

Commonwealth Integrity Survey

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Highlights Report

2024

Perceive

Measure

Enhance

Overall results

Commonwealth

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Response rate (overall)

21%

(58,309 out of 278,406 invitees/registrants)

Executive summary

Background

The 2024 Commonwealth Integrity Survey was conducted by the National Anti-Corruption Commission (the Commission) to help understand the nature and extent of risk, and perceptions of integrity and corruption in the Australian public sector. The survey was conducted between 19 August and 20 September 2024.

Of the 191 agencies identified as potential participating agencies, 171 had at least one staff member respond to the survey (including 168 with a designated survey coordinator promoting the survey). Across the participating agencies with a survey coordinator, response rates ranged from 3% to 100%, with a median response rate of 33%. A total of 58,309 survey responses were collected.

The survey consisted of 53 evaluative questions (plus an additional nine demographic questions to facilitate further analysis). Results from these 53 questions have been grouped into three high-level factors:

- **Organisational controls**—employees' assessment of their agency's overall integrity, its ability to detect and prevent corruption, and the extent to which the agency's culture provides opportunities for corruption to occur
- **Employee comprehension**—employees' ability to identify corruption (measured by both their confidence in doing so, and their responses to hypothetical scenarios)
- Reporting likelihood—this measure of likelihood is comprised of employees' willingness to report corruption and the extent to which they know (or can readily find out) how to do so

Findings

Organisational controls: Employees largely had faith in the integrity of their agency (an average of 79% positive sentiment across component questions), and to a lesser extent also had faith in the strength of the agency's anti-corruption controls (67%). This lower average rating was largely due to mixed rather than negative sentiment—for instance, while only 63% felt their agency's controls were strong, 92% considered these controls at least 'satisfactory'.

Employee comprehension: Almost all employees (96%) were confident they could identify corruption within their area of responsibility. When presented with five scenarios (four of which constituted some form of corrupt practice), 84% of respondents provided the best response in at least three of the scenarios; however, only 20% provided the best response across all five.

Reporting likelihood: Most employees indicated willingness to report corruption if they had direct access to specific details (88%) but were less likely to if they were merely *told* about specific details (69%), had a suspicion but no details (45%), or learned through hearsay, but with no details (34%). Most employees believed they knew or could readily find out how to report corruption either internally (83%) or to the Commission (72%).

Analysis of the results was conducted across various demographic cohorts. Some of the key findings include:

- The 1,128 respondents who indicated they had a **monitoring and audit** role had much the same assessment of the strength of organisational controls as did other staff. These staff also did slightly better at identifying corruption in the hypothetical examples—although even among these staff, only 22% provided the best response across all five scenarios.
- Across different **agency sizes**, the most positive results were recorded among 'micro' and 'extra small' agencies (those with 100 or fewer staff)—particularly with regards to organisational integrity and anti-corruption controls. Results were broadly similar across other agency sizes.

This baseline survey has highlighted a range of areas for the Commission to focus on. Future surveys will facilitate tracking the progress of the Commission's initiatives, and the culture of integrity within the APS.

How to read this report

Percentages in this report are based on the total number of valid responses made to the particular question being reported. In most cases, results reflect those respondents who expressed a view and for whom the questions were applicable. 'Don't know' and 'prefer not to say' responses have generally been excluded from attitudinal questions unless otherwise specified (although respondents who did not provide demographic responses have still been included in the overall results).

Percentage results throughout the report may not add up to 100 (particularly when displayed in chart form) due to rounding or where respondents were able to select more than one response.

Note that respondents were not required to answer all questions and therefore the base number of respondents for each question may differ.

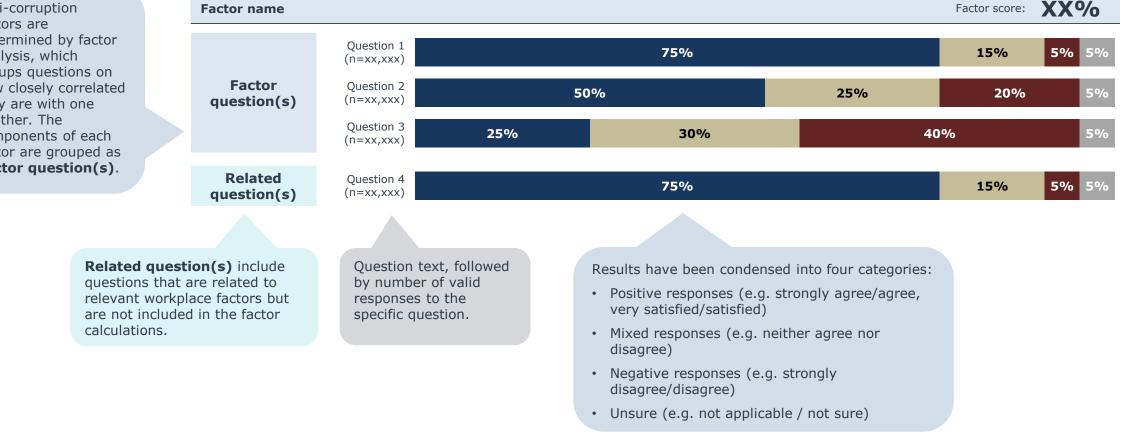
This project has been undertaken in accordance with the International Quality Standard ISO 20252 and ISO 27001 and has complied with the Australian Privacy Principles contained in the *Privacy Act 1988*.

How to read this report (cont'd)

This report contains a series of tables that illustrate the high-level results for the 2024 Commonwealth Integrity Survey. Information on how to read these tables is provided below.

Factor scores are calculated by averaging the percentage positive of all factor questions.

Anti-corruption factors are determined by factor analysis, which groups questions on how closely correlated they are with one another. The components of each factor are grouped as Factor question(s).



Overall integrity measures

Organisational controls

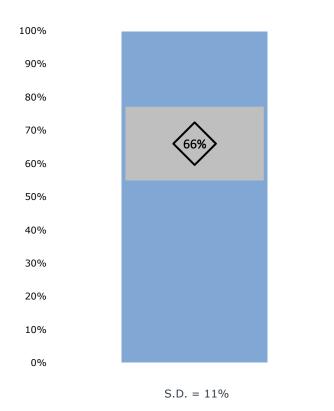
Measures the strength of an organisation's anticorruption controls, views on organisation integrity, and the risk of corruption within an organisation

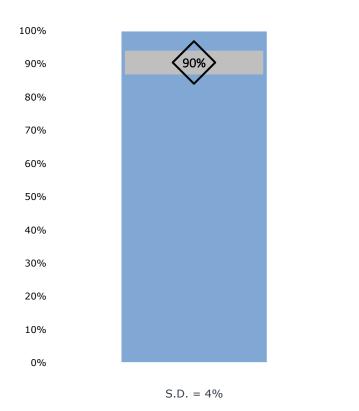
Employee comprehension

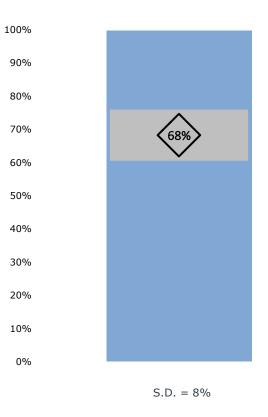
Measures the level of employee confidence in identifying corruption within the workplace

Reporting likelihood

Measures the propensity to report corruption, as well as the general awareness of reporting mechanisms









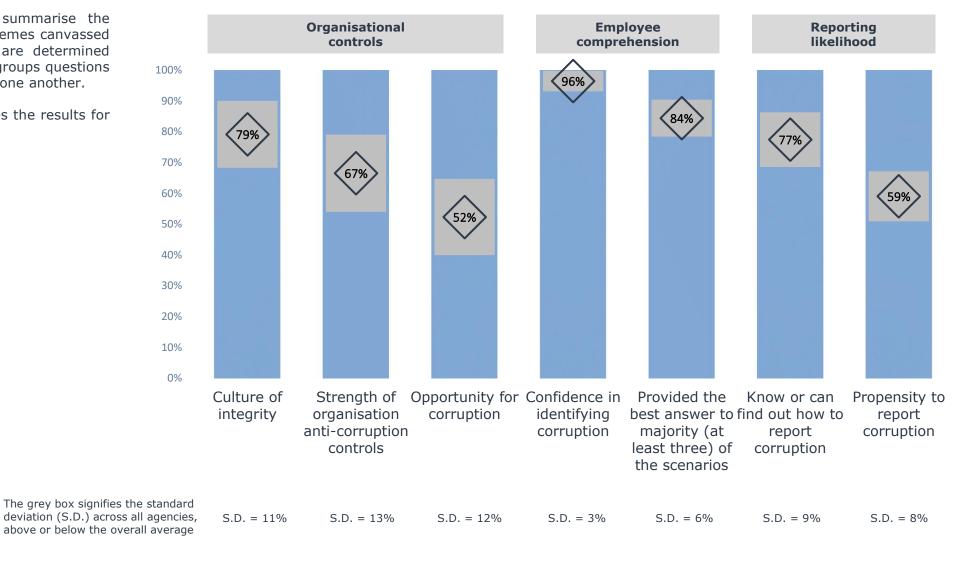
Overall average

The grey box signifies the standard deviation (S.D.) across all agencies, above or below the overall average

Factor summary

This report uses factors to summarise the findings related to particular themes canvassed in the survey. These factors are determined through factor analysis, which groups questions that are closely correlated with one another.

The chart on the right illustrates the results for the key factor scores overall.





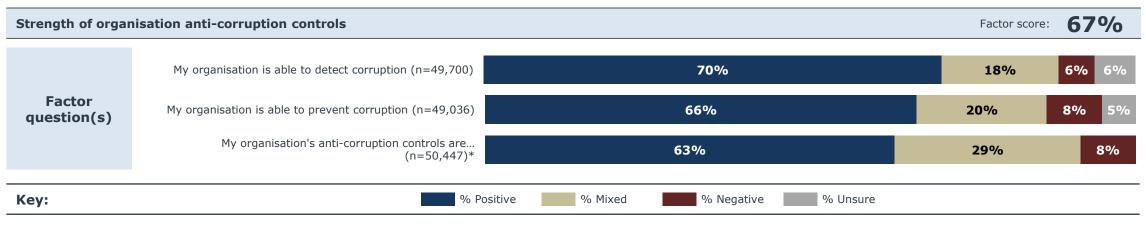
 \bigcirc Overall average

Detailed results: Organisational controls



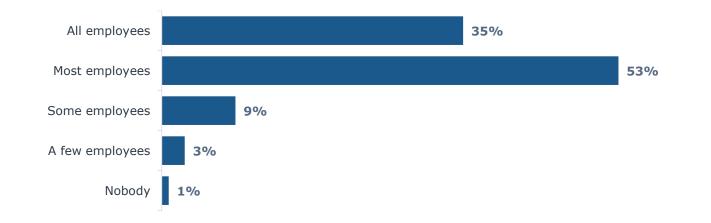
Perceive

Organisational Controls

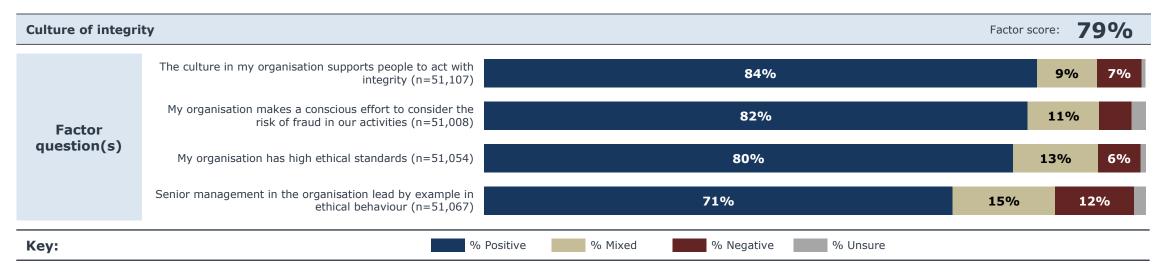


* % Positive: Very strong, Strong | % Mixed: Satisfactory | % Negative: Weak, Non-existent





Organisational Controls



Organisational Controls

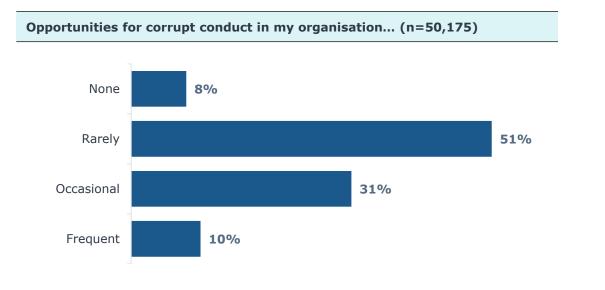
Opportunity for o	corruption				Factor score:	52%
Scale: % Positive: Stron	gly disagree, Disagree % Mixed: Neither agree nor disagree % Negative: Strongly	v agree, Agree				
	There is petty crime (such as theft, vandalism, and intimidation) $(n=50,606)$	77	°%		10% 8%	/o 6%
Factor question(s)	Rules and procedures can be easily bypassed $(n=50,785)$	53% 22%		22%	23%	
	I think some people act for personal gain, or in the interests of personal associates, rather than for the best organisational outcomes (n=50,752)	47%	19	%	30%	
	People manage information with excessive secrecy (more than what is required for their role/function) $(n=50,751)$	47%		29%	20%	
	There are small, informal sub-groups (or cliques) that exclude others and have their own way of doing things (n=50,715)	38%	22%		35%	6%
Related question(s)	I don't like the way my organisation is changing $(n=50,712)$	53%		28%	14%	6
	People take leave to escape the workplace culture (n=50,685)	41%	22%		28%	8%
Key:	% Positive	% Mixed % Neg	gative % Uns	sure		



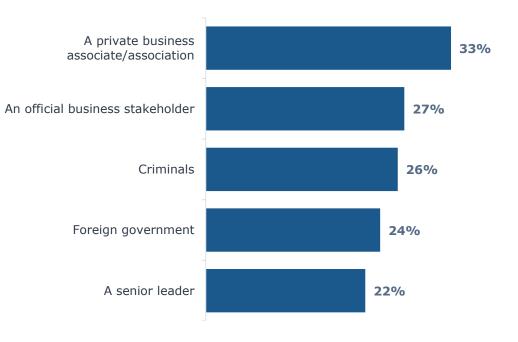
Organisation Controls

Opportunity for corruption (cont'd)

Factor score: **52%**



Top 5 most likely corrupting influence (Multiple response) (n=55,298)



Detailed results: Employee comprehension



Perceive

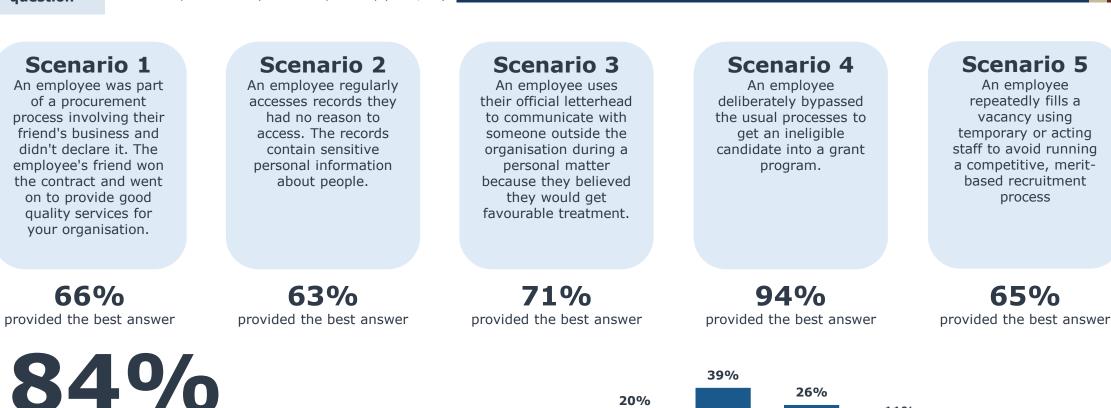
96%

Employee comprehension

Confidence in identifying corruption

Factor question

I am confident that I can identify what constitutes corruption within my area of responsibility (n=57,526)



of respondents gave the best answer to the majority (at least 3) of the scenarios

National Anti-Corruption Commission

OFFICIAL

Best

to:

answer

20%

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1%

None

3%

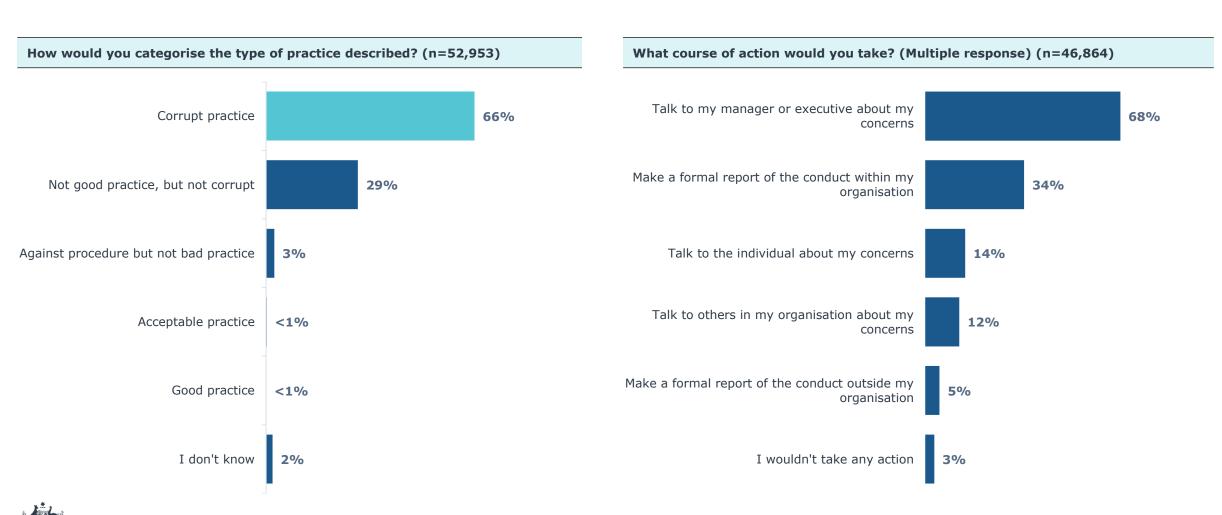
11%

5 scenarios 4 scenarios 3 scenarios 2 scenarios 1 scenario

Factor score: **96%**

Scenario 1

An employee was part of a procurement process involving their friend's business and didn't declare it. The employee's friend won the contract and went on to provide good quality services for your organisation.



Key:

Best answer

National Anti-Corruption Commission

Scenario 2

An employee regularly accesses records they had no reason to access. The records contain sensitive personal information about people.

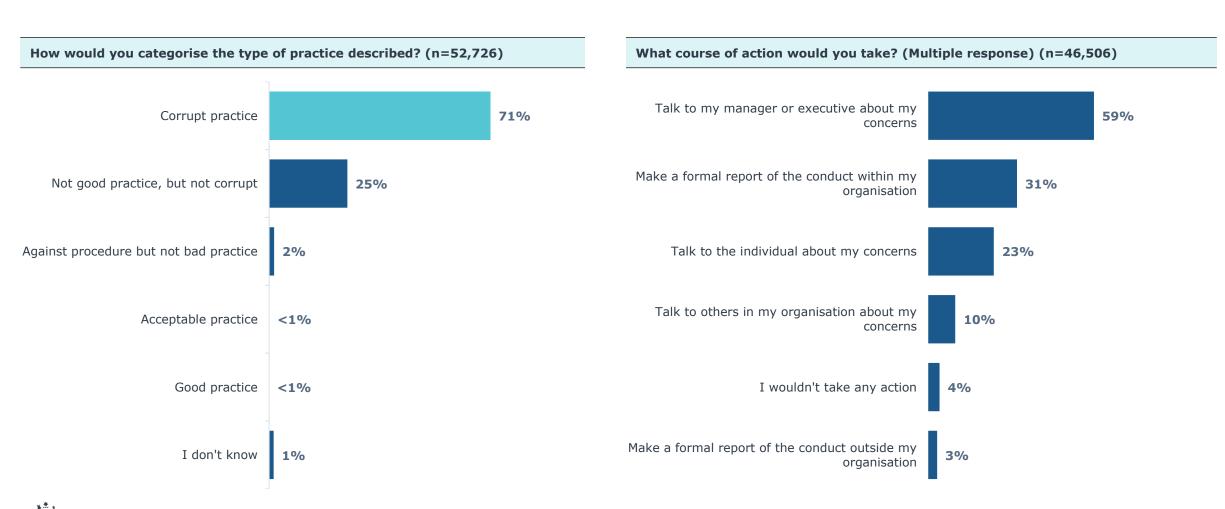


National Anti-Corruption Commission

Key:

Scenario 3

An employee uses their official letterhead to communicate with someone outside the organisation during a personal matter because they believed they would get favourable treatment.



Best answer

National Anti-Corruption Commission

Scenario 4

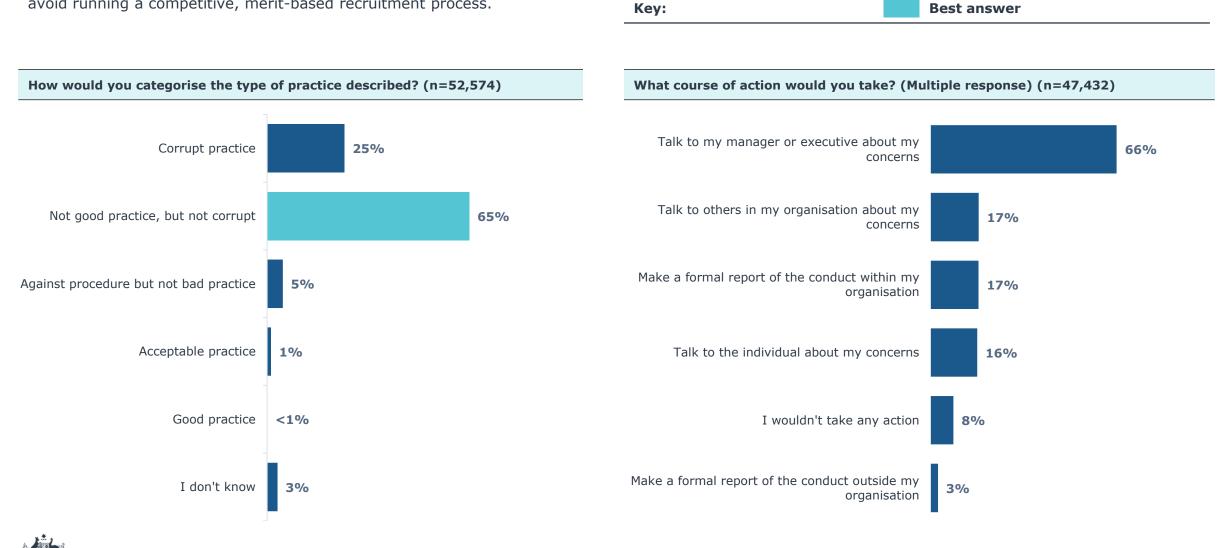
An employee deliberately bypassed the usual processes to get an ineligible candidate into a grant program.



Scenario 5

National Anti-Corruption Commission

An employee repeatedly fills a vacancy using temporary or acting staff to avoid running a competitive, merit-based recruitment process.



Detailed results: Reporting likelihood



Reporting Likelihood

Know or can find	out how to report corruption				Factor score: 77%
Factor question(s)	I know or can easily find out how to report corrupt conduct to my organisation's integrity area (n=57,415)		83%		10% 79
	I know or can easily find out how to report corrupt conduct to the National Anti-Corruption Commission (n=57,161)	72%			18% 11%
	I understand my organisation's integrity values and expectations. (n=58,093)	97%			
Related question(s)	I have discussed the topic of corruption (in general) with my work colleagues in the last 12 months (n=57,000)	47% 19%		34%	
	I have discussed the work of the National Anti-Corruption Commission with my work colleagues in the last 12 months (n=56,761)	22%	19%	5	58%
Key:	% Positiv	ve % Mixe	d % Negative		



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Reporting Likelihood

Propensity to rep	port corruption			Factor score:	59%
How likely would	you be able to make an official report under the following	g circumstances			
Factor question(s)	If you had specific details of corrupt conduct? (n=56,080)			7%	
	If someone told you specific details of corrupt conduct? (n=55,917)	69%		21%	8%
	If you suspected corrupt conduct is occurring, but you don't know the details? (n=55,853)	45% 32%		19%	
	If someone told you corrupt conduct is occurring but didn't give you any details? (n=55,731)	34%	28%	33%	6%
Key:	% Positive	% Mixed	% Negative % Unsure		

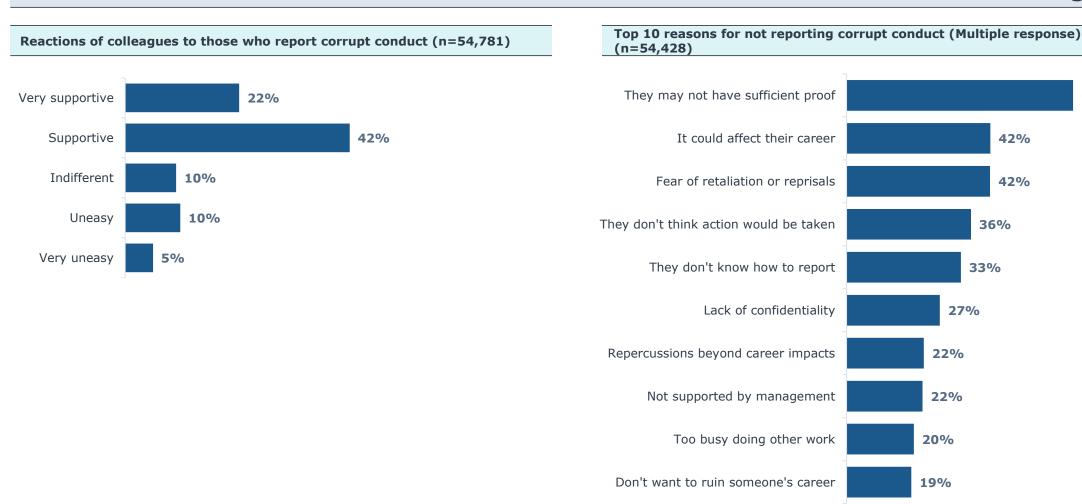


Reporting Likelihood

Propensity to report corruption (cont'd)

Factor score: **59%**

66%



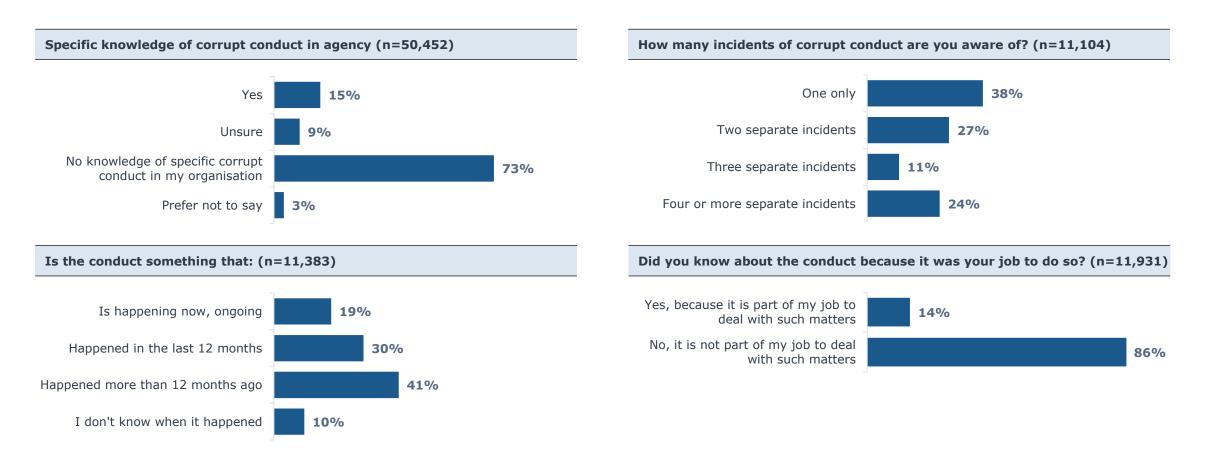
Detailed results: Corruption in the workplace



Perceive

Awareness of corruption

Awareness of allegations or incidents of corruption in your organisation





Awareness of corruption

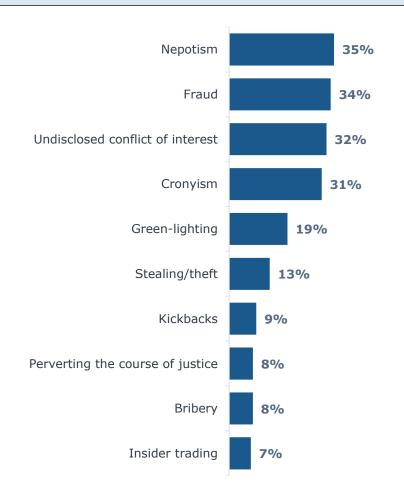




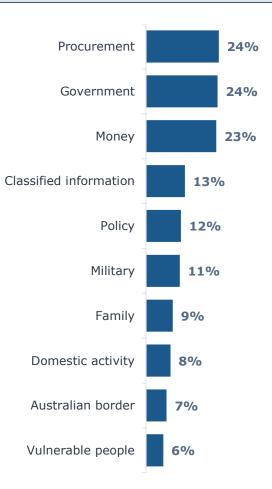


Responding to the most recent incident

Which of the following best describes the corrupt behaviour?(Multiple response) (n=11,303)

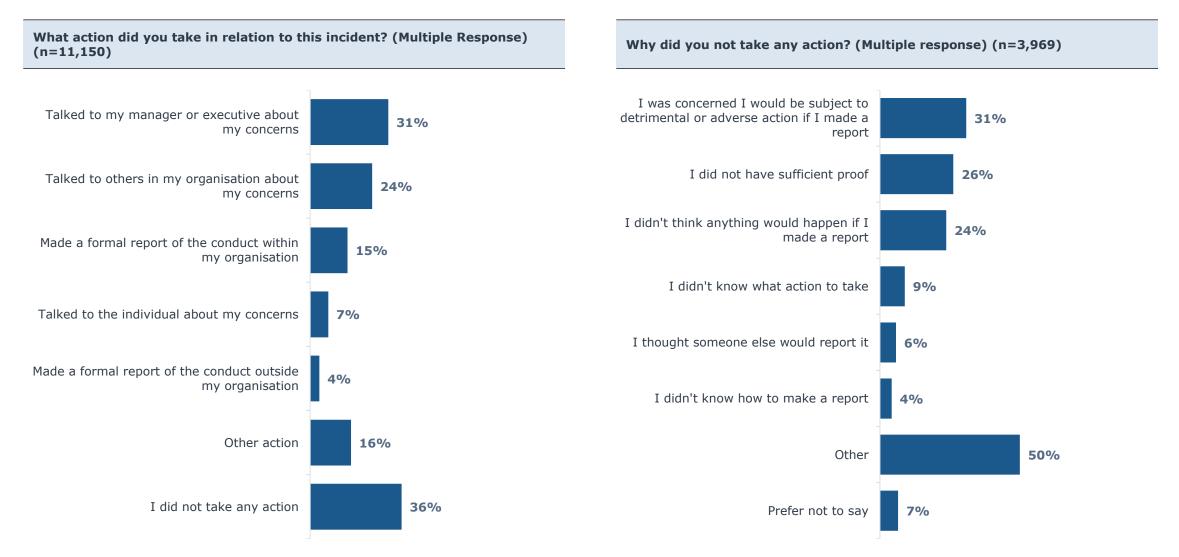


Which of the following did the corrupt behaviour involve? (Multiple response) (n=10,740)



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Responding to the most recent incident



National Anti-Corruption Commission

Commonwealth Integrity Survey



National Anti-Corruption Commission

Commonwealth Integrity Survey