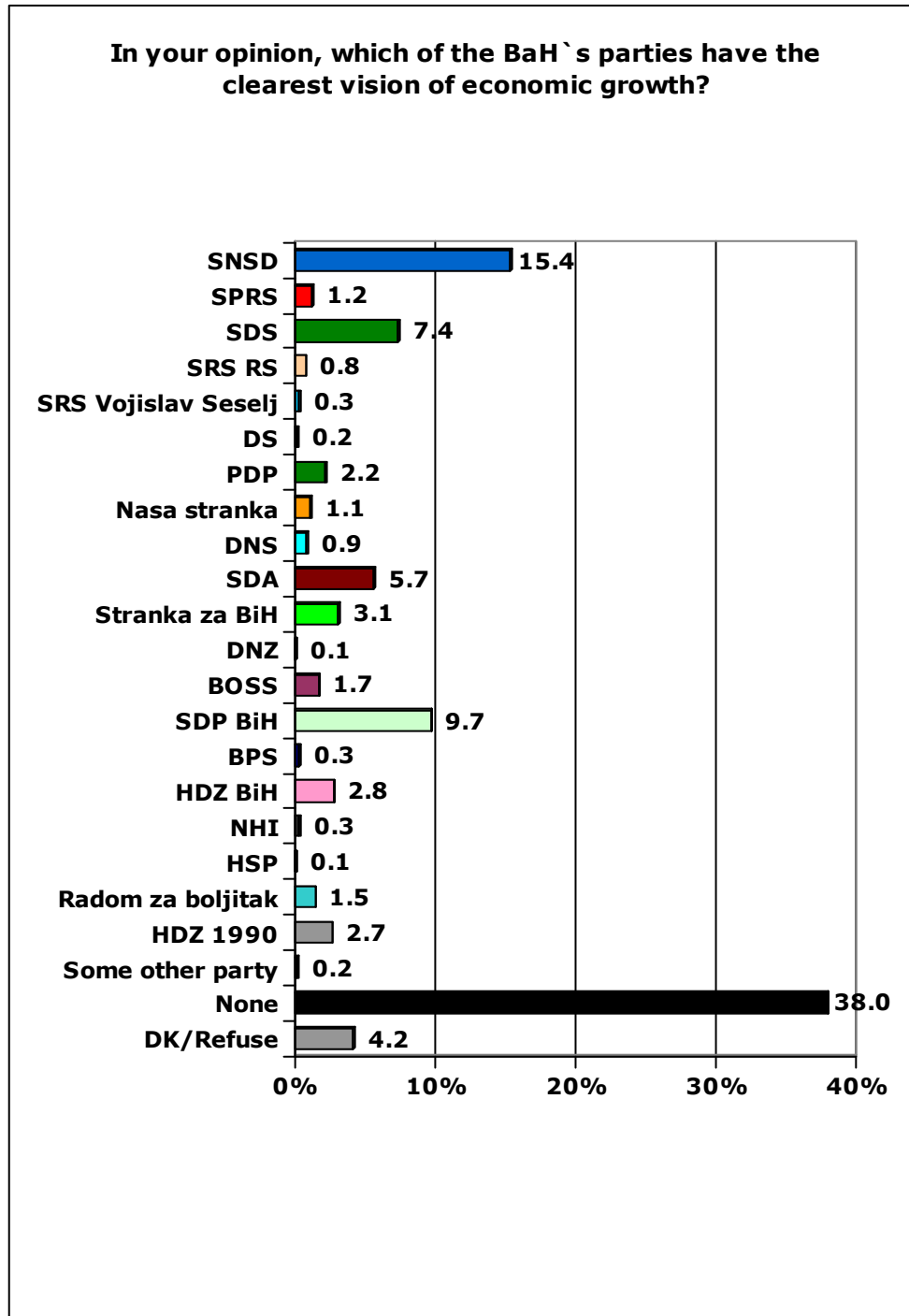


Graph 6



Graph 7

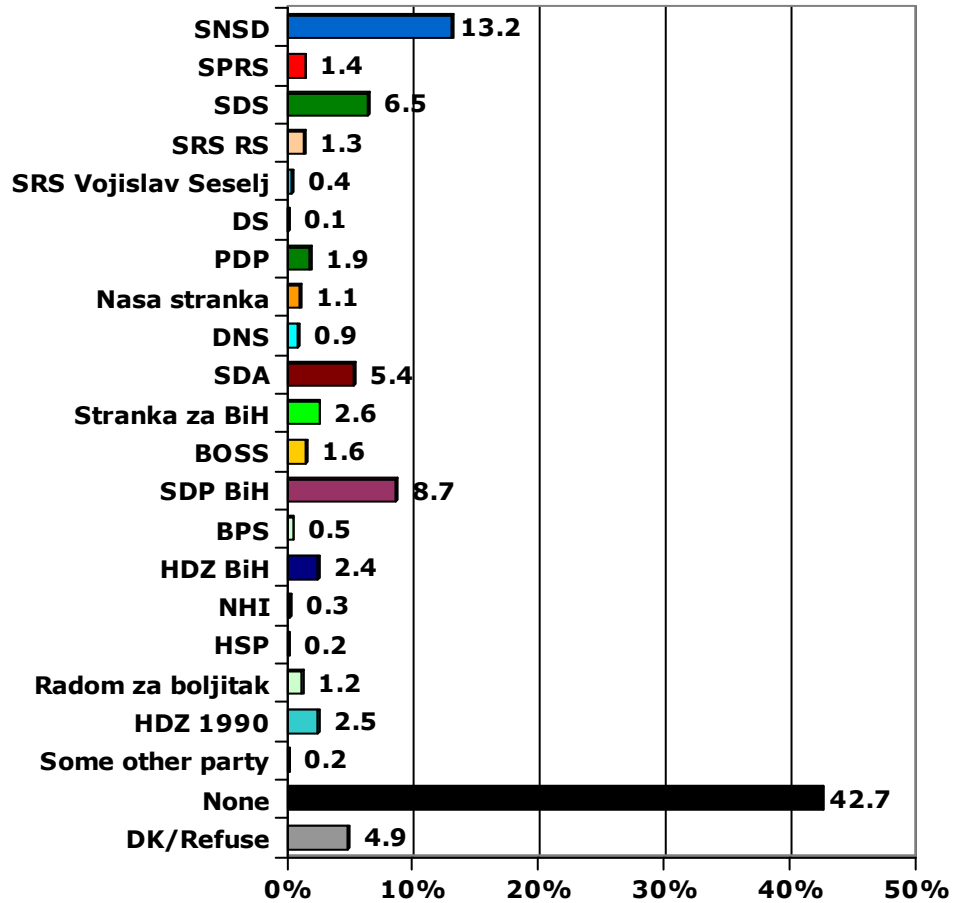
Most of the BaH citizens (78%) doubt that there will be less corruption in BaH in the next four years. Every fifth respondent is of the opinion that the corruption will be smaller in the following period. Corruption in BaH is still a problem that is hard to be solved.



Graph 8

Most of the citizens of BaH (38%) are of the opinion that none of the parties in this country have the vision of economic development of the country. According to the respondents` opinion SNSD (15,4%) is the party that has the clearest vision of the economic development, followed by the SDP BiH (9,7%), SDS (7,4%) and SDA (5,7%).

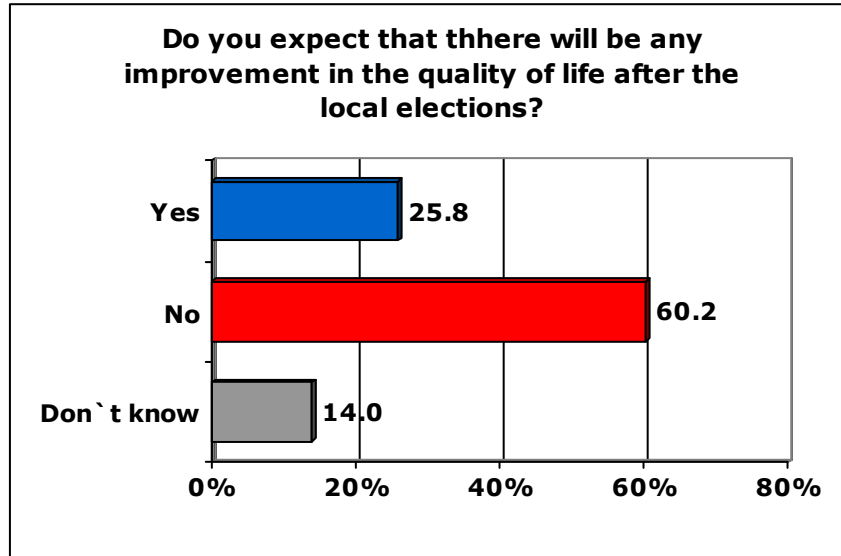
Lately, there has been a lots of disscusion on corruption and bribe. In your opinion, which one will fight the corruption and bribe the best?



Graph 9

The greatest number of the BaH` s citizens haven't got a high opinion on the political parties and their fight against corruption. 42,7% of the respondents think that none of the parties will not fight against the corruption and bribe. Among those who believe that there are parties which will fight against corruption, the greatest percentage think that the SNSD (13,2%) will make the best job, followed by SDP BiH

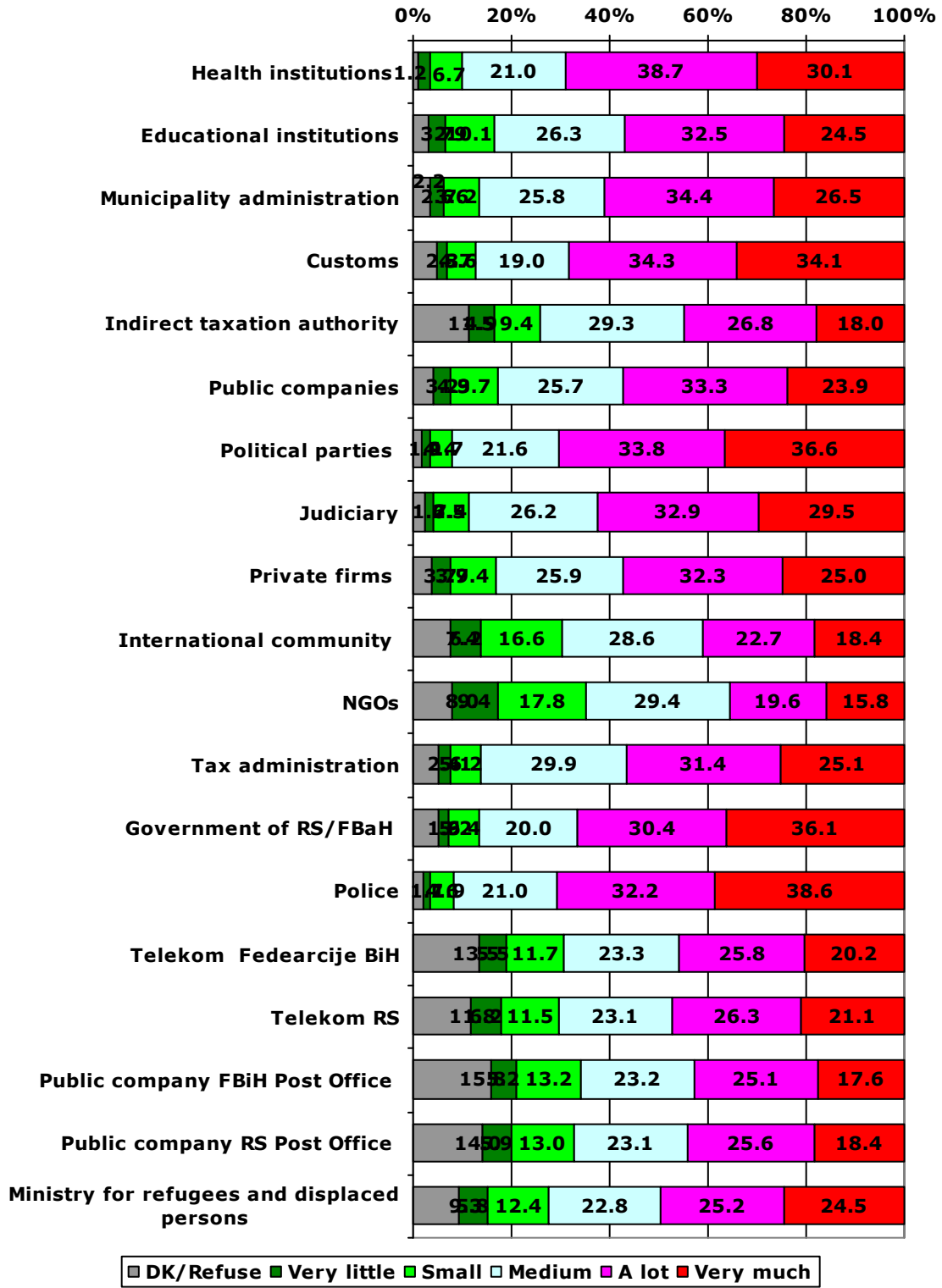
(8,7%), SDS (6,5%) and SDA (5,4%). Citizens do not have much trust in other parties.



Graph 10

Most of the citizens in BaH (60,2%) do not expect that there will be any improvement in the quality of life after the local elections, which are to be held in the October this year. However, every fourth citizen expects the improvement (25,8%).

Can you, please, tell us, how much the corruption and bribe is present in the following institutions?



According to the citizens` opinion, the most corrupted institutions are:

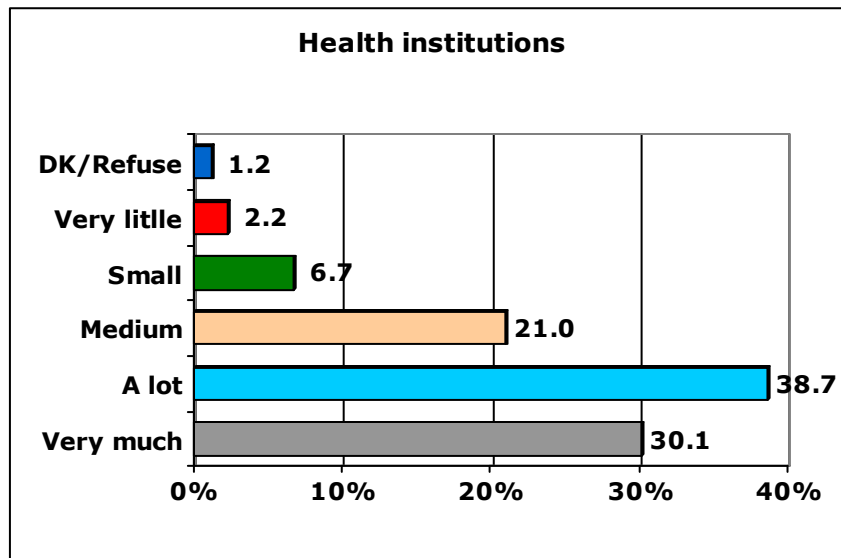
1. Police 70,8%
2. Political parties 70,4%
3. Health institutions 68,8%
4. Customs 68,4%
5. Government of RS/FBaH 66,5%
6. Judiciary 62,4%

The least corruption is in the following institutions:

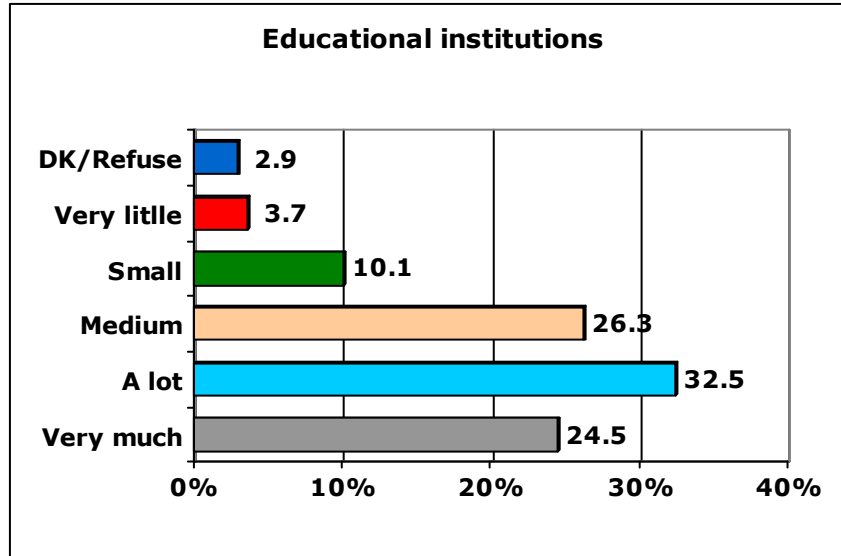
1. NGOs (35,2%)
2. International community (41,1%)
3. Public company FBiH Post Office (42,7%)
4. Public company RS Post Office (44%)

There are also graphs for every institution.

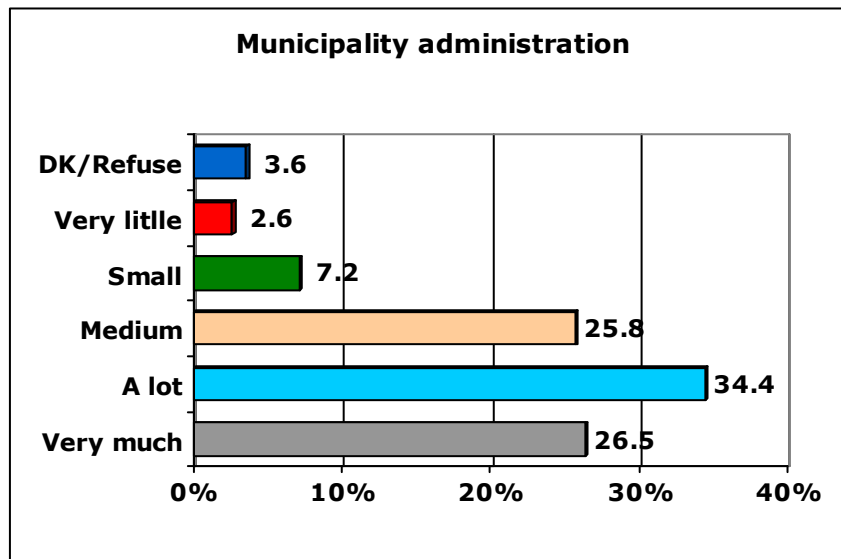
Can you tell us, please, how much corruption and bribe is there in the following institutions?



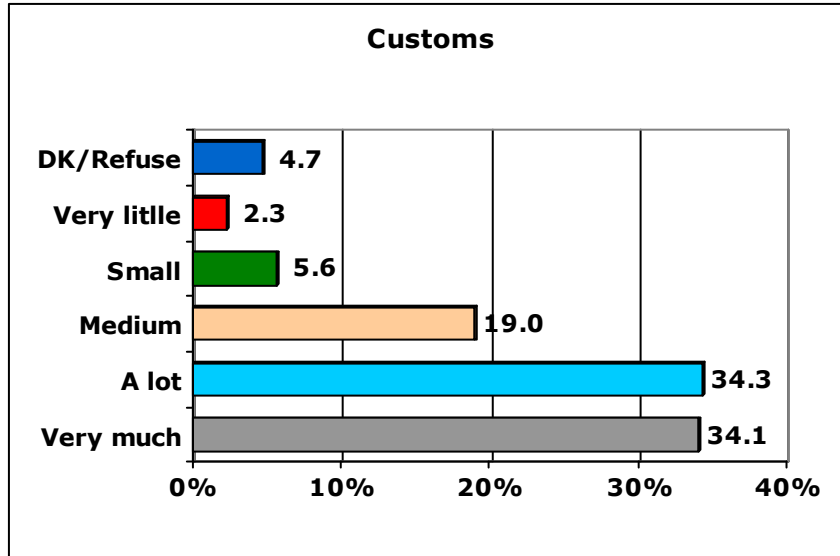
Graph 12



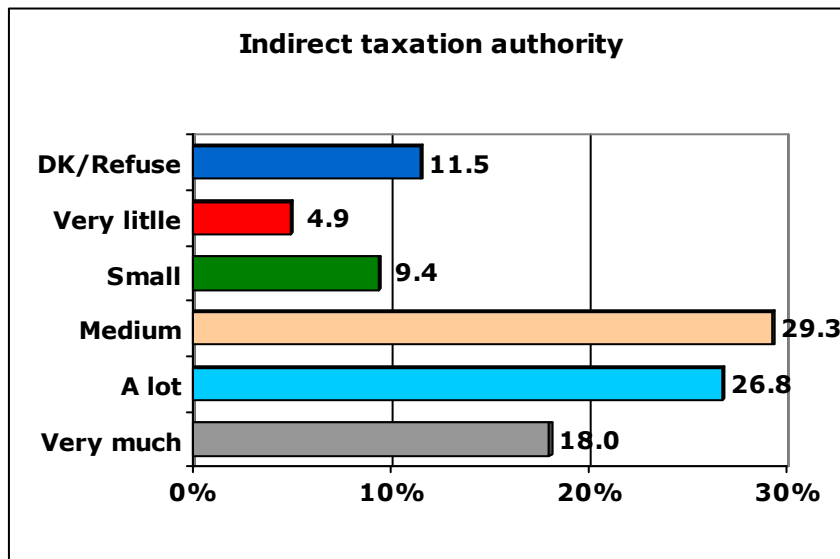
Graph 13



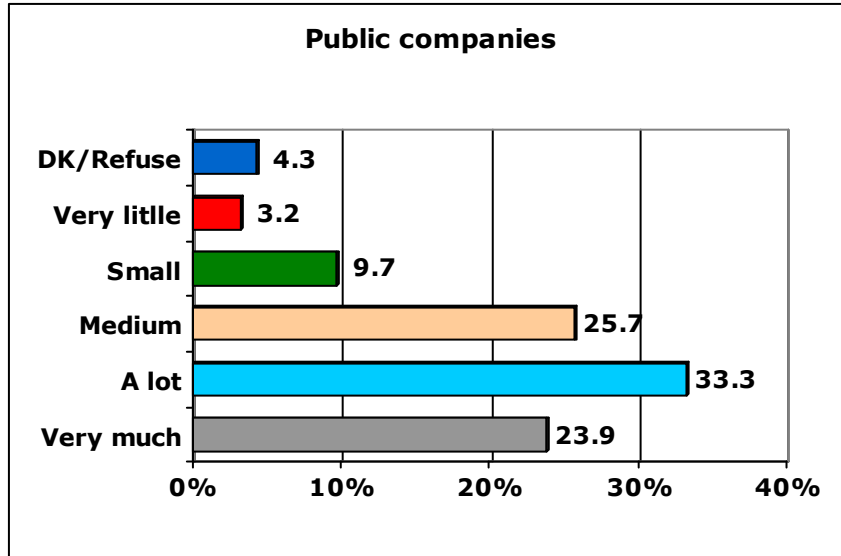
Graph 14



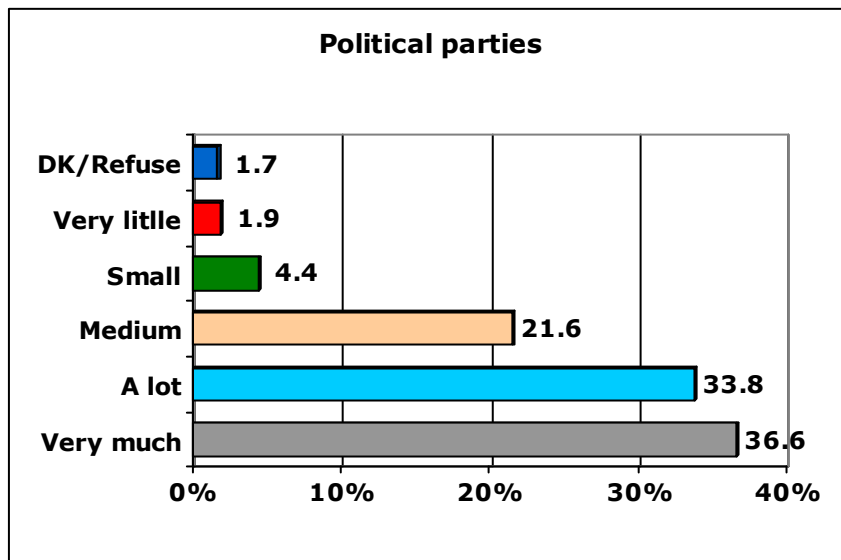
Graph 15



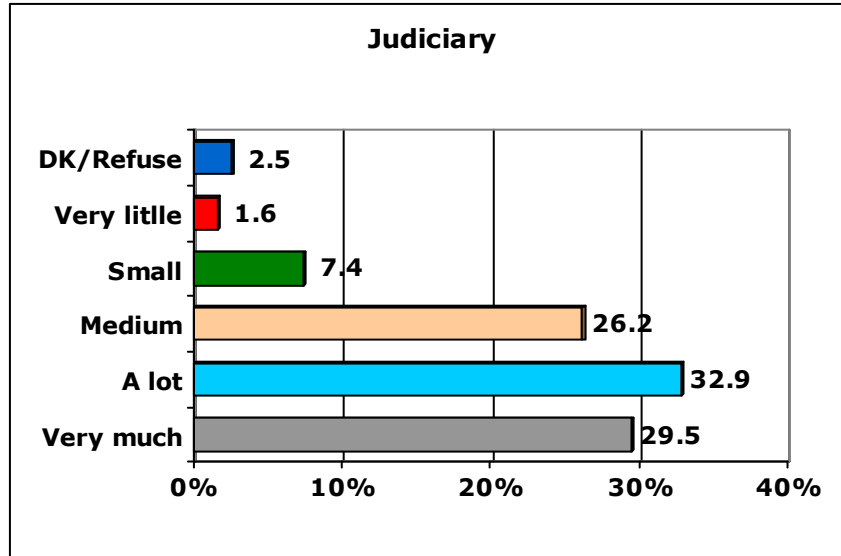
Graph 16



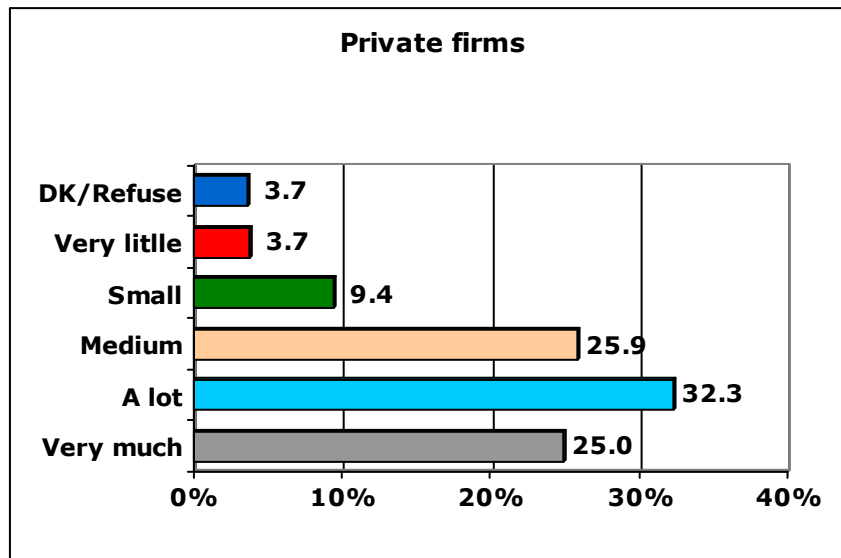
Graph 17



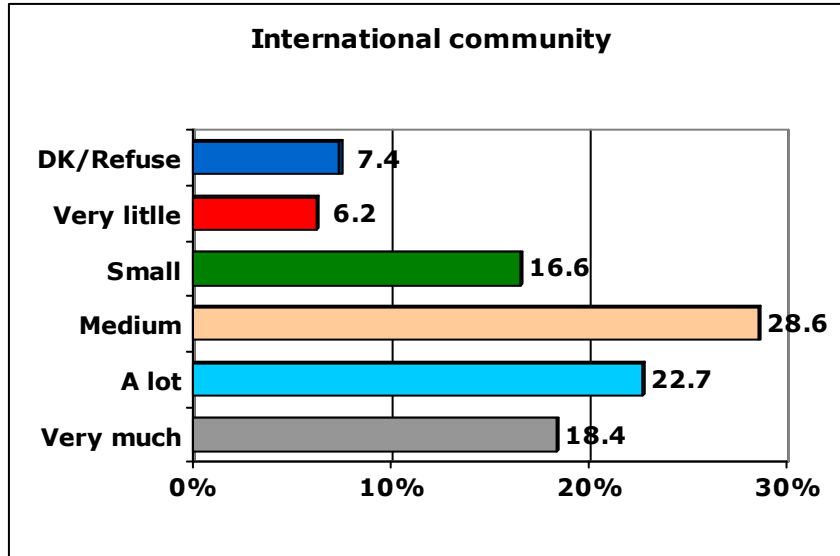
Graph 18



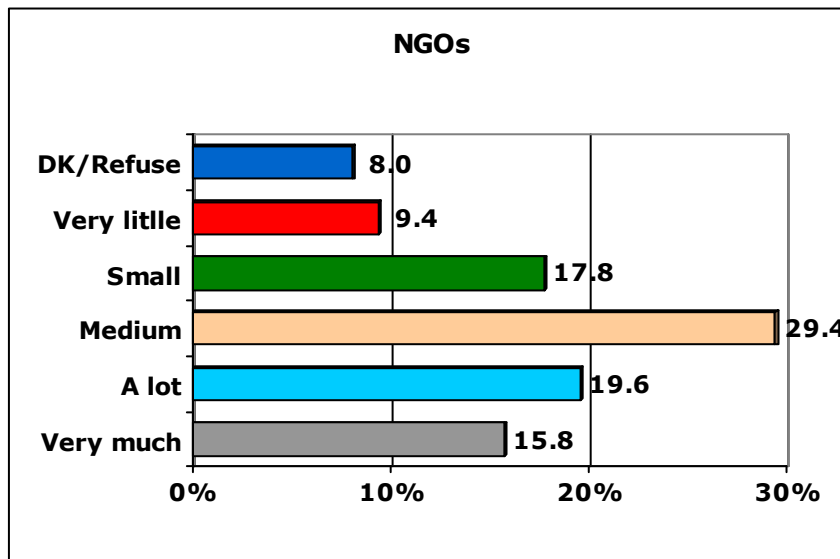
Graph 19



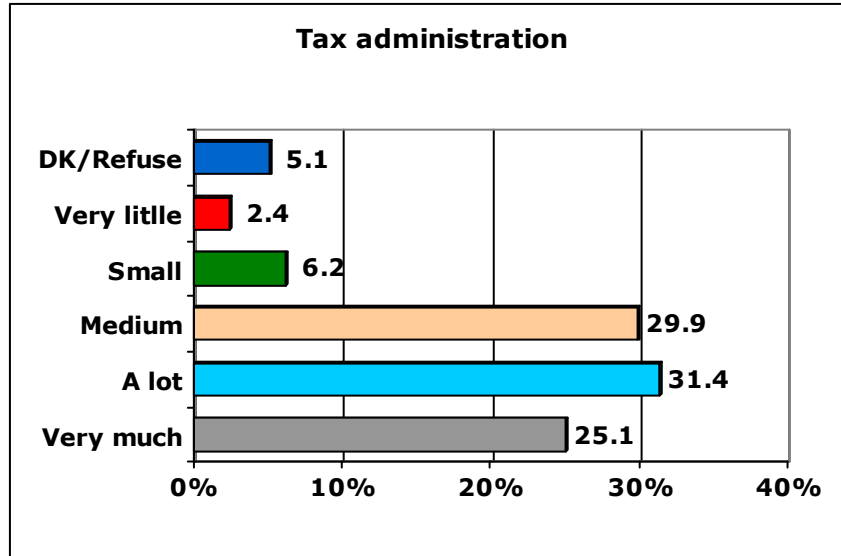
Graph 20



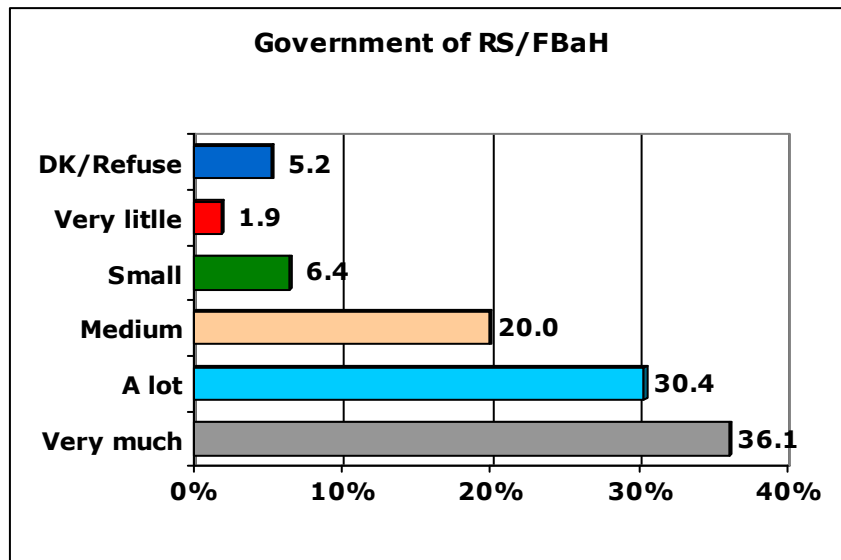
Graph 21



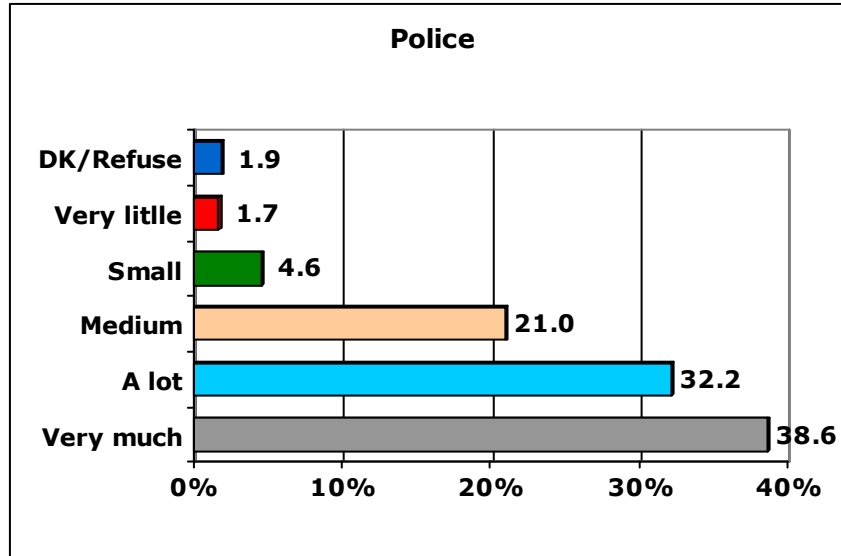
Graph 22



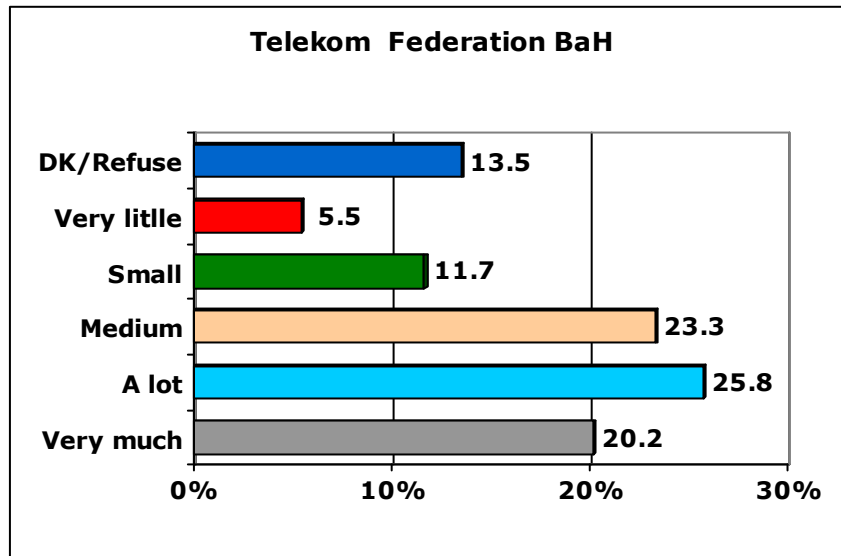
Graph 23



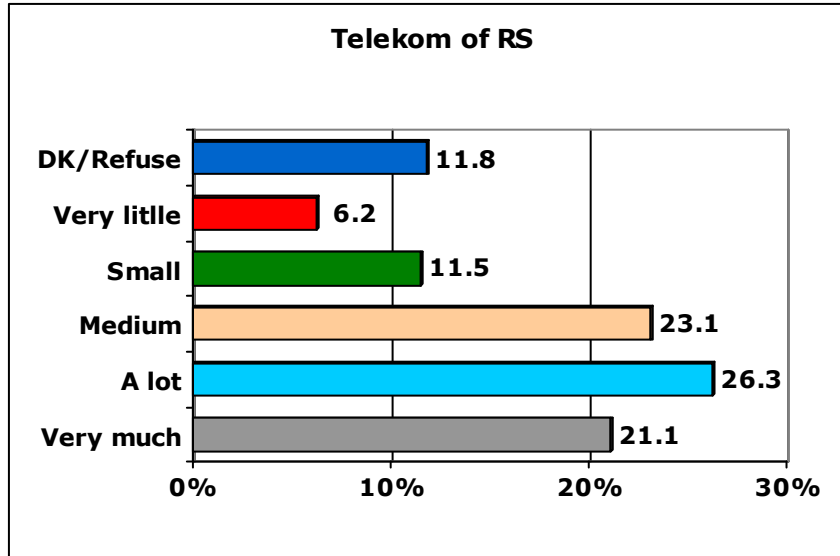
Graph 24



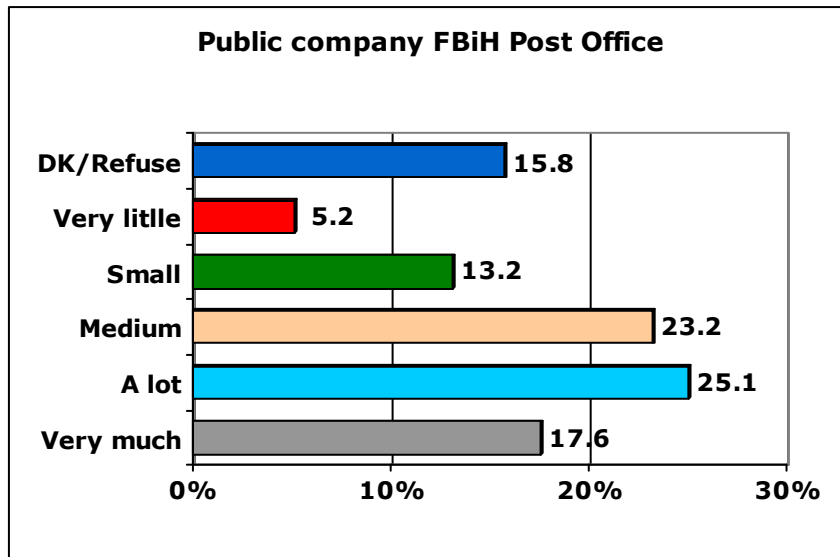
Graph 25



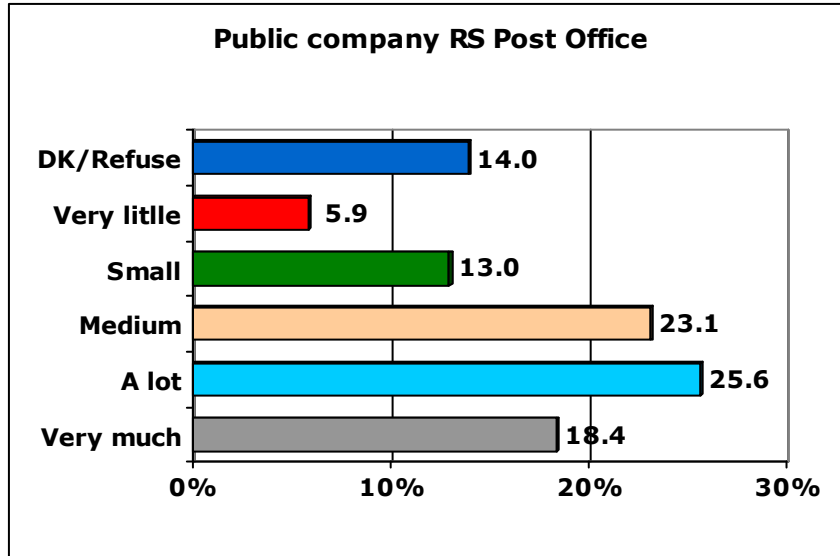
Graph 26



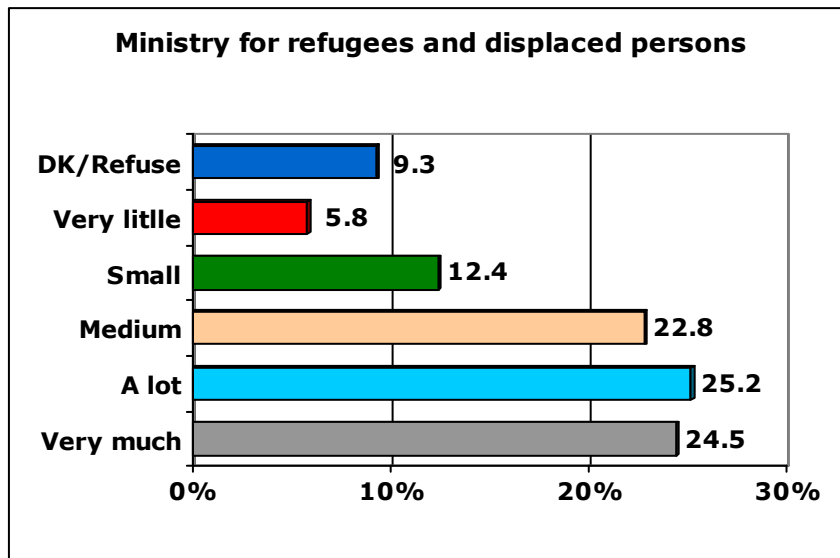
Graph 27



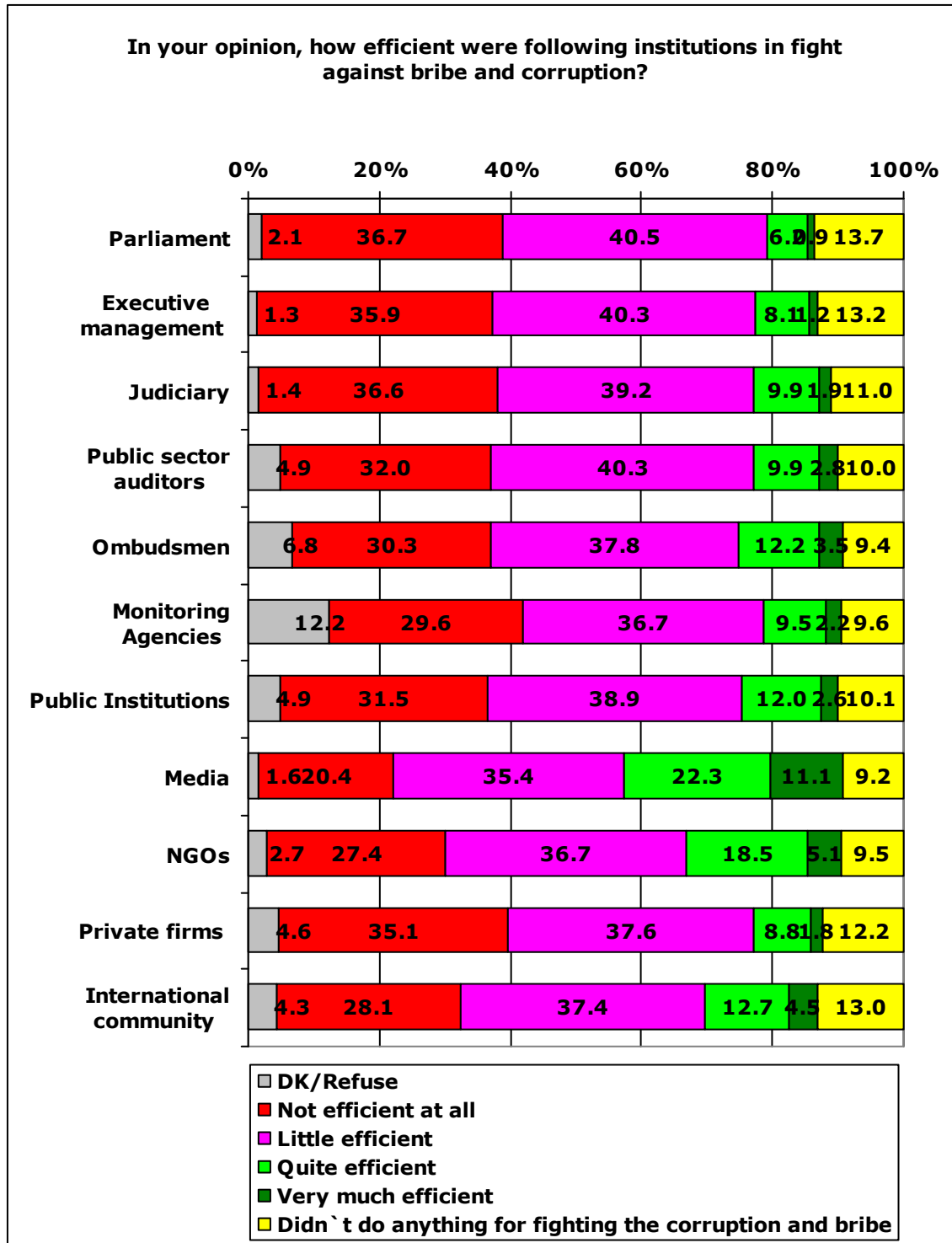
Graph 28



Graph 29



Graph 30



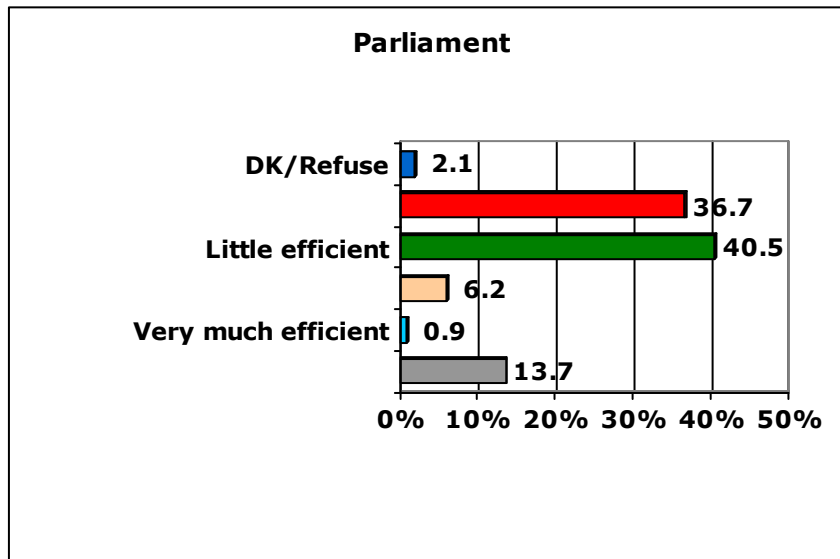
Graph 31

Overall, the citizens have very bad opinion on the institutions of BaH and their fight against corruption. According to their opinion, institutions that are the least effective in this fight are:

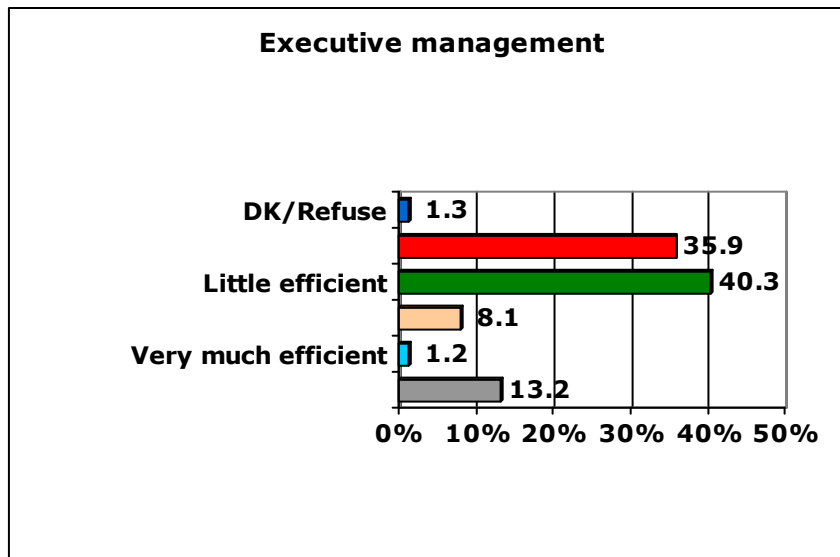
1. Parliament (77,2%)
2. Executive (76,2%)
3. Judiciary (75,8%)
4. Private firms (72,7%) and
5. Public Sector Auditor (72,3%).

Graphs presenting each institution and overall situation are given as well.

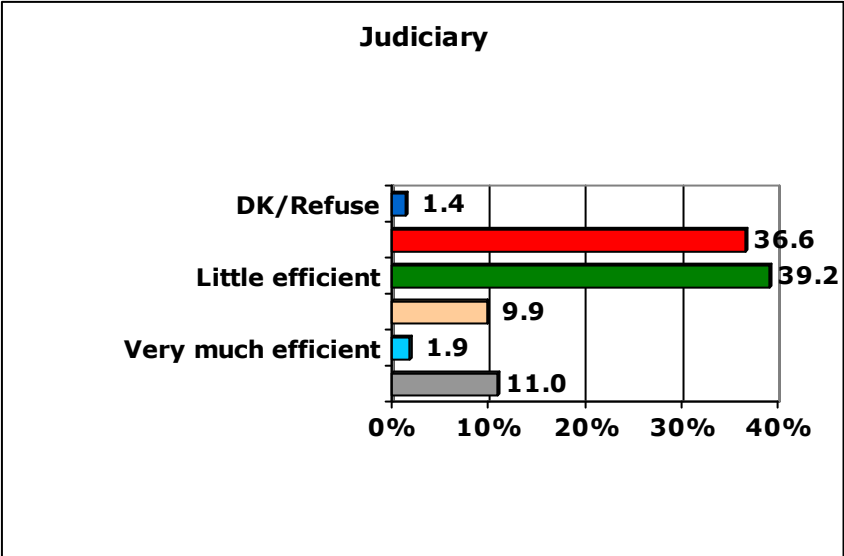
In your opinion, how much are effective some institutions in the fight against corruption and bribe?



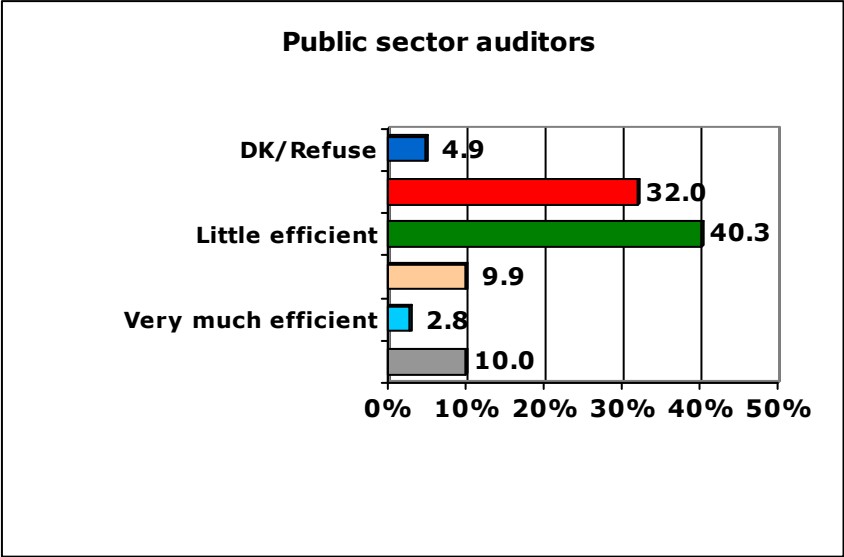
Graph 32



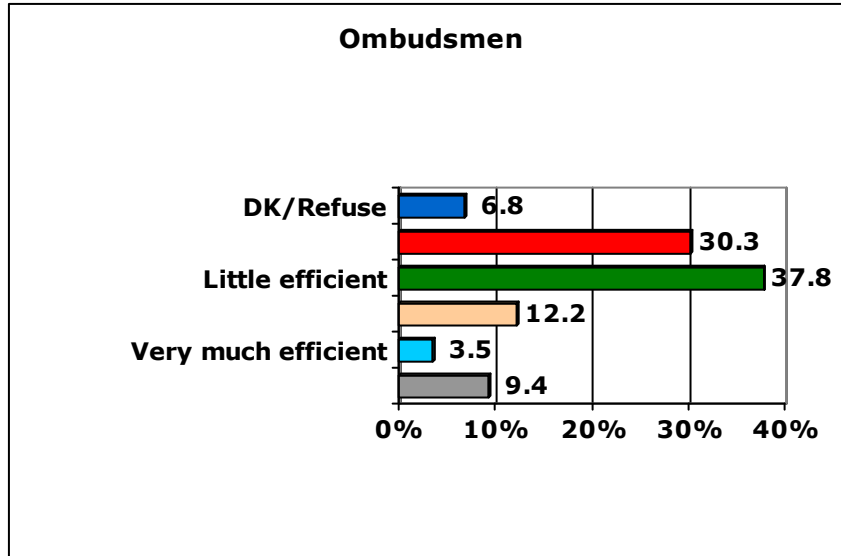
Graph 33



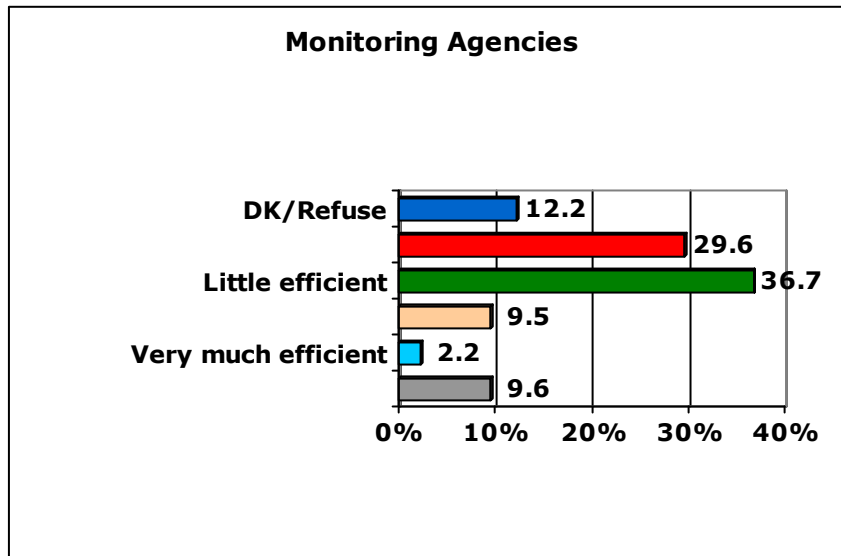
Graph 34



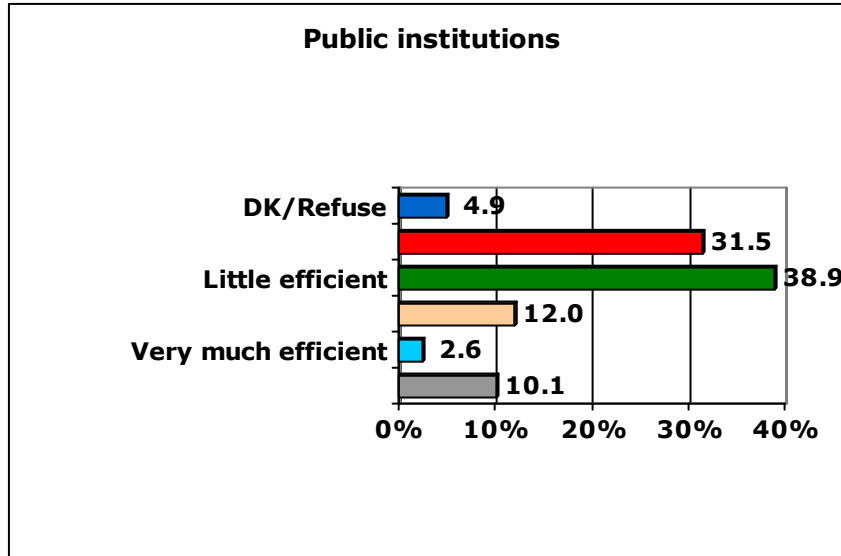
Graph 35



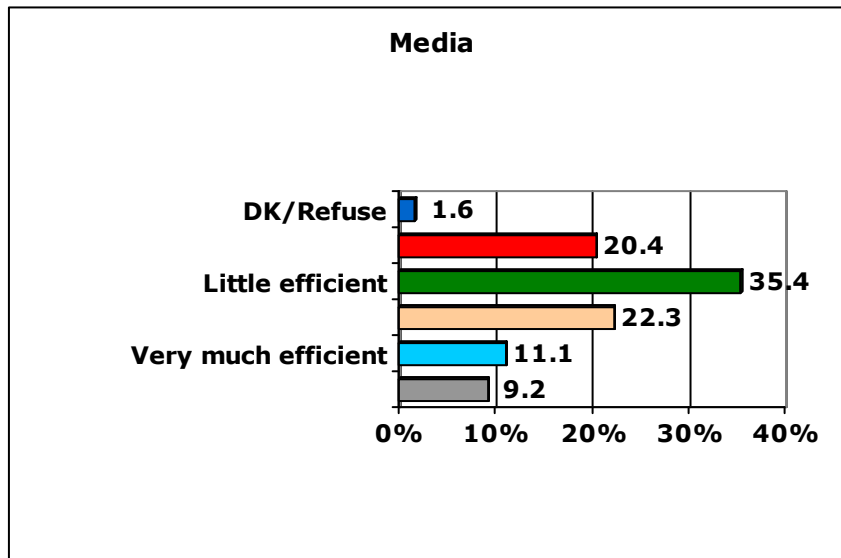
Graph 36



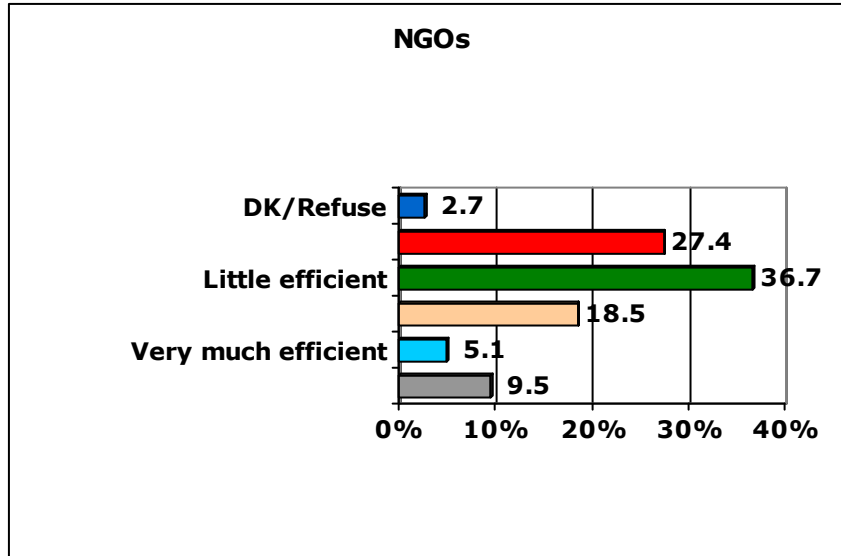
Graph 37



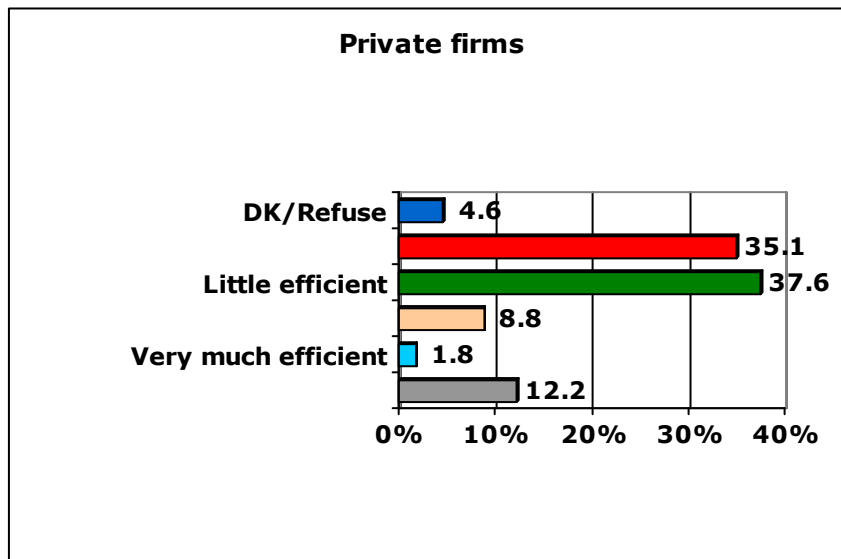
Graph 38



Graph 39

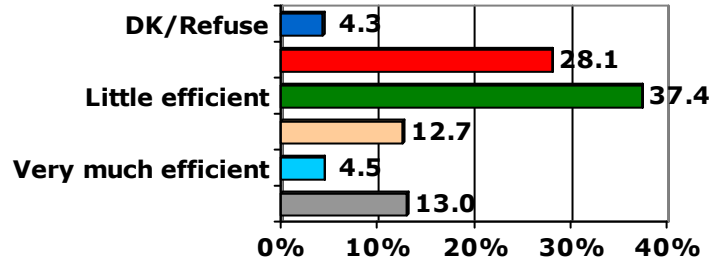


Graph 40

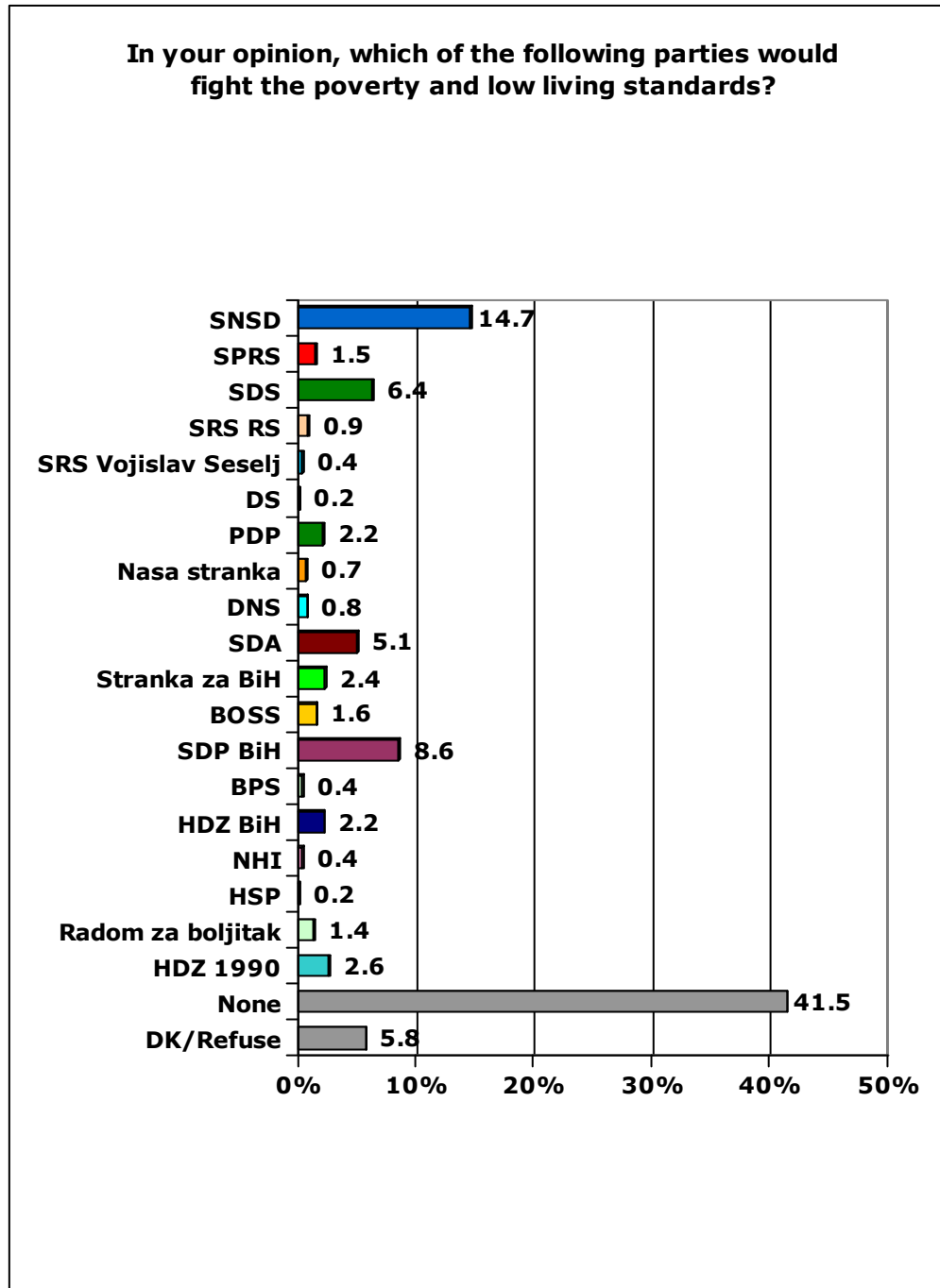


Graph 41

International community



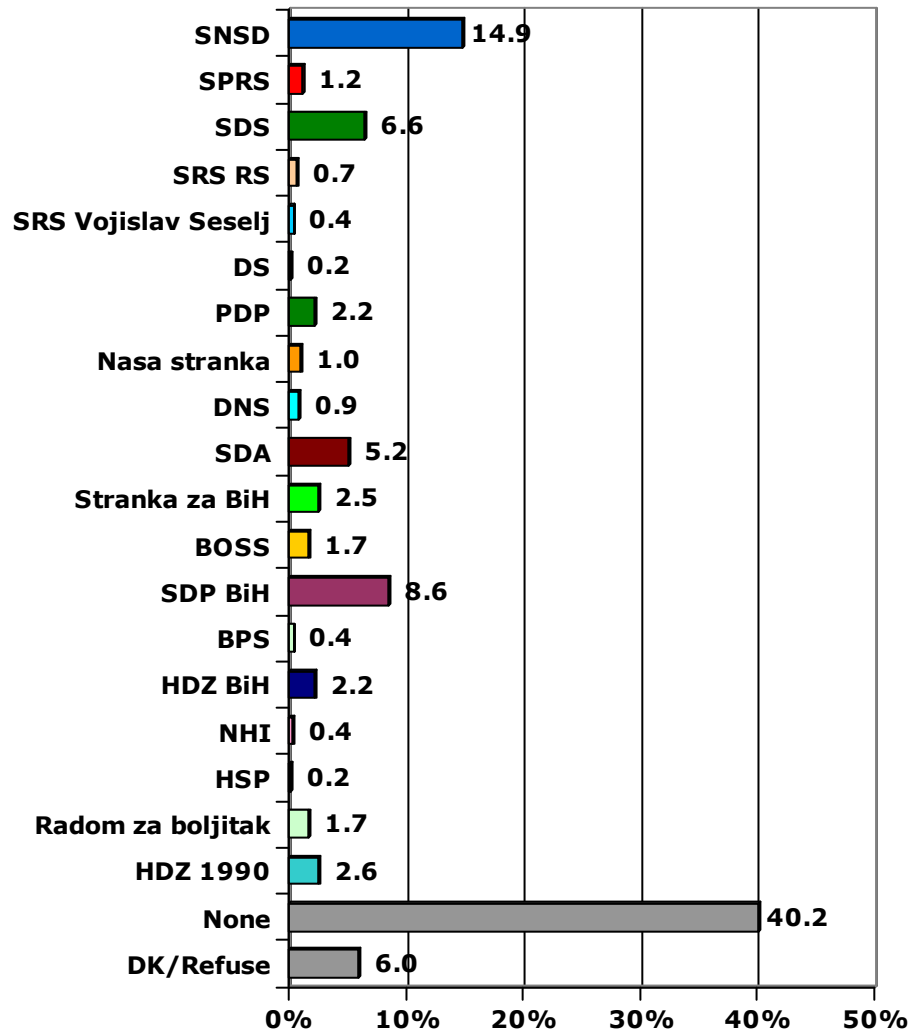
Graph 42



Graph 43

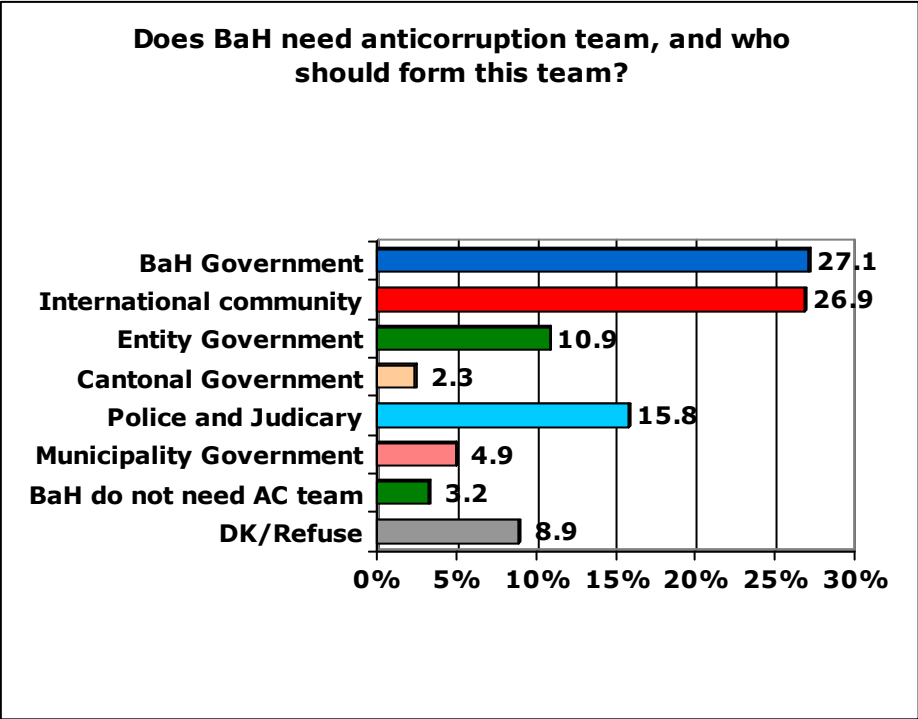
Most of the citizens of BaH (41,5%) are of the opinion that none of the political parties is fighting the right way against poverty and low living standards. However, there are some among them that don't think that way, most of them are those who sympathize SNSD (14,7%), and they see this party as a true fighter against bad economic situation. After that are those who think that the SDP BiH (8,6%) can fight this, followed by SDS (6,4%) i SDA (5,1%).

In your opinion, which of the following political parties would help, the most, in job creation for the citizens in BaH?



Graph 44

Most of the citizens (40,2%) are of the opinion that none of the political parties do help in job creation.



Graph 45

Citizens of BaH have divided opinion on who should form the anticorruption team in BaH. Every fourth citizen (27,1%) is of the opinion that the Government of BaH should form this team, while almost the same number of the citizens think that this team should be formed by the International Community (26,9%).

Through this answers we can see the dilemma of the citizens; they are not sure whether to trust the institutions and their willingness to fight the corruption. On the third place, there is Judiciary and Police (15.8%) as institutions that are responsible for the fight against all types of crime. Every tenth respondent thinks that the anticorruption team should be formed by the entity governments.

CONCLUSIONS

- Citizens of BaH are of the opinion that unemployment is the greatest problem in BaH (30,2%), followed by poverty (27,2%), corruption (16,4%) and crime (13,3%).
- Every fifth respondent (22%) in BaH said that he/she or the member of his/her family was in a position to be asked for the bribe.
- Double smaller is the percentage (11,6%) of those who paid some kind of bribe, compared to the percentage of those who were asked to pay bribe.
- Most of the citizens usually give bribe in cash (around 66%), while there are a small number of those who do this some other way (e.g. different service or products).
- Most of the citizens do not think that there will be less corruption in the next four years (78%)
- Most of the BaH`s citizens think that neither one of the political party in BaH has the vision of the economic growth (38%).
- According to the respondents` opinion SNSD (15,4%) is the party that has the clearest vision of the economic development, followed by the SDP BiH (9,7%), SDS (7,4%) and SDA (5,7%).
- 42,7% of the respondents think that none of the parties want to fight the corruption and bribe.
- Parties that shall fight the corruption the best are: SNSD (13,2%), SDP BiH (8,7%), SDS (6,5%) i SDA (5,4%).
- Most of the citizens in BaH (60,2%) do not expect that there will be any improvement in the quality of life after the local elections, which are to be held in the October this year.
- The most corrupted institutions in BaH are: Police 70,8%, Political parties 70,4%, Health institutions 68,8%, Customs 68,4%, Government of FBaH/ RS 66,5% and Judiciary 62,4%
- The least corruption are among: GO (35,2%), International Community (41,1%), Public Company FBaH Post Office (42,7%) and Public Company RS Post Office (44%)
- According to the citizens opinion, the least effective institutions in fighting the crime are: Parliament (77,2%), Executive power (76,2%), Judiciary (75,8%) , Private firms (72,7%) and Public Sector Auditor (72,3%).
- Most of the citizens of BaH (41,5%) are of the opinion that none of the political parties is fighting the right way against poverty and low living standards.
- Those who will be the best in the fight against the poverty and low living standards are: SNSD (14,7%), SDP BiH (8,6%), SDS (6,4%) and SDA (5,1%).
- Most of the citizens (40,2%) are of the opinion that none of the political parties do help in job creation.
- SNSD (14,9%), SDP BiH (8,6%), SDS (6,6%) i SDA (5,2%) will be the best in job creation
- Every fourth citizen (27,1%) thinks that Government of BaH should form anticorruption team, while the same number of citizens think that this is the responsibility of the International Community (26,9%).