



**Integrity Commission
Community Perceptions Survey 2015
Research Report**

Prepared by





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Executive Summary

600 adult Tasmanians were interviewed by telephone in May 2015. This report forms the third round of the research with the initial benchmark survey conducted in 2011. The purpose of the research was to assess the perceptions and attitudes held by the Tasmanian community with regard to the standards of conduct and propriety in the Tasmanian public sector and their levels of awareness in regard to the existence and functions of the Integrity Commission (the Commission). Any discernible trends over the three rounds are mentioned in the report.

Awareness of the Commission is on the rise, with 45% of respondents in the latest round affirming they had heard of the Commission (compared to 43% in 2013 and 32% in 2011). Since the previous round, top of mind awareness of the Commission's role around mentions of honesty and integrity has increased (73%, compared to 68% in 2013). However, knowledge of the Commission's role remains highest in 2011, at 78%.

When respondents were asked what type of complaints the Commission deals with, most commonly mentioned were "bullying/ harassment" and "misuse of funds/ stealing" (22% each), "corruption" and "unprofessional conduct" (19% each). Since the previous research rounds, there has been a notable increase in the number of respondents that mentioned "misuse of funds/ stealing" (22%, compared to 5% in 2013 and 4% in 2011), "workplace/ employment issues" (16%, compared to 3% in 2013 and 2% in 2011) and "bullying/ harassment" (22%, compared to 13% in 2011 and 11% in 2011).

A greater proportion of respondents in the latest round agreed at some level that "most people in Tasmania's public sector are honest" (85%, compared to 76% in 2013 and 77% in 2011). It was also encouraging to note that the number of respondents who agreed at some level that "there is no point reporting corruption or unethical behaviour in the Tasmanian public sector as nothing will be done about it" has dropped by 8 percentage points in the latest round (22%, compared to 30% in 2013 and 31% in 2011).

In conclusion, the vast majority of respondents (92%) agree at some level that Tasmania needs a Commission. Furthermore, it was encouraging to note that the majority of respondents (61%) agree that there is now more attention on ethical behaviour in Tasmania's public sector since the Commission started operating in 2010. However, the Commission can do better by improving its communication and raising its public profile. Further education to enhance the community's knowledge of the Commission and the role it plays in improving the standard of conduct, propriety and ethics in Tasmania's public sector can only serve to strengthen its reputation with the Tasmanian community.

Summary of Changes Between 2011 and 2015

| Awareness of the Commission and its Role | |
|---|--|
| Awareness of the Commission | ➤ 2015 (45%), 2013 (43%) and 2011 (32%) – Since 2011, there has been an upward trend in respondents’ awareness of the Commission. |
| Awareness of its Role | ➤ 2015 (73%) and 2013 (68%) – Knowledge of the Commission’s role around mentions of honesty and integrity has increased in the latest round. |
| Perceptions | |
| Perceptions of the Tasmania’s public sector | <p>➤ 2015 (85%) and 2013 (76%) – In the latest round, the number of respondents who strongly agree or somewhat agree that “most people in Tasmania’s public sector are honest has increased by 9 percentage points.</p> <p>➤ 2015 (22%) and 2013 (30%) – The number of respondents who strongly agree or somewhat agree that “there is no point reporting corruption or unethical behaviour in the Tasmanian public sector as nothing will be done about it” has dropped by 8 percentage points in the latest round.</p> |
| The Need for a Commission | ➤ 2015 (92%) and 2013 (89%) – Since the previous round, the level of agreement with respect to whether Tasmania needs a Commission has increased somewhat. |

Section One – Introduction

1.1 Background

The Integrity Commission (the Commission) commenced operations in October 2010 and is independent of the Tasmanian Government. The Integrity Commission was established in response to widespread public concern regarding the standards of conduct and propriety in Tasmanian politics and the public sector generally.

The Integrity Commission's primary functions are to:

- Reduce and prevent corruption in the public sector;
- Educate the public sector and wider community about appropriate standards of conduct and ethics in the public sector; and
- Assess and investigate allegations of misconduct and corruption in the Tasmanian public sector.

For the purposes of the research, the public sector refers to and includes State and Local Government employees, including police and elected officials - Ministers, MPs and Councilors.

In March 2011, EMRS interviewed 600 respondents from the general public to gather baseline data to assess the perceptions and attitudes held by the Tasmanian community regarding conduct in the Tasmanian public sector. In 2013, EMRS undertook a repeat of the research from 2011 to measure any significant changes in perceptions and attitudes within the Tasmanian community. The current round forms part of the third tracking survey to ascertain any shift in public perception of the Integrity Commission since the last two rounds of research.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

Research Aim

The aim of the research was to undertake a phone survey to assess the perceptions and attitudes held by the Tasmanian community in regard to the standards of conduct and propriety in the Tasmanian public sector and their levels of awareness in regard to the existence and functions of the Commission itself whilst identifying any significant shifts that have occurred since baseline research was conducted in 2011.

Research Objectives

The research objectives were to conduct a public perceptions survey of the adult Tasmanian community to measure:

- Perceptions about misconduct, corruption and impropriety in the Tasmanian public sector;
- Levels of trust in the Tasmanian public sector (State and Local Government);
- Perceptions about standards of ethical conduct and propriety in the Tasmanian public sector;
- Perceptions about the Integrity Commission, its role, functions, and effectiveness; and to
- Compare current perceptions with the 2011 and 2013 survey data.

1.3 Methodology

Research Methodology

EMRS used Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) to collect the data. The survey was administered to a random sample of 600 Tasmanian adult residents. The data was collected from our Moonah call centre; interviewers are trained to national specifications and operate within a quality controlled interviewing environment.

Margin of Error

As with all quantitative research, it must be remembered that all sample surveys are subject to sampling variation. The sampling variation depends largely on the number of respondents interviewed and the way the sample was selected. In theory, with a sample size of 600 respondents, in this research we can say with 95% certainty that the results have a statistical accuracy of +/- 4.0 percentage points. In other words, if we were to draw 20 sample populations of this size, in 19 out of the 20, each answer given would be within 4.0% of the answer that would have been obtained if the whole population had been interviewed.

Sample Weighting and Quotas

The telephone survey of around 6 minutes in length was administered to a sample of 600 Tasmanian residents aged 18 years and over, drawn from the adult Tasmanian population of 381,296 (ABS, 2011). Quotas were put into place for age, gender and region to ensure that the sample reflected the Tasmanian demographic profile. Where the quotas were not achieved, weighting was applied to using the 2011 ABS population statistics. This ensures a more accurate representation of the Tasmanian population.

Percentage figures are weighted, however any numbers quoted within the text or the "n=" of tables and charts are actual numbers.

The questionnaire is included as an appendix to this report.

1.4 The People Interviewed

600 respondents resident in Tasmania and aged 18 years and over were interviewed by telephone in May 2015. The following chart shows the percentage of each demographic group involved in the survey.

**Table 1 – The People Interviewed
(Percentage of those in each demographic group)*†**

| Demographic Group | Percentage | | |
|---|------------|-----------|----------|
| | March 2011 | July 2013 | May 2015 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 49 | 50 | 48 |
| Female | 52 | 50 | 52 |
| Age | | | |
| 18 to 24 years | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 25 to 34 years | 11 | 10 | 6 |
| 35 to 44 years | 19 | 20 | 16 |
| 45 to 54 years | 21 | 22 | 25 |
| 55 to 64 years | 21 | 21 | 23 |
| 65 years or over | 22 | 24 | 27 |
| Region | | | |
| South | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| North and North East | 28 | 28 | 25 |
| North West and West | 22 | 22 | 25 |
| State or Local Government Employee | | | |
| Employed in State/ Local Government | 14 | 17 | 18 |
| Not employed in State/ Local Government | 86 | 83 | 82 |
| Employment Situation | | | |
| Retired | 30 | 29 | 32 |
| Professional | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| Manager | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Clerical & Administrative Worker | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| Home Duties | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Trade Worker | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Student | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Community & Personal Service Worker | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Technician | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sales Worker | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Unemployed | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Machine Operators & Driver | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Labourers | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| Declined to answer | 1 | - | - |
| Highest Level of Education Completed | | | |
| Year 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Year 10 | 17 | 20 | 17 |
| Year 11 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Year 12 | 17 | 12 | 14 |
| Apprenticeship/ Trade Certificate | 12 | 16 | 15 |
| Diploma | 11 | 13 | 13 |
| University degree/ Postgraduate qualification | 24 | 26 | 29 |
| Other | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Declined to answer | 3 | 0 | 1 |

*Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

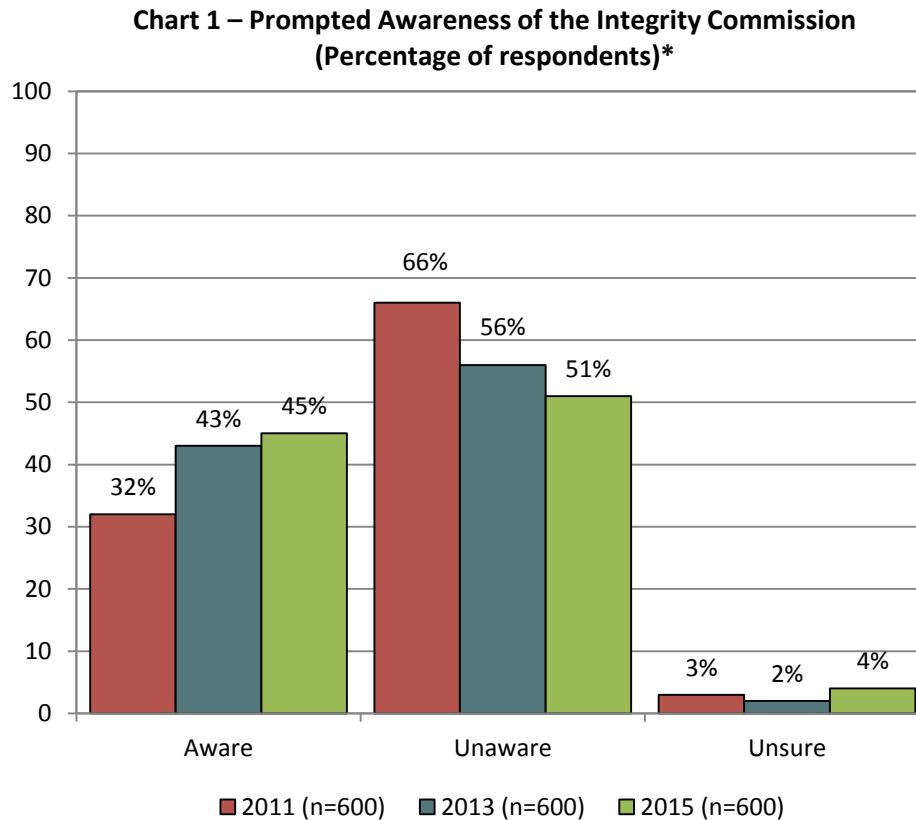
†Numbers and percentages are unweighted.

Section Two – Awareness and Knowledge of the Integrity Commission

2.1 Prompted Awareness of the Integrity Commission

All respondents were initially asked:

Before today had you heard of the Integrity Commission?



*Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Since 2011, awareness of the Commission has increased, with 45% of respondents in the latest round affirming their awareness of the Commission (compared to 32% in 2011 and 43% in 2013).

Around one-half (51%) claimed they were “unaware”, while 4% said they were “unsure”.

**Table 2 – Prompted Awareness of the Integrity Commission
(Percentage each demographic group)***

| Demographic Group | 2011 (n=600) | | | 2013 (n=600) | | | 2015 (n=600) | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | Aware | Unaware | Unsure | Aware | Unaware | Unsure | Aware | Unaware | Unsure |
| Total | 32 | 66 | 3 | 43 | 56 | 2 | 45 | 51 | 4 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 42 | 55 | 3 | 52 | 46 | 1 | 54 | 42 | 3 |
| Female | 22 | 75 | 3 | 34 | 64 | 2 | 37 | 59 | 4 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-24 years | 18 | 82 | - | 11 | 89 | - | 22 | 73 | 4 |
| 25-34 years | 19 | 79 | 2 | 38 | 61 | 2 | 41 | 59 | - |
| 35-44 years | 30 | 65 | 4 | 49 | 49 | 3 | 45 | 47 | 7 |
| 45-54 years | 39 | 58 | 3 | 47 | 53 | - | 54 | 45 | 1 |
| 55-64 years | 46 | 51 | 2 | 51 | 47 | 2 | 49 | 47 | 4 |
| 65 years or over | 32 | 65 | 3 | 49 | 49 | 2 | 49 | 45 | 6 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| South | 42 | 56 | 2 | 50 | 49 | 1 | 52 | 44 | 3 |
| North & North East | 26 | 70 | 4 | 41 | 58 | 0 | 42 | 54 | 4 |
| North West & West | 17 | 81 | 2 | 29 | 67 | 4 | 35 | 61 | 5 |

*Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

As was the case in the previous rounds, males were significantly more likely to be aware of the Commission (54%), compared to their female counterparts (37%).

Around one half of respondents (52%) residing in the South of the state confirmed they were aware of the Commission, a significantly higher proportion when compared to those in the North West and West (35%).

Respondents aged 18-24 years were far less likely to be aware of the Commission (22%), compared to those in other age cohorts.

2.2 Role of the Integrity Commission

Respondents who were aware of the Integrity Commission were then asked:

What does the Integrity Commission do?

**Table 3 –Awareness of the Integrity Commission’s Role
(Percentage of respondents who were aware of the Integrity Commission)***

| Integrity Commission’s Role | 2011 | 2013 | 2015 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | % Total n=207 | % Total n=289 | % Total n=314 |
| Deals with the honesty/ integrity of Government as a whole | 35 | 23 | 28 |
| Deals with the honesty/ integrity of the public sector | 12 | 19 | 14 |
| Deals with the honesty/ integrity of politicians | 9 | 4 | 7 |
| General - honesty/ integrity | 23 | 22 | 24 |
| Other | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Unsure | 13 | 26 | 22 |
| Honesty/ integrity | 78 | 68 | 73 |

*Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Without prompting, over one quarter (28%) of respondents who were aware of the Commission stated that its role is to “deal with the honesty/ integrity of Government as a whole” – an increase of 5% percentage points since 2013. 14% said its role is to “deal with the honesty/ integrity of the public sector” – down 5% percentage points since 2013, while 7% said its role is to deal with the honesty/ integrity of politicians.

Around one fifth of respondents (22%) could not provide a definite answer as they were “unsure”.

Since the previous round, knowledge of the Commission’s role around mentions of honesty and integrity has increased (73%, compared to 68% in 2013). However, knowledge of the Commission’s role remains highest in 2011, at 78%.

Verbatim Comments – Role of the Integrity Commission

Typical comments that were categorised as “deals with the honesty/ integrity of Government as a whole” included:

- It monitors the integrity of government officials and complaints made against government officials;
- I believe it was formed to hold the government to account, and to keep everything above board.
- It is a government watchdog - to look after matters of integrity to do with both state and local government and institutions like government organisations;
- I think the Commission was set up to assess actions taken within a state government agency or department, and to make sure they meet required standards and codes of conduct. The Commission also investigates alleged inappropriate behaviour;
- It's there to ensure government works in an ethical and honest manner;
- It's an independent body that reviews and oversees government departments to see if they act in accordance with the law;
- They investigate any complaints about illegal or improper transactions or misconduct within government departments.

Typical comments that were categorised as “deals with the honesty/ integrity of the public sector” included:

- They investigate and deal with matters dealing with a lack of integrity in the state public service;
- They investigate corruption involving the public service – they maintain the integrity of the public service;
- Look into complaints and dishonesty in the public sector;
- I think they look into any illegal stuff in the public service; and
- I think they exist to ensure that the public sector operates in an ethical way.

Typical comments that were categorised as “deals with the honesty/ integrity of politicians” included:

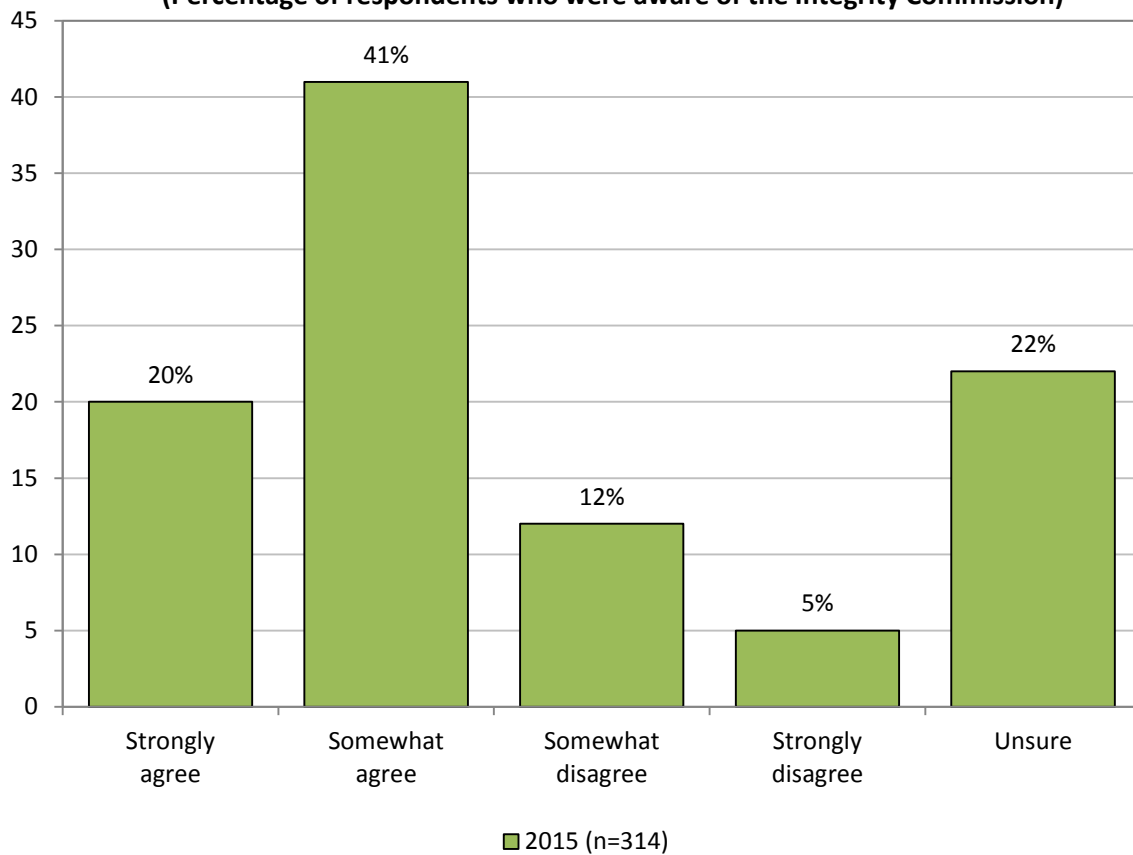
- I would assume they try and keep politicians honest;
- They keep an eye on things and make sure parliamentarians and everyone does the right thing;
- Make sure our politicians behave themselves;
- It's to do with behaviour by parliamentarians - making sure they behave in a right, proper and professional manner; and
- They check up on the politicians - almost like a watchdog.

2.3 More Attention on Ethical Behaviour in Tasmania’s Public Sector

Respondents who were aware of the Integrity Commission were told that Tasmania’s public sector refers to the state public service, members of parliament, local councils including councillors and employees, government businesses, statutory authorities and the University of Tasmania. Respondents were then asked:

Given this, how strongly do you agree or disagree that there is now more attention on ethical behaviour in Tasmania’s public sector since the Integrity Commission started operating in 2010?

Chart 2 - Level of Agreement that there is More Attention on Ethical Behaviour in Tasmania’s Public Sector (Percentage of respondents who were aware of the Integrity Commission)



The majority of respondents were of the view that there is now more attention on ethical behaviour in Tasmania’s public sector since the Commission started operating in 2010, with around three fifths of respondents (61%) either “strongly agreeing” or “somewhat agreeing” with this statement.

17% of respondents reported that they “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”, while a further 22% were unable to say as they were “unsure”.

**Table 4 – Level of Agreement that there is More Attention on Ethical Behaviour in Tasmania’s Public Sector
(Percentage of respondents who were aware of the Integrity Commission in each demographic group)***

| Demographic Group | Level of Agreement (n=314) | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Strongly agree | Somewhat agree | TOTAL AGREE | Somewhat disagree | Strongly disagree | TOTAL DISAGREE | Unsure |
| Total | 20 | 41 | 61 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 22 |
| Gender | | | | | | | |
| Male | 21 | 42 | 63 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 21 |
| Female | 19 | 38 | 58 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 24 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18-24 years | - | 67 | 67 | - | - | - | 33 |
| 25-34 years | 22 | 36 | 58 | 14 | - | 14 | 28 |
| 35-44 years | 23 | 43 | 66 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 18 |
| 45-54 years | 23 | 39 | 62 | 11 | 7 | 19 | 19 |
| 55-64 years | 20 | 33 | 53 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 25 |
| 65 years or over | 19 | 42 | 61 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 19 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| South | 19 | 44 | 62 | 10 | 6 | 17 | 21 |
| North & North East | 21 | 34 | 55 | 14 | 4 | 17 | 28 |
| North West & West | 24 | 39 | 63 | 15 | 5 | 19 | 18 |

*Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

There were no significant variations to be noted in the responses across the demographic subgroups.

Section Three – Complaints

3.1 Unprompted Awareness of Complaints Handled by the Integrity Commission

All respondents were told that the Integrity Commission is responsible for dealing with complaints about misconduct in Tasmania’s public sector. Respondents were then asked:

What do you think this would include?

Table 5 - Unprompted Awareness of Complaints Handled by the Integrity Commission (Percentage of respondents)*

| Types of complaints | 2011 | 2013 | 2015 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | % Total n=600 | % Total n=600 | % Total n=600 |
| Bullying/ harassment | 11 | 13 | 22 |
| Misuse of funds/ stealing | 4 | 5 | 22 |
| Corruption | 20 | 21 | 19 |
| Unprofessional conduct | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Workplace/ employment issues | 2 | 3 | 16 |
| Breach of law and/ or codes of conduct | 16 | 22 | 13 |
| Abuse of power | 17 | 16 | 11 |
| Fraud/ falsification | 16 | 17 | 10 |
| Conflicts of interest | 9 | 6 | 9 |
| Honesty/ lies | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| Mismanagement/ incompetence | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Misuse of information | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| Other | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| Unsure | 27 | 28 | 20 |

*Percentages do not sum to 100 due to multiple responses to this question.

When respondents were asked what type of complaints the Commission deals with, most commonly mentioned were “bullying/ harassment” and “misuse of funds/ stealing” (22% each), “corruption” and “unprofessional conduct” (19% each).

Since the previous research rounds, there has been a notable increase in the number of respondents that mentioned “misuse of funds/ stealing” (22%, compared to 5% in 2013 and 4% in 2011), “workplace/ employment issues” (16%, compared to 3% in 2013 and 2% in 2011) and “bullying/ harassment” (22%, compared to 13% in 2011 and 11% in 2011).

It was encouraging to note that fewer respondents (20%) in the latest round said they were “unsure” what types of complaints are dealt with through the Commission (compared to 28% in 2013 and 27% in 2011).

Section Four – Perceptions

4.1 Perceptions of the Government Sector

All respondents were then read out a list of positive and negative statements and asked whether they agreed or disagreed with each statement.

**Table 6 – Perceptions of the Government Sector
(Percentage of respondents)***

| Statements | | Strongly Agree | Somewhat Agree | Somewhat Disagree | Strongly Disagree | Unsure | Total Agree | Total Disagree |
|------------|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------|----------------|
| A | There will always be some dishonesty, unethical behaviour and corruption in Tasmania’s public sector | 36 | 51 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 87 | 12 |
| B | Most people in Tasmania’s public sector are honest | 38 | 48 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 85 | 12 |
| C | People who complain about corruption or unethical behaviour are likely to suffer as a consequence of complaining | 29 | 40 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 68 | 27 |
| D | The chances of people in the Tasmanian public sector getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical are small | 17 | 33 | 26 | 15 | 8 | 50 | 42 |
| E | There is no point reporting corruption or unethical behaviour in the Tasmanian public sector as nothing will be done about it | 10 | 12 | 33 | 40 | 4 | 22 | 73 |
| F | People in Tasmania’s public sector are just as likely to behave unethically as people in the public sector anywhere else in Australia. | 54 | 33 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 88 | 9 |

*Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

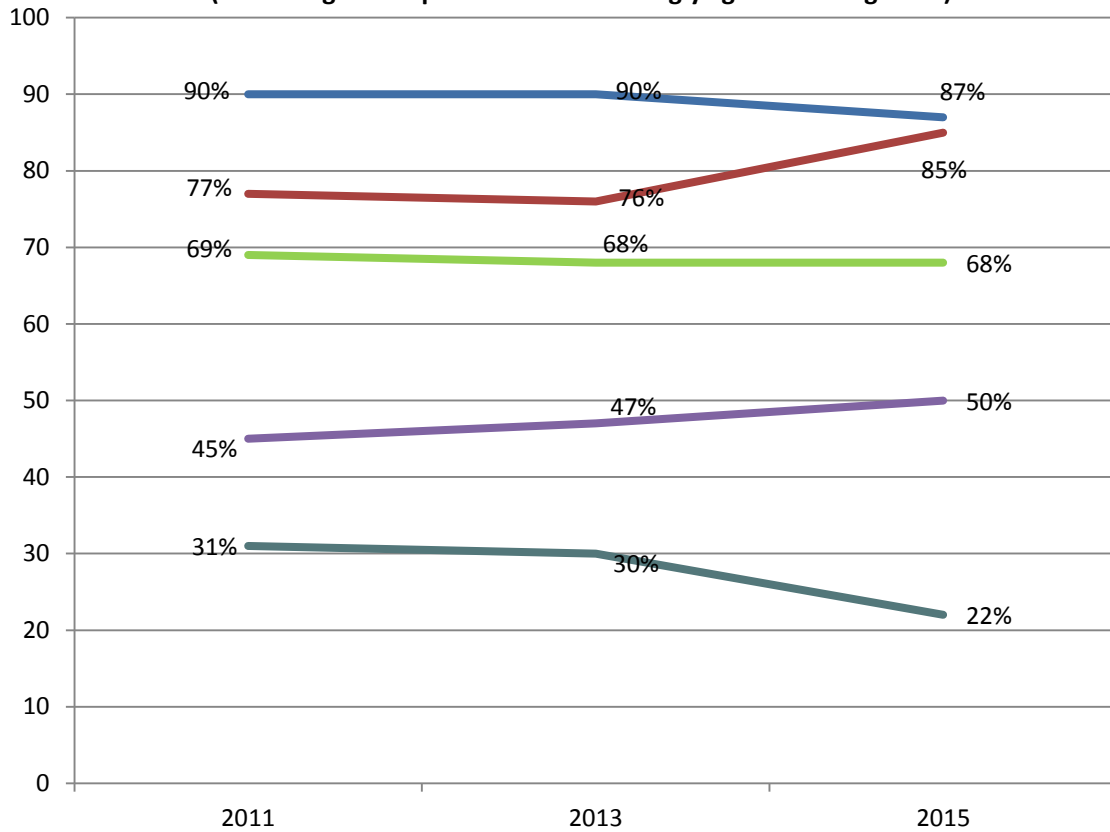
The clear majority of respondents accept that “there will always be some dishonesty, unethical behaviour and corruption in Tasmania’s public sector”, with 87% agreeing at some level with this statement. However encouragingly, a similar number of respondents (85%) also “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” that “most people in Tasmania’s public sector are honest”.

Of concern was that around two thirds of respondents (68%) agreed at some level that “people who complain about corruption or unethical behaviour are likely to suffer as a consequence of complaining”.

One in two respondents (50%) were in agreement that “the chances of people in the Tasmanian public sector getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical are small”.

The majority of respondents (88%) agreed at some level that “people in Tasmania’s public sector are just as likely to behave unethically as people in the public sector anywhere else in Australia”.

**Chart 3 - Level of Agreement with Statements between 2011, 2013 and 2015
(Percentage of respondents who "strongly agreed" or "agreed")**



Statement A: *There will always be some dishonesty, unethical behaviour and corruption in Tasmania's public sector.*

Statement B: *Most people in Tasmania's public sector are honest.*

Statement C: *People who complain about corruption or unethical behaviour are likely to suffer as a consequence of complaining.*

Statement D: *The chances of people in the Tasmanian public sector getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical are small.*

Statement E: *There is no point reporting corruption or unethical behaviour in the Tasmanian public sector as nothing will be done about it.*

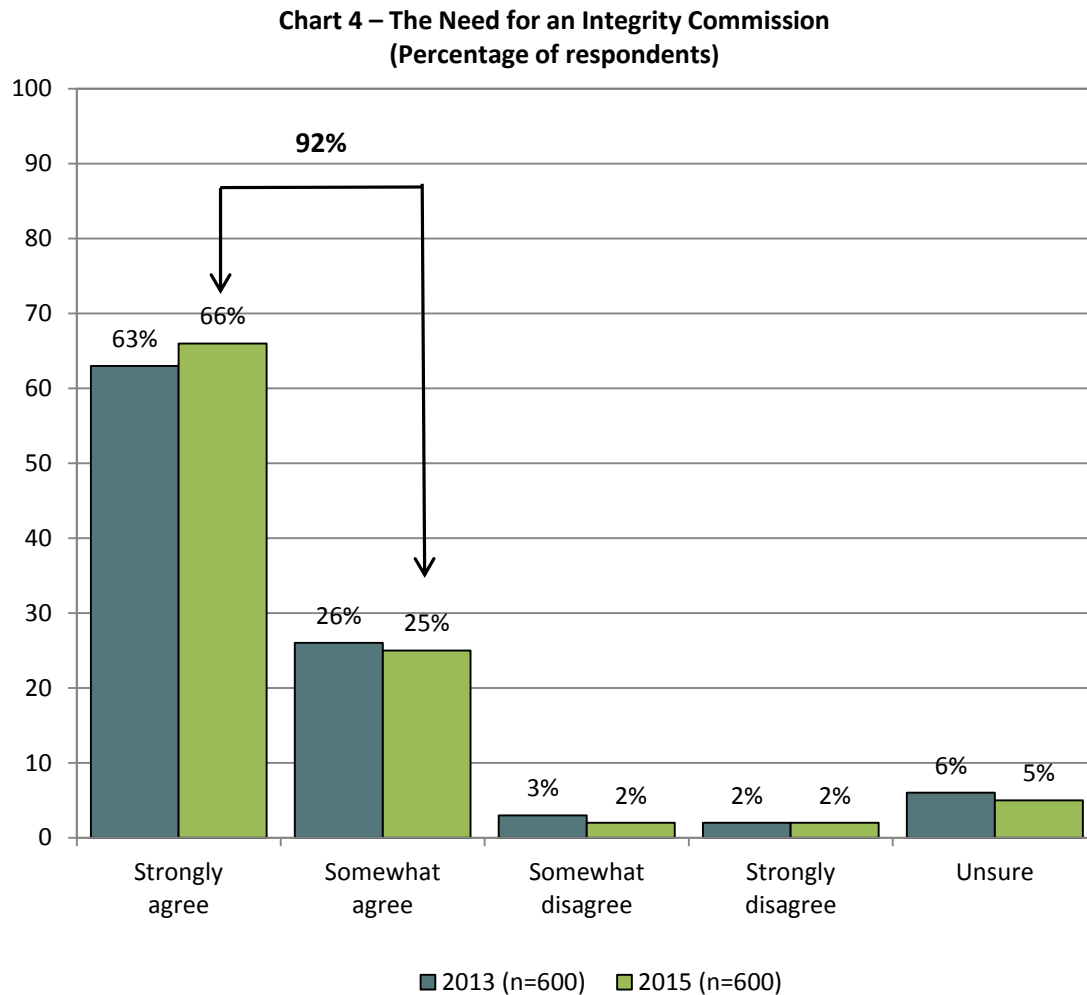
Since previous round, the number of respondents who strongly agree or somewhat agree that "most people in Tasmania's public sector are honest" has increased by 9 percentage points (85%, compared to 76% in 2013).

Encouragingly, the number of respondents who strongly agree or somewhat agree that "there is no point reporting corruption or unethical behaviour in the Tasmanian public sector as nothing will be done about it" has dropped by 8 percentage points in the latest round (22%, compared to 30% in 2013).

4.2 Level of Agreement Regarding the Need for an Integrity Commission

All respondents were asked:

Do you agree or disagree that Tasmania needs an Integrity Commission?



The vast majority of respondents (92%) agreed at some level that Tasmania needs a Commission, 66% of whom said they “strongly agree”. Just 4% indicated they “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”, while a further 5% of respondents could not give a definite answer as they were “unsure”.

Since the previous round, the level of agreement with respect to whether Tasmania needs a Commission has increased (92%, compared to 89% in 2013).

4.3 Additional Comments about the Integrity Commission

Finally, all respondents were asked:

Are there any other comments you would like to make about the Integrity Commission?

Of this sample of 600 respondents, **64% stated they had no other comments to make about the Integrity Commission.**

The remaining comments were recorded verbatim and then coded into the key areas presented in the table below.

**Table 7 – Additional Comments about the Integrity Commission
(Percentage of respondents who made a comment)***

| Additional Comments | Percentage of respondents (n=236) |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Raise their profile in the community/ not enough is heard about them/ report to the public | 21 |
| I don't know enough about the Commission | 13 |
| Commission needs more power | 11 |
| We need a Commission | 10 |
| Commission is a good idea | 8 |
| Commission is doing a good job/ keep up the good work | 5 |
| I would like to know more about the Commission | 4 |
| It should be completely independent | 4 |
| We do not need a Commission | 3 |
| Commission is costing us money/ it is a waste of money | 1 |
| Other | 29 |

* Percentages do not sum to 100 as it was possible to give multiple responses.

Over one third of respondents (36%) made mention about their lack of awareness and understanding of the Commission, with 21% stating “raise their profile in the community/ not enough is heard about them/ report to the public”, 13% said “I don't know enough about the Commission” and a further 4% said “I would like to know more about the Commission”.

Other additional comments mentioned frequently were the “Commission needs more power” (11%), “we need a Commission” (10%) and the “Commission is a good idea” (8%).

Appendix - The Questionnaire

Integrity Commission Perception Study Questionnaire May 2015

Good afternoon/evening,

My name is from the Tasmanian Research firm EMRS calling on behalf of the Tasmanian Integrity Commission. We would like to ask you a few questions about the Integrity Commission and its role in the Tasmanian public sector landscape.

May I please speak to youngest male in the household aged 18 years or over?

IF NO MALES: Then may I please speak to the youngest female in the household aged 18 years or over?

REPEAT INTRODUCTION IF NEW PERSON COMES TO THE PHONE

Could you spare a few minutes to answer some questions?

Demographics

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Firstly, are you employed in any of the following areas?</p> <p>READ OUT</p> | <p>1. State public service 2. Council 3. Government business or state-owned company 4. Statutory authority 5. University of Tasmania 6. Elected member of Parliament or of a council 7. None of the above – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>2. Record Gender</p> | <p>1. Male 2. Female</p> |
| <p>3. And are you aged...</p> | <p>1. 18-24 years 2. 25-34 years 3. 35-44 years 4. 45-54 years 5. 55-64 years 6. 65+ years 7. Declined to answer – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |

Integrity Commission

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>4. Before today had you heard of the Integrity Commission?</p> | <p>1. Yes 2. No – GO TO Q7 3. Unsure</p> |
| <p>5. What does the Integrity Commission do?</p> <p>IF UNCERTAIN, PROBE WITH “WHAT DO YOU THINK IT MAY DO”?</p> | <p>RECORD IN DETAIL</p> |
| <p>When we talk about Tasmania’s public sector I’m referring to the state public service, members of Parliament, local councils including councillors and employees, government businesses, statutory authorities and the University of Tasmania.</p> | |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>6. Given this, how strongly do you agree or disagree that there is now more attention on ethical behaviour in Tasmania’s public sector since the Integrity Commission started operating in 2010</p> <p>IF AGREE SAY: Is that strongly or somewhat agree? IF DISAGREE SAY: Is that strongly or somewhat disagree?</p> | <p>1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. Somewhat disagree 4. Strongly disagree 5. Unsure</p> |
|--|---|

Complaints

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>7. The Integrity Commission is responsible for dealing with complaints about misconduct in Tasmania’s public sector... What do you think this would include?</p> <p>DO NOT READ OUT MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE</p> | <p>1. Abuse of power 2. Breach of law and/or codes of conduct 3. Misuse of information 4. Bullying/harassment 5. Corruption 6. Fraud/falsification 7. Conflicts of interest 8. Unprofessional conduct 9. Other (specify) 10. Unsure – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>7a. Other (specify)</p> | <p>RECORD IN DETAIL</p> |

Perceptions

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| <p>8. I am now going to read you several statements and would like you to tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of these.</p> <p>IF AGREE: Is that strongly agree or somewhat agree?</p> <p>IF DISAGREE: Is that strongly disagree or somewhat disagree?</p> <p>RANDOMISE</p> | |
| <p>8a. Most people in Tasmania’s public sector are honest</p> | <p>1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree 3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Don’t Know – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>8b. There will always be some dishonesty, unethical behaviour and corruption in Tasmania’s public sector</p> | <p>1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree 3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Don’t Know – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>8c. The chances of people in the Tasmanian public sector getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical are small</p> | <p>1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree 3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Don’t Know – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| | <p>1. Strongly Agree</p> |

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| <p>8d. There is no point reporting corruption or unethical behaviour in the Tasmanian public sector as nothing will be done about it</p> | <p>2. Somewhat Agree 3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Don't Know – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>8e. People who complain about corruption or unethical behaviour are likely to suffer as a consequence of complaining</p> | <p>1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree 3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Don't Know – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>8f. People in Tasmania's public sector are just as likely to behave unethically as people in the public sector anywhere else in Australia.</p> | <p>1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree 3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Don't Know – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>9. Do you agree or disagree that Tasmania needs an Integrity Commission?</p> <p>IF AGREE: Is that strongly agree, somewhat agree?</p> <p>IF DISAGRE: Is that strongly disagree or somewhat disagree?</p> | <p>1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree 3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Don't Know – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |

Additional Comments

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| <p>10. Are there any other comments you would like to make about The Integrity Commission?</p> | <p>RECORD IN DETAIL</p> |
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Demographics

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| <p>11. Which of the following best describes your current work situation?</p> <p>READ OUT</p> | <p>1. Manager 2. Professional 3. Technician 4. Trades Worker 5. Community & Personal Service Workers 6. Clerical & Administrative Workers 7. Sales Workers 8. Machinery Operators & Drivers 9. Labourers 10. Unemployed 11. Home Duties 12. Retired 13. Student 14. Other 15. Declined to answer – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
| <p>12. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Is it...</p> <p>READ OUT</p> | <p>1. Year 9 2. Year 10 3. Year 11 4. Year 12 5. Apprenticeship/Trade Certificate 6. Diploma</p> |

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| | <p>7. University Degree/Postgraduate Qualification 8. Other 9. Declined to answer – DO NOT READ OUT</p> |
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Thank you for completing this survey and assisting us with this important research. Finally, may I have your first name for validation purposes only please? This survey has been conducted by EMRS on behalf of the Tasmanian Integrity Commission. If you have any questions about this survey you can contact my supervisor on (03) 6211 1222.