A. EUROBAROMETER

A.1 Standard Eurobarometer

	A.1 Standard Eurobaronic	
Variable Code	Variable Name	Variable Description
EB_StEb§01	Judgment of personal job situation	
EB_StEb§02	Judgment of financial situation of household	When people realize that their professional and financial situations are unstable, they may find in crimes such as tax evasion a way to spend less.
EB_StEb§03	Judgment of employment situation in country	
EB_StEb§04	The EU makes doing business easier in Europe	The more bureaucracy is imposed on the business sector, the greater is the incentive not to be transparent; this non-
EB_StEb§05	The EU generates too much red tape	submission is made worse when it opens a precedent to disregard the law in other circumstances.
EB_StEb§06	The EU is making the financial sector pay its fair share	
EB_StEb§07	Opinion on the introduction of a tax on financial transactions	In the outcome of the financial crisis, the financial sector has been more strongly associated by the public with economic
EB_StEb§08	Opinion on the regulation of wages in the financial sector (e.g. traders' bonuses)	crime. Therefore, most people probably think tougher regulation in this sector is a good way to fight against it.
EB_StEb§09	Opinion on tougher rules on tax avoidance and tax havens	
	A.2 Corruption	
Variable Code	Variable Name	Variable Description
EB_Corr§01	Think acceptable to give money if one wants to get something from the public administration or a public service	A measure of the public's aversion for
EB_Corr§02	Think acceptable to give a gift if one wants to get something from the public administration or a public service	bribery depicts social acceptation of this sort of crime, and probably of corruption in other forms. People may be expected to act in some way according to their

EB_Corr§03	Think acceptable to do a favour if one wants to get something from the public administration or a public service	opinion on this matter, depending on the efficiency of the law-enforcers and of the monitoring institutions for economic crime.
EB_Corr§04	Tolerance index to corruption	
EB_Corr§05	How widespread the problem of corruption is in own country	A measure of the public's perception of the occurrence of such situations within the private (companies and households)
EB_Corr§06	Percepted evolution of level of corruption in own country in previous three years	and public sectors may well be the simplest indicator available of the extent and intensity of fraud and corruption.
EB_Corr§07	Think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among [several institutions – see Excel file]	These institutions have in common its mandates for preventing fraud, either by guaranteeing transparent audits, by enforcing the law or by detecting such situations. Trust in these institutions is damagingly affected when people think they are not doing their job properly, based on the occurrence of intense and publicly exposed fraud and corruption. Thus, trust in these institutions is negatively correlated with the presence and extent of such practices.
EB_Corr§08	Experienced or witnessed any case of corruption in previous 12 months	Depicts the intensity of bribery in each country.
EB_Corr§09	Perception of corruptive practices in the local or regional public institutions in country	A measure of the public's perception of
EB_Corr§10	Perception of corruptive practices in the national public institutions in country	the occurrence of such situations within the public service may well be the simplest indicator available of the extent and intensity of corruption within that
EB_Corr§11	Perception of corruptive practices within the institutions of the EU	sector.
EB_Corr§12	Opinion on the effectiveness of national government efforts to combat corruption	A passive attitude towards corruption tends to favor it, consciously or not.
EB_Corr§13	Opinion on the transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties in country	
EB_Corr§14	The only way to succeed in business in country is to have political connections	
EB_Corr§15	Impartiality in the application of measures against corruption in country	

	A.3 Fraud	
Variable Code	Variable Name	Variable Description
EB_Fr§01	Perceived extent to which the state budget is being defrauded (customs fraud, VAT fraud, fraud with subsidies etc.)	
EB_Fr§02	Perceived extent of corruption or other wrongdoing in the national government and institutions	
EB_Fr§03	Perceived extent to which the EU budget is being defrauded (customs fraud, misappropriation of aids and grants etc.)	
EB_Fr§04	Perceived extent of corruption and other wrongdoing in the EU institutions	
EB_Fr§05	Perceived extent of corruption and other wrongdoing in international organizations (such the United Nations or World Bank)	
EB_Fr§06	Awareness of fraud in own country	A measure of the public's perception of the occurrence of such situations
EB_Fr§07	Awareness of fraud in the other countries of the European Union	within the private (companies and households) and public sectors may well be the simplest indicator available of the extent and intensity
EB_Fr§08	Awareness of fraud in the countries which are candidates to join the European Union	of fraud and corruption.
EB_Fr§09	Awareness of tax evasion in own country	
EB_Fr§10	Awareness of tax evasion in the other countries of the European Union	
EB_Fr§11	Awareness of tax evasion in the countries which are candidates to join the EU	
EB_Fr§12	Awareness of money laundering in own country	
EB_Fr§13	Awareness of money laundering in the other countries of the European Union	
EB_Fr§14	Awareness of money laundering in the countries which are candidates to join the EU	

EB_Fr§15	Awareness of fraud towards the EU and its budget	A measure of the public's perception of the occurrence of such situations within the private (companies and
EB_Fr§16	Fraud towards the EU and its budget is usually more widespread in the countries which are candidates to join the European Union than in our country	households) and public sectors may well be the simplest indicator available of the extent and intensity of fraud and corruption.
EB_Fr§17	National government is fighting effectively against fraud towards the EU and its budget	A passive attitude towards fraud tends to
EB_Fr§18	The European Union institutions are fighting effectively against fraud towards itself and its budget	favor it, consciously or not.
EB_Fr§19	Trust in the national customs services	
EB_Fr§20	Trust in the national tax authorities	These institutions have in common its mandates for preventing fraud, either by
EB_Fr§21	Trust in national state auditors	guaranteeing transparent audits, by enforcing the law or by detecting such situations. Trust in these institutions is damagingly affected when people think
EB_Fr§22	Trust in national private auditing firms	they are not doing their job properly, based on the occurrence of intense and publicly exposed fraud and corruption. Thus, trust in these institutions is
EB_Fr§23	Trust in the national anti-corruption body	negatively correlated with the presence and extent of such practices.
EB_Fr§24	Trust in the European Anti-Fraud Office	

A. EUROBAROMETER

A.1 Standard Eurobarometer (EB_StEb)

Variable Code	Variable Name				Ye	ars			
Variable Code	variable Name	2003	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EB_StEb§01	Judgment of personal job situation			х	х	х	х	х	х
EB_StEb§02	Judgment of financial situation of household			X	х	X	х	х	х
EB_StEb§03	Judgment of employment situation in country			х	х	х	х	х	х
EB_StEb§04	The EU makes doing business easier in Europe	-					х	х	х
EB_StEb§05	The EU generates too much red tape						х	х	х
EB_StEb§06	The EU is making the financial sector pay its fair share						х	х	х
EB_StEb§07	Opinion on the introduction of a tax on financial transactions			х	х	х	х	х	х

EB_StEb§08	Opinion on the regulation of wages in the financial sector (e.g. traders' bonuses)			х	х		х	х	х
EB_StEb§09	Opinion on tougher rules on tax avoidance and tax havens			х	Х	Х	Х	х	х
		A.2 Co	rruption (EB	3_Corr)					
W 111 G 1					Ye	ars			
Variable Code	Variable Name	2003	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EB_Corr§01	Think acceptable to give money if one wants to get something from the public administration or a public service						х		
EB_Corr§02	Think acceptable to give a gift if one wants to get something from the public administration or a public service						х		
EB_Corr§03	Think acceptable to do a favour if one wants to get something from the public administration or a public service						х		
EB_Corr§04	Tolerance index to corruption						х	-	
EB_Corr§05	How widespread the problem of corruption is in own country						x		
EB_Corr§06	Percepted evolution of level of corruption in own country in previous three years				х		х		

EB_Corr§07	Think that the giving and taking of bribes and the abuse of power for personal gain are widespread among [several institutions – see Excel file]	х	x	
EB_Corr§08	Experienced or witnessed any case of corruption in previous 12 months		х	
EB_Corr§09	Perception of corruptive practices in the local or regional public institutions in country		х	
EB_Corr§10	Perception of corruptive practices in the national public institutions in country	х	х	
EB_Corr§11	Perception of corruptive practices within the institutions of the EU	х	х	
EB_Corr§12	Opinion on the effectiveness of national government efforts to combat corruption	х	х	
EB_Corr§13	Opinion on the transparency and supervision of the financing of political parties in country	х	х	
EB_Corr§14	The only way to succeed in business in country is to have political connections		х	
EB_Corr§15	Impartiality in the application of measures against corruption in country		х	

		A. 3	3 Fraud (EB_	Fr)					
Variable Code	Variable Name				Ye	ars			
variable Code	variable Ivame	2003	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EB_Fr§01	Perceived extent to which the state budget is being defrauded (customs fraud, VAT fraud, fraud with subsidies etc.)		х						
EB_Fr§02	Perceived extent of corruption or other wrongdoing in the national government and institutions		х						
EB_Fr§03	Perceived extent to which the EU budget is being defrauded (customs fraud, misappropriation of aids and grants etc.)		х						
EB_Fr§04	Perceived extent of corruption and other wrongdoing in the EU institutions		х						
EB_Fr§05	Perceived extent of corruption and other wrongdoing in international organizations (such the United Nations or World Bank)		х			-			
EB_Fr§06	Awareness of fraud in own country	х							
EB_Fr§07	Awareness of fraud in the other countries of the European Union	х							
EB_Fr§08	Awareness of fraud in the countries which are candidates to join the European Union	х							

EB_Fr§09	Awareness of tax evasion in own country	х	
EB_Fr§10	Awareness of tax evasion in the other countries of the European Union	х	
EB_Fr§11	Awareness of tax evasion in the countries which are candidates to join the EU	х	
EB_Fr§12	Awareness of money laundering in own country	х	
EB_Fr§13	Awareness of money laundering in the other countries of the European Union	х	
EB_Fr§14	Awareness of money laundering in the countries which are candidates to join the EU	х	
EB_Fr§15	Awareness of fraud towards the EU and its budget	х	
EB_Fr§16	Fraud towards the EU and its budget is usually more widespread in the countries which are candidates to join the European Union than in our country	х	
EB_Fr§17	National government is fighting effectively against fraud towards the EU and its budget	х	

EB_Fr§18	The European Union institutions are fighting effectively against fraud towards itself and its budget	х	
EB_Fr§19	Trust in the national customs services		х
EB_Fr§20	Trust in the national tax authorities		х
EB_Fr§21	Trust in national state auditors		х
EB_Fr§22	Trust in national private auditing firms		х
EB_Fr§23	Trust in the national anti-corruption body		x
EB_Fr§24	Trust in the European Anti-Fraud Office		х