



CORRUPTION
AND CRIME
COMMISSION

PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS SURVEY

In February 2008, the Corruption and Crime Commission commissioned an independent research survey to measure the perceptions and attitudes of the Western Australian public towards both the Commission and the WA public sector.

The survey was conducted in accordance with the Auditor General's requirements and involved 380 Western Australian respondents, randomly selected and representative of the Western Australian population aged 18 and above.

This morning I provided the full report to the Joint Standing Committee on the Corruption and Crime Commission, through which the Commission is responsible to the Parliament, at its open hearing with the Commission.

The full report consists of two parts:

- the Commission's report, and;
- the survey report, as prepared by the consultant.

The Commission has made a copy of the full report available on its website in anticipation that the findings may be valuable to the public sector and the community.

The Hon L W Roberts-Smith
COMMISSIONER

Wednesday 27 February 2008



CORRUPTION AND CRIME COMMISSION

Public Perceptions Survey

27 February 2008

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This report and further information about the Corruption and Crime Commission can be found on the Commission's website at www.ccc.wa.gov.au.

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THE COMMISSION'S PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS SURVEY **8**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February 2008, the Corruption and Crime Commission (the Commission) commissioned an independent research survey of 380 Western Australians. The respondents, randomly selected, were representative of the Western Australian (WA) population aged 18 plus. The survey was conducted in accordance with the Auditor General's requirements.

The survey measured the perceptions and attitudes of the WA public towards the Commission and the WA public sector.

The survey results demonstrate a very high level of awareness of the Commission, with 9 in 10 respondents claiming to be aware of the Commission and 80 percent of these correctly identifying some aspect of the Commission's role. Confidence was equally high with 8 in 10 respondents confident that the Commission would properly investigate their complaints.

The public also expressed a strong belief in the honesty and integrity of public sector employees, with nearly 80 percent agreeing that most public sector employees are honest. Less confidence was expressed in public sector complaints processes, with 5 in 10 respondents believing that the chances of detecting misconduct were slim and that those who complained against public officials' were likely to suffer as a result.

In respect to the Commission's powers, over 97 percent of respondents expressed a view that it was important to have an organisation such as the Commission that was independent from Government.

A majority of respondents supported the Commission's use of public hearings, with 96 per cent seeing them as an important means of keeping the community aware of integrity issues in the public sector.

The research has provided valuable information about areas of public sector integrity that are of concern to the WA community, highlighting a number of areas where improvements could be made. There was a general view by 90 percent of respondents that more could be done to stop misconduct in the public sector, including more tangible consequences for persons engaged in dishonest and unethical behaviour.

PART ONE

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT

1.1 Introduction

One of the two main purposes of the Corruption and Crime Commission (the Commission) is '...to improve continuously the integrity of, and to reduce the incidence of misconduct in, the public sector.'¹

Assessing the public's perceptions of the Western Australian public sector, and of the activities of the Corruption and Crime Commission itself, is one means by which the Commission can monitor changes and improvements in relation to perceived levels of integrity and misconduct. It also provides a source of valuable information about areas of public sector integrity that are of concern to the community.

Public perception surveys have been used by the Crime and Misconduct Commission (CMC) in Queensland since 1991 to assess the attitudes of the public towards misconduct and ethical issues in the context of the Queensland public sector. The CMC 'Public Attitudes Survey' is very extensive with in excess of 80 questions canvassing separately attitudes towards the Queensland Police Service, public service employees and local government employees. The survey also looks closely at the public's knowledge of, and confidence in, their respective complaints processes.

In July 2007, the Commission initiated an independent telephone survey² of public officers who had attended corruption prevention education seminars during 2006-2007 as a means of measuring the effectiveness of its workshop program. The survey questions were designed to gauge the opinions of participants about the workshop; their awareness of corruption risks; perceptions of the Commission's effectiveness and attitudes to public hearings. The results were used for internal management purposes and contributed to performance reporting in the Commission's 2006-2007 Annual Report.

More recently the Commission has been approached by two interstate anti-corruption bodies with proposals to explore opportunities for across state comparisons with respect to community perceptions about public sector integrity issues.

¹ Section 7A of the *Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003*

² The survey was conducted by Asset Research on behalf of the Commission.

1.2 Corruption and Crime Commission Public Perceptions Survey Pilot

In January 2008, the Commission engaged the services of an independent research company, Research Solutions, to undertake a Public Perceptions Survey (PPS) on the Commission's behalf. The survey consisted of a telephone questionnaire with a random sample of 380 respondents who were quota'd by location, gender, ethnicity (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) to be representative of the Western Australian population aged 18 plus. The sample was consistent with the Auditor General's requirements and the sample provided a maximum forecasting error of ±5.0% at the 95% level of confidence.

The research was aimed at measuring perceptions of the Western Australian community in the following areas:

- the public's awareness of the Commission and their understanding of the Commission's role;
- the public's confidence in the Commission;
- the public's perceptions of "misconduct" and integrity in the WA public sector;
- attitudes towards the Commission including:
 - the effectiveness of the Commission; and
 - perceptions of the Commission's level of power and independence; and
- the public's support for public hearings.

The PPS was designed as a pilot and included nine questions³, some with follow up requests for commentary. The questions were drawn partly from those used in the Commission's July 2007 survey and by the CMC in its surveys, but were crafted mainly to reflect issues of current interest to the Commission and the WA community.

In addition to assessing attitudes towards the Commission, the questions were also aimed at assessing attitudes toward the public sector generally and confidence in complaints processes. Like the CMC, the Commission considers that a lack of public confidence in either area could not only result in an unwillingness by the public to make complaints and to access government services, but also impact on public sector morale and efficiency.

The survey was also designed with a view to

- providing a basis upon which future surveys could be modelled and refined;
- comparing results over time; and
- creating opportunities for interstate comparisons.

³ Excluding those questions used for sampling purposes.

1.3 Interpretation of survey results

The findings in the PPS report should be interpreted with some caution.

- The questions included in the survey did not canvass or attempt to assess the views and attitudes expressed by respondents in great depth or detail. Results should largely be considered as indicative of possible issues rather than providing definitive answers.
- The survey occurred during a period of high media coverage critical of the Commission and it is uncertain to what extent this influenced public perceptions.

1.4 Reflections on survey results

In considering the results from the survey the Commission has identified a number of areas of particular significance that it believes should be highlighted.

Awareness of the Commission and its role

General awareness of the Commission is very high with around 90 per cent of respondents claiming they had heard of the Commission. This figure dropped markedly for those under the age of 25. The Commission appreciates that more could be done to target people in this age range, not merely in terms of increasing awareness but also educating them about the Commission's role and key messages.⁴

It appears from the commentary provided by respondents that the public's major sources of information about the Commission are traditional media outlets, namely television and print. The under 25 year olds are an exception to this pattern and different approaches may need to be considered in order to reach this group; the Commission acknowledges the importance of educating and building integrity in those who will one day constitute the public sector.

Understanding of the Commission's role was also high. Over 80 per cent of people who had heard of the Commission correctly identified some aspect of its role. Not surprisingly, the most widely understood aspect related to investigating corruption in the public sector. Other functions, such as corruption prevention and education, and organised crime were less well-known.

A common misconception revealed by the survey was a belief that the Commission had a role in regulating the private sector. Given the involvement

⁴ The New South Wales Independent Commission Against Corruption conducts a limited number of school visits as part of its Rural and Regional Outreach Program and produced a number of audio-visual resources for primary and secondary schools in 1996-1998.

of private companies and individuals in some of the Commission's most recent and high profile hearings, it is likely that the public's misunderstanding has derived from media headlines.

It is clear that other forms of communication with, and approaches to informing, the community about the Commission's activities will be important in ensuring that both an accurate and a well rounded understanding of the Commission is provided to the people of Western Australia.

Confidence in the Commission and its effectiveness

An overwhelming majority of people surveyed (8 in 10) hold a positive view of the Commission and feel confident that their complaint would be properly investigated if they made one. Among the 14 per cent who did not feel confident, the most frequently reported reasons related to the Commission 'not doing its job properly' and a belief that 'ordinary citizens weren't important enough for the Commission to take notice of'.

The survey did not explore this area in great depth and it is therefore difficult to draw definitive conclusions from this result, however it does indicate an area where the Commission could look further. In particular, it could look at ways to reassure the public that consideration is given to all complaints.

In terms of the Commission's general effectiveness, more than half of the respondents believed that the Commission had increased the accountability of public officials over the last year. With one in three respondents remaining unconvinced, the Commission acknowledges that more could be done to improve this figure.

The commentary provided by respondents again highlighted the influence of the media in shaping the public's view of the Commission's effectiveness. Both those who believed the Commission was delivering outcomes and those who did not, reported media coverage as the basis of these views.

The commentary also suggested the public would like to see more tangible outcomes. A perceived absence of concrete results, such as prosecutions and dismissals, was commonly reported as the reason underpinning a lack of any confidence in the Commission and its effectiveness.

Understanding "misconduct"

Most people had an accurate understanding of the term "misconduct" with 90 per cent of respondents able to correctly identify some aspect of misconduct. The most commonly reported definitions of misconduct involved some form of dishonesty or unethical conduct such as falsification, fabrication, fraud, corrupt and inappropriate behaviour or abuse of power.

Interestingly, assault and breach of policy/procedures (which form the basis of most complaints reported to the Commission) did not rank highly on the scale of responses given.

Attitudes towards the Western Australian public sector

Public beliefs about integrity of the public sector were encouragingly very positive with 8 in 10 respondents feeling that most government employees are honest, despite an almost universal belief (96.3%) that some form of dishonesty or corrupt behaviour will always exist in the public sector. Perhaps related to this and influencing this view was the belief by nearly half of the respondents that the chances of a public official getting caught doing something wrong were slim and that people who complain against public officials were likely to suffer. A smaller percentage (26%) felt it was no use making a complaint because nothing would be done about it.

This apparent lack of public confidence in the accountability and complaints mechanisms of public sector authorities is an area of concern. Linked with this, the view, expressed by 9 in 10 respondents, that more could be done to combat dishonesty/unethical behaviour and corruption in the public sector makes this a particular area of interest for the Commission.

The survey did not ask what respondents believed could be done and this is an area the Commission will consider exploring in greater depth in future surveys.

The Commission's powers

An overwhelming majority of respondents (98 per cent) supported having a body like the Commission in place and believed it to be important for the Commission to maintain its independence from the Government.

Support for the conduct of public hearings was strong with 80 per cent of respondents stating the Commission should conduct its hearings in public. Over 96 per cent considered that public hearings were important in keeping the WA community advised of the Commission's activities. These results are consistent with, although somewhat lower than, those reported in the Commission's 2007 survey of public officials' where over 90 per cent believed the Commission should conduct its hearings in public.

Almost half of the respondents believed the Commission had enough power to do its job. One in three felt that the Commission had too little power, mostly because it was not a court and could not enforce criminal charges.

1.5 Conclusions

Overall, the survey indicates a generally high level of recognition of and support for the Corruption and Crime Commission by the Western Australian community. The survey has also highlighted some areas in respect to understanding of the Commission's role and jurisdiction; confidence in public sector complaints processes; and beliefs that more can be done to stop misconduct that will be important for the Commission to address.

The influence the media exerts over the public's perceptions of and attitudes about the Commission was also a predominant theme. The Commission currently appears to be judged almost exclusively by what the media chooses to publicise. This represents a challenge for the Commission in finding ways of promoting a more complete picture of all of its functions, activities and achievements.

The continued use of public perception surveys will be a valuable tool for the Commission in measuring and monitoring the success of such strategies and in the achievement of its vision for government services and a public sector that are of the highest integrity and have the confidence of the people of Western Australia.⁵

⁵ Corruption and Crime Commission of Western Australia – Strategic Plan 1 July 2006 – 30 June 2009.

PART TWO

THE COMMISSION'S PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS SURVEY



Corruption and Crime Commission
Public Perceptions Survey
February 2008

research|solutions

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STUDY BACKGROUND

The Corruption and Crime Commission [the Commission] was established on the 1st January 2004, replacing the Anti-Corruption Commission (that ceased to operate on 26th May 2004) and operates under new legislation that provides for more openness in Commission activities.

In line with the Commission's Strategic Plan 2006 – 2009, the organisation has undertaken a Public Perceptions Survey in 2008. Research Solutions was commissioned in January 2008 to undertake a survey of the general public of Western Australia to measure perceptions of the Commission.

At the time of the study there was significant media publicity about some Commission hearings and report recommendations. These stories appeared during the data collection period between Friday 1st and Friday 8th February. The days and coverage in *The West Australian* included:

• Friday 1st February	Page 4
• Saturday 2nd February	Front page and pages 2 and 3
• Monday 4th February	Front page and page 6
• Tuesday 5th February	Page 5
• Wednesday 6th February	Page 3

These stories mainly addressed the following issues:

Investigation by the Commission's Parliamentary Inspector into:

- Alleged errors in the Commission's investigation regarding two senior public servants and the Commission's published opinions that they had committed misconduct.
- The justification and reasons for holding public hearings for many individuals last year and a private hearing (for others); and how the Commission differentiates between the two.

Damage to an individual's reputation:

- How people may suffer from the Commission's opinions and recommendations.
- Concerns regarding the legitimacy and correctness of the Commission's opinions and recommendations.

Objectives

Specifically, the research was designed to measure public perceptions of the Commission as follows:

- The public's awareness of the Commission and their understanding of the Commission's role
- The public's perceptions of misconduct and integrity in the WA Public Sector

- The public's confidence in the Commission
- Attitudes towards the Commission including:
 - The effectiveness of the Commission; and
 - Perceptions of the Commission's level of power and independence
- The public's support for public hearings.

Our Approach

The Survey

The research approach employed for the study involved a telephone survey of members of the public aged 18 plus, conducted between 1st to 8th February 2008. The survey was approximately 10 minutes in length.

Questionnaire Development

The questionnaire used was developed in association with the Commission's representatives and, in accordance with Research Solutions quality assurance procedures, was formally approved by a CCC representative prior to survey administration. The questionnaire was piloted prior to the commencement of the field work; and no changes were made as a result.

A copy of the questionnaire is appended to this report (Appendix 2).

Sampling and Data Collection

The survey was conducted by West Coast Field Services (Research Solutions' sub-contract fieldwork agency) using its CATI system (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing).

A random sample of 380 respondents, stratified by location (encompassing both metropolitan and regional members of the WA public) was obtained. It was also quota'd by gender, ethnicity (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) and was representative of the West Australian population aged 18 plus. The sample was consistent with the Auditor General's requirements and the sample provided a maximum forecasting error of $\pm 5.0\%$ at the 95% level of confidence.

The study also collected additional information such as level of education, occupation and type of public official (for example, public officer, an elected official in government).

A sample profile is presented in Appendix I.

Response Rate

The overall study response rate was 12.2% which is consistent with current public perception surveys which are typically between 10 – 15%. It should be noted that the refusal to participate rate was particularly high in this survey at 52.8%. It is likely that this is reflective of the current climate where the market research industry is

experiencing refusal rates which are higher than they have ever been, rather than solely the public's reluctance to participate in a survey; further, there were no terminations recorded.

Comprehensive details regarding the survey and sampling process and response rates achieved (in accordance with AS 4752 Quality Assurance Procedures) are included as Appendix III to this report.

Statistical Analysis and Modelling

At the conclusion of the fieldwork, the open ended questions were coded and the data was downloaded into SPSS and detailed analysis undertaken using frequency counts, cross tabulations, chi square and z-tests to identify any statistically significant differences between the results of various segments. For example, the views of people living in regional WA may be quite different to those living in the Perth Metropolitan area; or the views of public officials may be different from those who do not work in the public service.

Throughout the report, findings of significant differences between demographic subgroups have been bulleted under/by the relevant table or chart; and are reported at the 95% confidence interval unless otherwise stated.

Validity

Each question was carefully structured and designed to ensure that only one concept or idea was measured in each question; and to ensure that the questions were easy to understand.

Reliability

The sample was quota'd to reflect location, age, gender and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders; and hence provides the profile of the WA general public for tracking purposes year on year. The level of error with regard to the sampling precision on the percentages reported is small, at $\pm 5.0\%$ at the 95% level of confidence.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to be noted for the results.

KEY FINDINGS

Executive Summary

The Corruption and Crime Commission [the Commission] was established to improve the integrity and reduce the incidence of misconduct in the Western Australian public sector and to assist police in combating organised crime. The Commission also conducts education programs with public sector authorities and in the community, to increase the awareness of misconduct and how to prevent it.

In January 2008, Research Solutions was commissioned by the Commission to conduct a survey of the general public of Western Australia to measure perceptions of the Commission.

The principle objectives of the study are to measure:

- The public's awareness of the Commission and their understanding of the Commission's role
- The public's perceptions of misconduct and integrity in the WA Public Sector
- The public's confidence in the Commission
- Attitudes towards the Commission
- The public's support for public hearings

It principally comprised a telephone survey of a representative sample of the general public of WA, and was administered between 1st and 8th February 2008.

Key Findings

The results have been encouragingly strong, providing solid benchmarks for improvements in future years.

Generally, the public is confident and positive towards the Commission and the WA Public Sector:

- Awareness and confidence in the Commission is high with the majority of respondents who had heard of the Commission believing that it would properly investigate a complaint if they made one
- Attitudes toward the Commission were very positive with the majority of the public feeling that the Commission was a “good thing” to have
- More than half of respondents believed that the Commission had increased the accountability of Public Officials over the last year.

However, the research has uncovered some areas where there is room for improvement.

Prompted awareness of the Commission was high amongst the general public with around 9 in 10 people claiming that they had heard of The Corruption and Crime Commission or The CCC. [Page 10]

- Prompted awareness (meaning that people were asked if they were aware of the body by name) of the Commission has established a strong benchmark of 90.3%.
- The survey also measured the awareness of the Commission and its role; 83.7% of those who had heard of the Commission (or 75.5% of the total sample) correctly described some aspect of the organisation's role.
- The most common response was the belief that the Commission's role was to investigate corrupt politicians, police or public servants (72.6%).
 - This view was consistent amongst most segments of the population.

Public confidence in the Commission is high, with over 8 in 10 respondents believing that The CCC would properly investigate a complaint if they made one.

[Page 12]

- 80.2% respondents felt confident that the Commission would properly investigate (definitely or probably) a complaint if they made one.
- Of the 14.3% of respondents who were not confident their complaint would be investigated properly:
 - 1 in 4 felt that the Commission was not functioning properly or doing its job properly
 - There was also the belief that ordinary citizens were not important or that they were not big enough for the Commission to take notice (18.4%).

Attitudes toward the Commission were very positive: [Page 17]

- The majority of the public felt that it is a good thing to have a body like the Commission (98.4%).
- Almost all respondents also felt that the Commission's independence from the Government was important and that the WA Community should be kept advised of its activities through its public hearings.

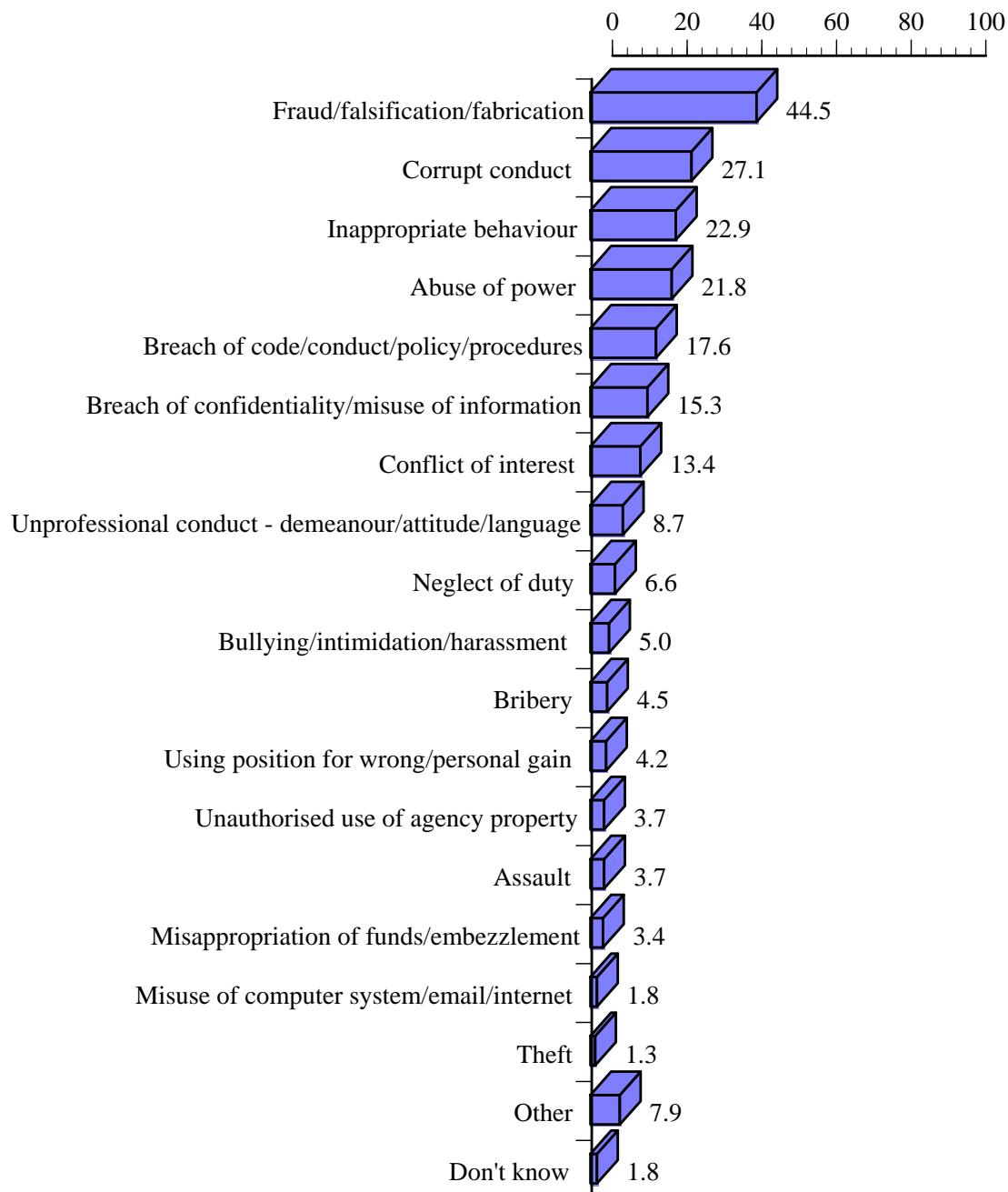
Survey respondents felt that most Government employees are honest (79.9%) but there will always be some dishonest or unethical behaviour and corruption in the Public Sector (96.3%), and more could be done about it (90.0%). [Page 15]

- Whilst people felt it was worth reporting dishonesty, almost half felt that the chances of getting caught were slim (50.8%)
- However, disappointingly:
 - Half the respondents felt that people who complain against public officials are likely to suffer as a consequence (52.1%)

The most common definitions of misconduct included: [Page 13]

- Fraud, falsification or fabrication (44.5%)
- Corrupt conduct 27.1%)
- Inappropriate behaviour (22.9%)

Definitions of misconduct



Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%

More than half of respondents believed that the Commission had increased the accountability of Public Officials over the last year, however, there is room for improvement as almost 1 in 3 respondents remain otherwise unconvinced. [Page 19]

- 54.5% of respondents believed that the Commission had increased the accountability of Public Officials over the last year, whilst 31.0% were otherwise convinced (no impact or decreased accountability)
 - Of the **54.5% that felt there had been increased accountability**, the most common reason cited by respondents was from the amount of media coverage respondents had seen or heard regarding the Commission and the cases that have recently investigated that led them to believe that there was increased accountability
 - Of the **26.8% who felt it had had no impact**, the most common reason was the feeling that “nothing much seems to happen or change” and that the Commission is not making a difference
 - In all only **4.2% felt there had been decreased accountability**

Almost half of the respondents surveyed believed that the Commission had enough power, whilst, around 1 in 3 felt that the Commission could do with more power. [Page 22]

- Of the **32.9% of respondents who felt that the Commission had too little power**, the most common reason given was that it is not a court and cannot enforce criminal charges.
- Of the **47.6% respondents who felt that the Commission had enough power**, the most common reason given reflected their belief that the Commission had enough power and resources to do its job.
- Only **2.4% of respondents felt the Commission had too much power.**

CONCLUSIONS AND STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall results are encouraging and provide strong benchmarks for future surveys. Awareness of the organisation is high and the public generally are positive towards the WA Public Sector and the Commission.

However, the research has uncovered some areas for improvement, such as raising the public's awareness of it's role, and raising their confidence in the Commission in terms of the belief that ordinary citizens are important.

With this in mind, the Commission may consider the following ...

An annual programme of planned research

Now that the first public perceptions survey has been completed, an annual programme of research planned in advanced would be a good idea.

Planning things like the 2nd public perceptions survey for 2009, and ad hoc research enables the Commission to be cost effective in its approach and to achieve the maximum value out of the research.

- This includes a discussion of what the Commission's key performance indicators are and strategic objectives for next year.

One of the key findings to come out of the research was that 14.3% of respondents who were not confident their complaint would be investigated properly; some felt that ordinary citizens were not important or that they were not big enough for the Commission to take notice.

- The Commission may consider placing this issue on their strategic radar in terms of the use of the media and actions to raise public awareness and include the public more in education.

Another finding is that the majority of respondents felt that more could be done about dishonest or unethical behaviour and corruption in the Public Sector.

- Reasons for this result were beyond the scope of this research, however, the Commission may consider exploring this further in future surveys where the respondent is asked why they felt that way.

Further, is the belief of half of the respondents that the chances of getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical were slim. While this relates to the above, it is unknown if respondents felt that, for examples, no matter what you do there will always be crime and corruption to fight, or that generally it is getting harder to bring people to justice.

- Again, the Commission may consider exploring this further in future surveys where the respondent is asked why they felt that way.

There appears to be the perception that if a complaint is made against a public official, the complainant is likely to suffer as a consequence. It was beyond the scope of the study to know why people felt that way and whether this perception specifically relates to the Commission or government departments in general.

- Therefore it is recommended that the Commission explores this further in future surveys where respondents are asked to explain why they believe that complainants are likely to suffer; and also whether this is in relation to the Commission, or the WA Public Sector.
- Additionally, the Commission may consider exploring how complaints are managed in the WA Public Sectors; and the Commission consequently accepting/investigating allegations of misconduct. A qualitative approach, using depth interviews or focus groups/mini groups involving public officials. Given the potential for potential participants' sensitivity, distrust and natural reluctance in participating, it is recommended that an independent research company that has experience in conducting qualitative research of a highly sensitive nature is commissioned to conduct these depth interviews or focus groups.

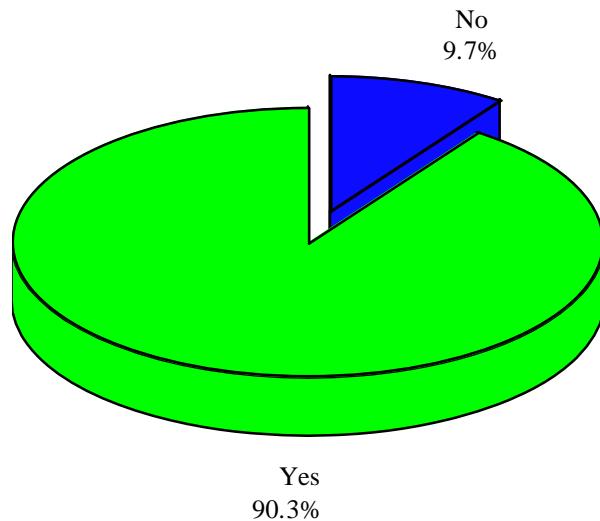
It appears that the public may rely solely on the media, that is mainly print and television, as sources of information about the Commission and its functions. Further, awareness of the Commission is significantly lower in the 18 to 24 year olds than the 35+ age group.

- It is unknown what other sources the public may use to source their information about the Commission – it appears to be only the media. Therefore, in future surveys, the Commission may like to include questions that ask, for example, where did they hear about the Commission, and if they are aware that the Commission has a website; if they use the website.
- Current research on societal trends have shown that Generation Y (18 to 24 year olds) and generations to follow, are not utilising traditional forms of media such as newspapers and television, as their source of information. Therefore, just like other organisations, the Commission may consider forms such as U-Tube or to further develop their website in order to engage younger age groups.

DETAILED RESULTS

Awareness of the Commission

Q.1 Have you heard of the Corruption and Crime Commission or the Triple C as it's sometimes called? (SR) N=380



Prompted awareness of The CCC was high with around 9 in 10 people claiming that they have heard of The Corruption and Crime Commission or The CCC.

Note: Only 2 of the 5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders surveyed had heard of The CCC

The age of respondents appears to be one of the only factors which influences people's awareness of the Commission. The 18 – 24 year olds (56.3%) were less likely to have heard of the Commission than the 35+ age group.

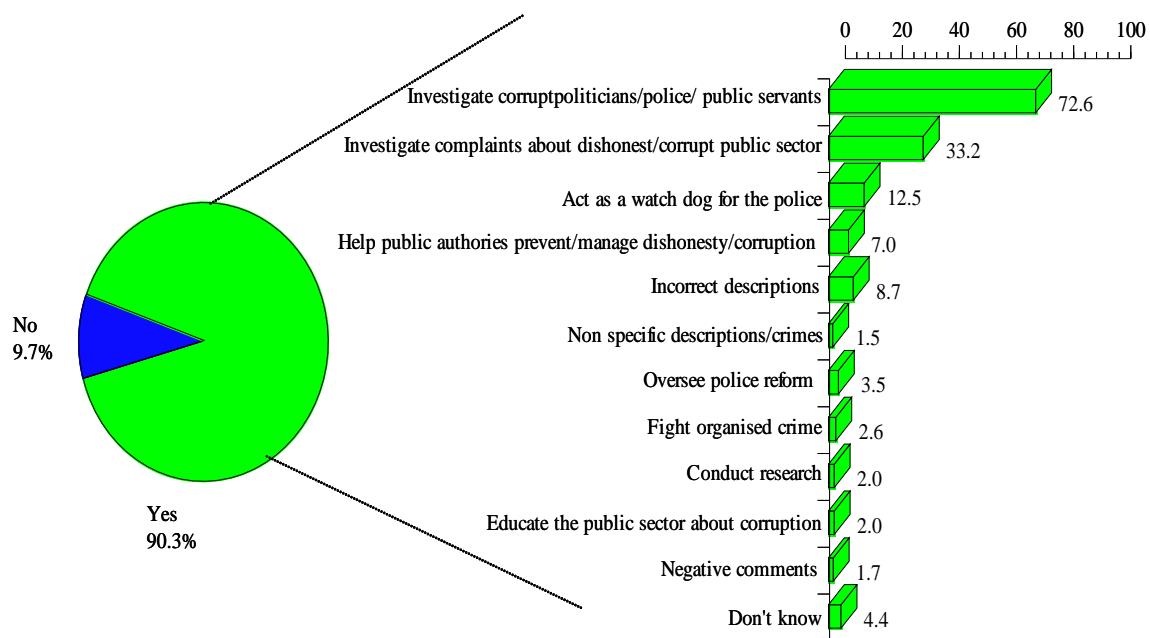
- 18 – 24 56.3%
- 25 – 34 83.3%
- 35 – 39 92.2%*
- 40 – 44 88.5%
- 45 – 54 97.0%*
- 55 – 64 98.4%*
- 65+ 90.8%*

**Significant Significance*

As can be expected, public officials (97.1%) were more likely to have heard of the organisation than civilians (88.7%)

The Role of the Commission

Q.2 Using your own words can you tell me what does The CCC do? Anything else?
 (MR) N=343



Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%

Understanding of the Commission's role was high; 83.7% of those who had heard of the Commission (or 75.5% of the total sample) correctly described some aspect of the organisation's role.

The most common response was the belief that the Commission investigates corrupt politicians/police/public servants/local government officials (72.6%).

The next most common descriptions cited included:

- Investigate complaints about dishonest/unethical/corrupt behaviour by public officials
- Act as a watch dog for the police.

16.3% of those who had heard of the Commission (or 14.7% of the total sample) did not correctly describe some aspect of the role of the Commission. This included:

- Non-specific descriptions / crimes
- Incorrect descriptions
- Negative comments

Respondents who may have correctly described some aspect of its role, but then also went one to include or confuse their response with one of the following above, were included in this calculation:

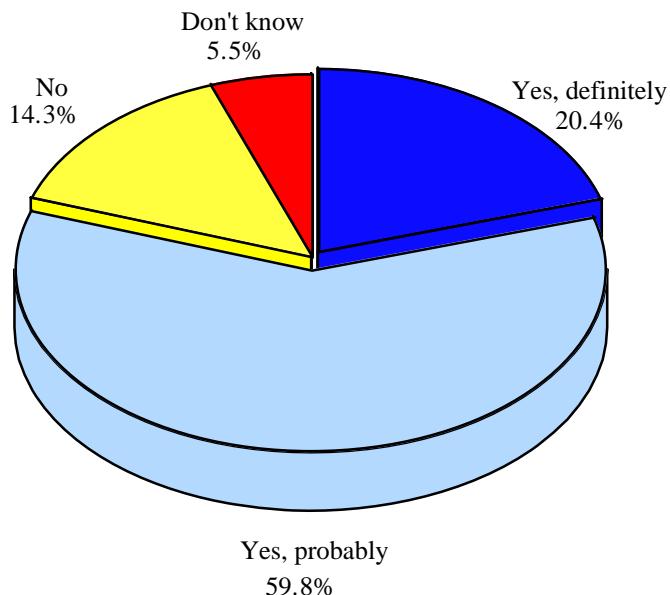
- Incorrect descriptions
"Keeps an eye on companies and organisations."

“For businesses and industries doing the wrong thing.”

- Non specific descriptions
“Keep things legal in government.”
“Look into crimes that are committed.”
- Negative comments
“Not much – have no faith in their outcomes.”
“They don’t do much at all besides spend money.”

Confidence in the Commission

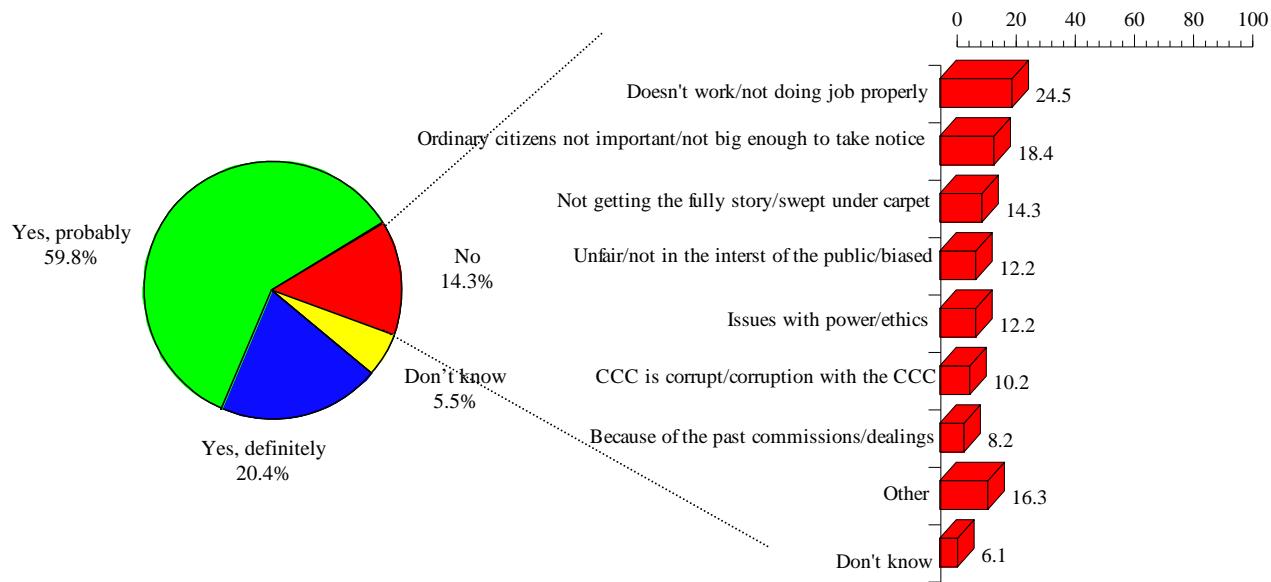
Q.3a If you made a complaint to the Corruption and Crime Commission do you feel confident that they would properly investigate a complaint? N=343



Amongst those who had heard of the Commission, the level of confidence in the Commission is high, with just over 8 in 10 respondents (80.2%) feeling confident that the Commission would properly investigate (definitely or probably) a complaint if they made one.

These views were consistent across the various segments surveyed and there were no significant differences found between demographic and socio-economic categories.

Q.3b If No... Why do you say that? (MR) N=49



Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%

The 14.3% of respondents who were not confident their complaint would be investigated properly gave the following reasons for their lack of confidence:

Lack of confidence in the Commission was mainly due to the belief that the Commission is not doing its job properly (24.5%)

“Typical government democracy...I’m not impressed, they don’t work.”

“From what I’ve seen they don’t investigate things properly and people weasel their way out of charges.”

Further, there was the belief that ordinary citizens are not important or that they were not big enough for the Commission to take notice (18.4%)

“I feel an ordinary citizen would not be considered important.”

“I don’t think it is for people like me. I’m just an ordinary citizen.”

“It is more for people who are in power and have a higher profile.”

Definitions of Misconduct

Q.4 The CCC is authorised to deal with ‘misconduct’ by public officials. What do you feel misconduct would include? (MR)

Definitions of Misconduct	% N=380
Fraud/ falsification/ fabrication	44.5%

Corrupt conduct	27.1%
Inappropriate behaviour	22.9%
Abuse of power	21.8%
Breach of code/conduct/policy/procedures	17.6%
Breach of confidentiality/misuse of information/ improper disclosure	15.3%
Conflict of interest	13.4%
Unprofessional conduct- demeanour/attitude/language	8.7%
Neglect of duty	6.6%
Bullying/ intimidation/ harassment	5.0%
Bribery	4.5%
Using position for wrong/personal gain	4.2%
Unauthorised use of agency property	3.7%
Assault	3.7%
Misappropriation of funds/embezzlement	3.4%
Misuse of computer system/email/internet	1.8%
Theft	1.3%
Other	7.9%
Don't know	1.8%

Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%.

A broad range of definitions of misconduct were given. The main ones cited by at least 1 in 5 respondents were:

- Fraud, falsification or fabrication (44.5%)
- Corrupt conduct (27.1%)
- Inappropriate behaviour (22.9%)
- Abuse of power (21.8%)

90.3% of respondents correctly identified some aspect of misconduct (This figure was calculated in consultation with the Commission and agreement on definitions).

Definitions were consistent across each segment except that of the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents who felt that misconduct related most strongly to Abuse of power and corrupt conduct.

9.7% did not correctly describe some aspect of misconduct (“Other”), or said they did not know; respondents who may have correctly described some aspect of its role, but then also went one to include or confuse their response with a vague or non specific description, were included in this calculation.

Some descriptions for “other” included:

- “General misconduct.”
- “Involved in drugs.”
- “Things that are illegal.”

ATTITUDES TOWARDS HONESTY AND REPORTING MISCONDUCT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Attitudes towards the WA Public Sector were measured using 6 statements. These statements were read out and respondents were asked to express their agreement or disagreement with each according to the scale shown below:

- Agree strongly = 1
- Somewhat agree = 2
- Neither/nor = 3
- Somewhat disagree = 4
- Disagree strongly = 5

Attitudes Towards the WA Public Sector in Terms of Dishonesty and Reporting Dishonest Behaviour

The public agreed that:

- There will always be some dishonest or unethical behaviour and corruption in the public sector (96.3%) and
- More can be done about this behaviour (90.0%)
- Most government employees are honest (79.9%)

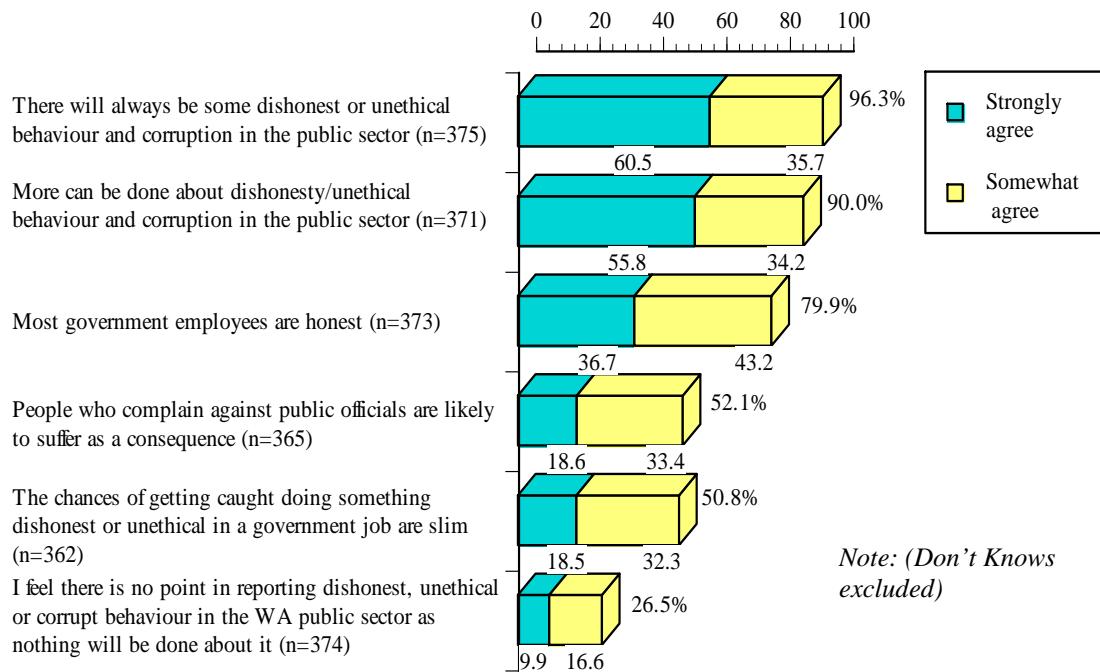
The results are encouraging as almost 8 in 10 respondents (79.9%) felt that most government employees are honest despite the fact that the presence of dishonest and ethical behaviour and corruption will always be present.

Q.6 Now I would like to read out some statements people have made about the WA Public Sector, could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement; and is this strongly agree/disagree or somewhat agree/disagree?)

There was strongest agreement (strongly agree) for the statement that there will always be some dishonest or unethical behaviour and corruption in the public sector.

The public were less likely to agree that:

- People who complain against public officials are likely to suffer as a consequence (52.1%)
- The chances of getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical in a government job are slim (50.8%)



Encouragingly the majority of respondents disagreed with I feel there is no point in reporting dishonest, unethical or corrupt behaviour in the WA Public Sector as nothing will be done about it (only 26.5% agreed).

However, there is room for improvement for these three statements, particularly the latter, where over 1 in 5 (26.5%) respondents felt that there was no point making reports as nothing will be done about it.

A few important differences emerged:

- Metropolitan residents are more likely to feel that Public Officials have a better chance of being caught doing something dishonest than country people, as did those with higher levels of education – Year 11 and 12. As one would expect, those who believe their complaint would be acted on believe there is a better chance of being caught.
- Professionals and administration personnel agree strongly that most government employees are honest.
- Men in particular are strongly of the view that more can be done about unethical behaviour with almost 60% strongly agreeing with this statement compared to 40% of women.

ATTITUDES TOWARD THE COMMISSION

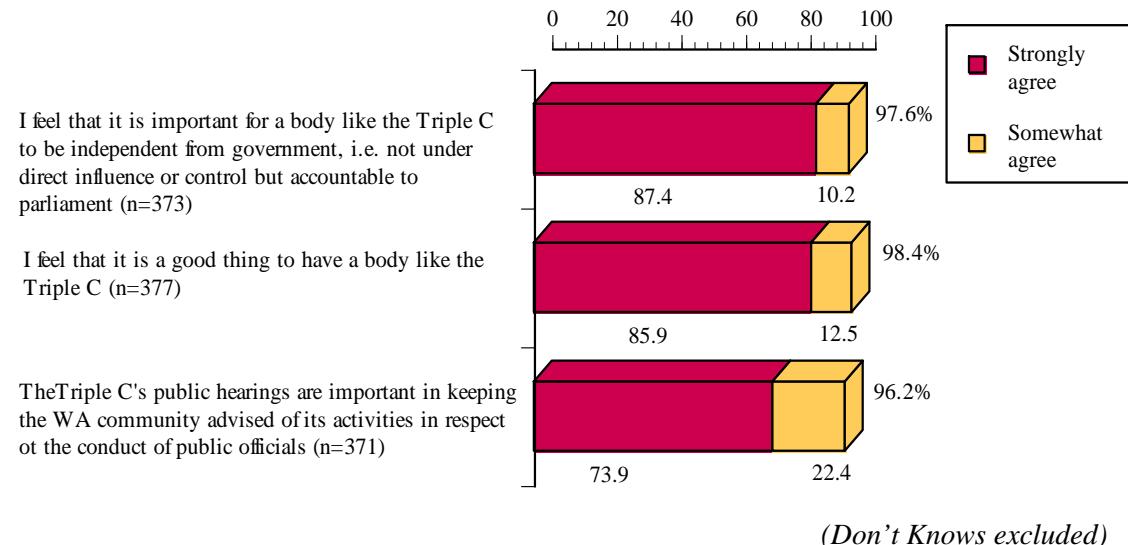
The majority of the public strongly felt that:

- “It is a “good thing” to have a body like the Commission
- The Commission independence from the Government was important; and
- The WA Community should be kept advised of its activities through its public hearings

A few differences emerged:

- The research indicates that significantly fewer males than females felt that the Commission’s public hearings were important in keeping the WA community advised of its activities in respect to the conduct of public officials than females.
- Those who disagree that the Commission should be independent of Government are almost all under 25.
- Those who believe any complaint they make would be acted upon are the most supportive of the Commission.

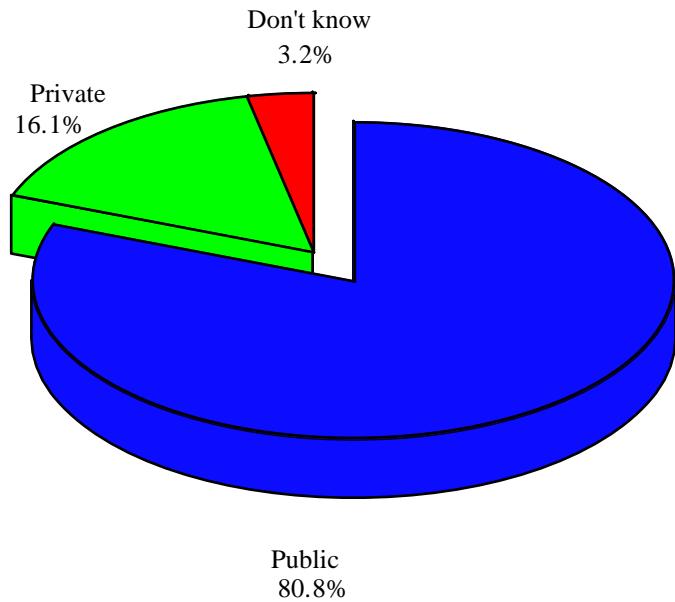
Q.8 Here are some statement which have been made about the Corruption and Crime Commission. Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement. Is that strongly agree/disagree or somewhat agree/disagree?



More people strongly agreed that the Commission should be independent from government and that it is a good thing to have a body like the Commission, compared to the statement regarding the importance of public hearings

Attitudes Towards The Commission and Public Hearings

Q.7 Do you think the Corruption and Crime Commission should conduct its hearings in public or private? (SR)



Public support for the conduct of public hearings by the Commission was strong.

- Around 4 in 5 (80.8%) respondents felt that the Commission should conduct its hearing in public.

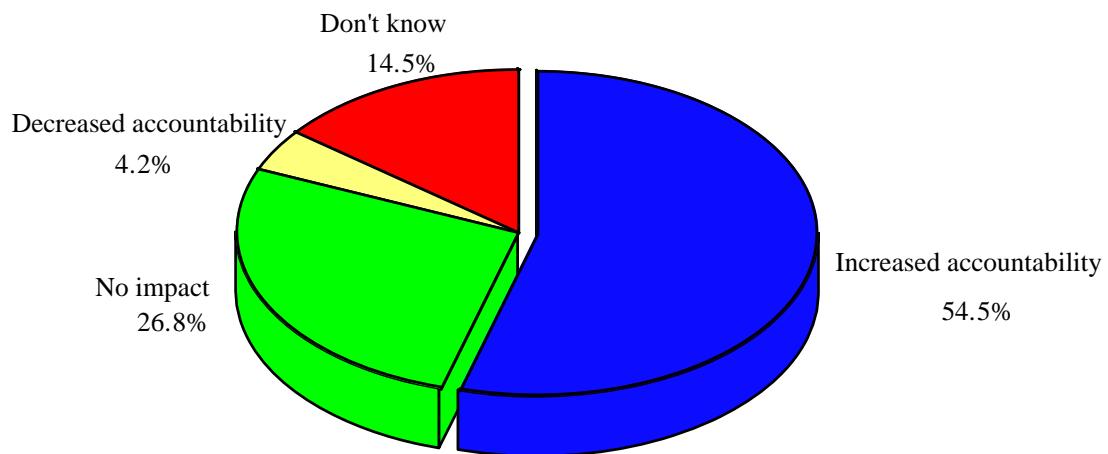
When compared to the Commission's survey conducted with Conflict of Interest workshop participants in August 2007, significantly more workshop participants (91.6%) believed that the Commission should conduct public hearings than the general public in this survey (80.9%).

There were no significant differences found between the groups.

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COMMISSION AND LEVEL OF POWER

Effectiveness of The Commission

Q.5a Do you think the Corruption and Crime Commission has increased, decreased or had no impact on the accountability of Public Officials over the last year, that is since January 2007?



More than half of respondents (54.5%) believed that the Commission had increased the accountability of Public Officials over the last year.

There is room for improvement as almost 1 in 3 respondents remain otherwise unconvinced.

Some important differences emerged:

- Public officials were the most sceptical group with 55.6% believing it had had no impact on accountability
- White collar and retirees felt that there had been increased accountability of Public Officials over the past year; this was also true of those with higher education.
- Those who have confidence that the Commission will properly investigate a complaint are most likely to perceive there has been an increase in accountability than those who are not confident and feel there has been no impact.

Q.5b Why do you feel that way? (MR)

Reasons for Increased Accountability	% N=326
From what I've seen/heard from the media/Cases have high profile	29.8%
More investigations/more people getting caught/exposed	23.3%
Have brought issues to public's attention/positive outcome	11.3%
Public Officials becoming more aware that they have to be accountable	10.4%
Reference to public figure/particular case	10.1%
Public Officials being sacked / resigning	1.5%
Other	6.4%
Don't Know/No Comment	5.5%

Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%.

Reasons for why respondents felt there had been **increased accountability** of Public Officials over the past year are shown in the table.

The most common reason cited was from what respondents had seen or heard about the Commission in the media, especially high profile cases.

Some commentary for the reasons of **increased accountability** include:

- **From what I've seen/heard from the media/Cases have high profile**
“The fact that there is so much publicity.”
“What you hear on the news, what you read in the papers.”
- **More investigations/more people getting caught/exposed**
“They have caught public officials out for doing the wrong thing when they believe restrictions don’t apply to them.”
“A lot of people have been found out.”
- **Have brought issues to public's attention/positive outcome**
“Being able to see what’s been taking place, such as the dealings with Brian Burke, I think it’s done a very good job at bringing these issues to public attention.”
- **Public Officials becoming more aware that they have to be accountable**
“The public officials need have to think more before they do what they do – they’re more on their toes.”
- **Reference to public figure/particular case**
“People associated with Brian Burke have been made accountable to the public...”
- **Public Officials being sacked / resigning**
“The amount of sackings that has been occurring has increased. Public servants are realising more and should be behaving or they’ll lose their jobs.”

Q.5b Why do you feel that way? (MR)

Reasons for No Impact or Decreased Accountability	% N=326
Nothing seems to happen/change/Not making a difference	16.9%
There is still corruption/corrupt higher officials/people getting away with things	8.9%
From what I've seen/heard from the media	5.5%
Reference to public figure/particular case	4.0%
Other	6.4%
Don't Know/No Comment	5.5%

Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%.

Reasons for why respondents felt there had been **No impact or decreased accountability of Public Officials** over the past year are shown in the table.

The most common reason cited was the feeling that nothing much seems to happen or change and that it's not making a difference.

Some commentary for the reasons for respondents feeling that there had been **no impact or decreased accountability** include:

- **Nothing seems to happen/change/Not making a difference**

"We cannot get the right people caught."
"Things haven't changed, aren't getting results. The findings are not leading to results in corruption findings."
- **There is still corruption/corrupt higher officials/people getting away with things**

"From what I've read in the paper...the amount of higher authorities that are still doing the wrong things – doesn't seem to be right."
"The amount of crime going on makes me think there is a lot of hand shaking going on."
- **From what I've seen/heard from the media**

"I feel this way because I am not hearing enough about it from the newspapers."
"You read the paper and there is never any finalisation of anything."
- **Reference to public figure/particular case**

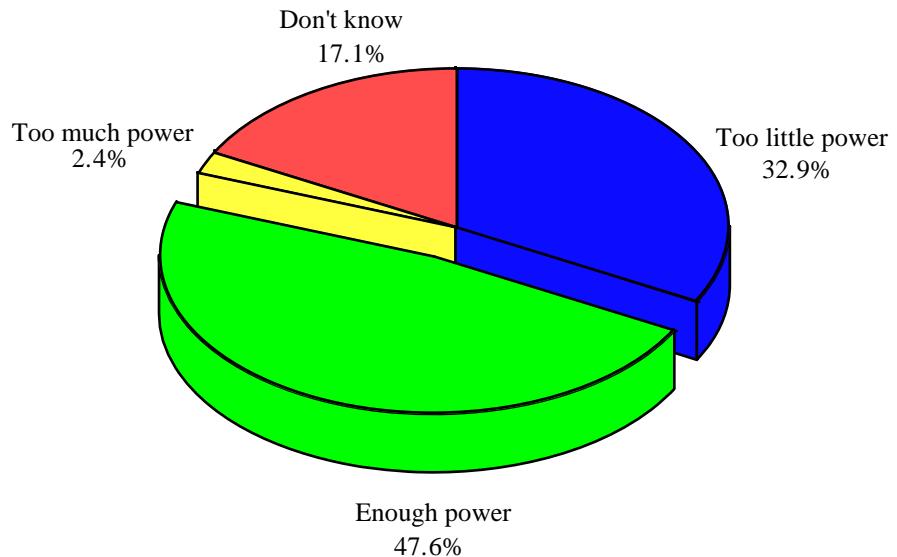
"I saw some matters they've been involved with...they're not effective or efficient as expected by the public. They received fair criticism over the Mallard case and the Mickel-john? Brothers...the brothers that got released where the CCC investigated their compensation."
- **Other**

"Doesn't seem people are too frightened of the CCC."

“I really don’t trust the authorities...I don’t think there is a genuine interest in investigating matters.”

The Commission and Perceptions of its Power

Q.9a *What do you think about the power the Corruption and Crime Commission has? Do you think they have... (SR) (n=380)*



Almost half of the respondents (47.6%) surveyed believed that the Commission had **enough power**.

Whilst, around **1 in 3 (32.9%)** felt that the Commission could do with more power, particularly those with medium levels of education (Year 10 to Apprenticeships).

Q.9b *Why do you say that? (MR)*

32.9% of respondents believed that the Commission had **too little power**; their reasons are shown in the table.

- The most common reason that respondents gave as to why they felt the Commission had **too little power** was that it is not a court and cannot enforce criminal charges (15.8%).
- 8.3% believed that the Commission powers are insufficient with some calling the organisation a “toothless tiger.”

Reasons for The Commission Having Too Little Power	% N=315
It is not a court/ It cannot enforce criminal charges	15.8%
Powers insufficient/toothless tiger/should have more access to information	8.3%

Little or no action taken/More could be done/Things swept under carpet	5.7%
Should be able to prosecute/enforce law and penalties/not be restricted to investigative powers	6.3%
Nobody seems to be held accountable/people getting away with corruption	2.9%
Other	2.5%
It recommends criminal charges	1.6%
It cannot investigate private companies	1.3%
Too much media exposure	1.0%
Because people get hurt	1.0%
It is too harsh	1.0%
Don't know/No response	2.2%

Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%.

Some comments for each of the reasons for respondents believing that The CCC has **too little power** include:

- **Powers insufficient/toothless tiger/should have more access to information**

"Not using the power correctly- corrupt themselves- they do not put people in jail when should - they are a toothless tiger."
"We should expect high standards of our public officials and the CCC should have more powers to enforce the laws."
- **Little or no action taken/More could be done/Things swept under carpet**

"There are still some things happening that aren't being solved/everyone has a problem with lobbying but no-one can do anything about it."
"There's issues that have been under the carpet, buried and whitewashed for too long, friends a relatives sweep things under the carpet."
- **Should be able to prosecute/enforce law and penalties/not be restricted to investigative powers**

"They need more power to better enforce the law and to be able to investigate more."
"Things slip through- they should have more power to lay charges- should go through court system- but should make the court lay charges if court agrees."
- **Nobody seems to be held accountable/people getting away with corruption**

"People are still getting away with corruption and crimes...people are still doing things they are not supposed to be doing/people lying/Jim McGinty is trouble/most politicians have hidden agendas."
"Too many ways for officials to get out of inquiries."
- **Other**

"The impression I have that they are influenced strongly by government."
"They should have more guts, not be afraid of what they have to do , they seem to back off a bit."
"As an independent body/ they should be able to report to the public at any time, without being censored by the state officials or bodies."

Q.9b Why do you say that? (MR)

47.6% of respondents believed that the Commission had **enough power**; their reasons are shown in the table.

- The most common reason that respondents gave as to why they felt the Commission had enough power reflected their belief that the Commission had enough power resources to do its job (14.3%)
- Very few respondents felt that the Commission is too harsh (1.0%)

Reasons for The Commission Having Enough Power	% N=315
Enough power and resources to do job/CCC doing its job	14.3%
It is not a court/ It cannot enforce criminal charges	8.3%
It recommends criminal charges	7.0%
Too much power would be a concern	5.1%
People are being caught/held accountable/there are reasonable outcomes	4.4%
Not sure if they should have more power/Only know what media tells us	2.9%
Too much media exposure	2.5%
There is an assumption of guilt/people being dragged through the mud/impact on civil rights and privacy	1.3%
Because people get hurt	1.0%
It is too harsh	1.0%
Other	7.9%
Don't know/No response	6.7%

Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 100%.

Some comments for each of the reasons for respondents believing that the Commission has **enough power** include:

- **Enough power and resources to do job**
 - "I believe they've been vested with the appropriate power to do so."*
 - "The job done was enough- the investigative job of the Triple C in the last 12 months."*
 - "I've heard that they have had increased powers over the year for what they have to do its enough."*
- **Too much power would be a concern**
 - "If you give them too much power, they become corrupt themselves."*
 - "If you gave the triple c too much power it could be dangerous."*
 - "You don't want to give them to much power...otherwise they are a law to themselves... leave it up to the court."*
- **People are being caught/held accountable/there are reasonable outcomes**
 - "They seem to be catching some people."*
 - "It just seems to be from the recent activities people are been brought to account/individual activities have been made public and action has been taken on that."*
- **Not sure if they should have more power/Only know what media tells us**

“Media releases information- the media has more power than the Triple C.”

“I don't know how much they have, as long they have the power to expose corruption to and bring it to the public view then they have done their job.”

- **There is an assumption of guilt/people being dragged through the mud/impact on civil rights and privacy**

“I think you need some privacy somewhere along the line/the triple c could cross that line if it more power/making our private business too public.”

- **Other**

“I think they have enough to expose what they have to expose what they have to expose, the law can do the reset.”

“Because they can name people when they have committed a crime.”

“They have enough power to be able to do what they need to.”

“I just feel they are doing their job with the amount of power they have.”

Q.9b Why do you say that? (MR)

Reasons for The Commission Having Too Much Power	Frequency N=9
It recommends criminal charges	3
It is not a court/ It cannot enforce criminal charges	1
Too much power would be a concern	1
There is an assumption of guilt/people being dragged through the mud/impact on civil rights and privacy	1
Other	4
Don't know/No response	1

Note: This is a multiple response question therefore responses do not add up to 9.

Only 2.4% of respondents (n=9) felt that the Commission had **too much power.**

Their comments included:

“They are not accountable- CCC can make a mistake and are not accountable.”

“They find people guilty even before investigating- they seem to be playing God.”

“I disagree with secret hearing and inquiries, as it is undemocratic.”

“Because they do what they want.”

“The Triple C are not accountable to anyone. The Triple C must protect the whistle blowers- no respect for people- must make firm clear statements- not the confusion language they use- they are not respectful of people's privacy. They can make recommendations to start criminal proceeding.”

“They should keep them on straight and narrow, and be controlling as much as possible to, allow us to have confidence in them.”

“Should leave it to the court system.”

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Sample Profile

	%
	N=380
Gender	
Male	49.5
Female	50.5
Location	
Perth Metropolitan area	75.0
WA Regional/rural areas	25.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	
Yes	1.3
No	98.7
Age	
18 - 24	4.2
25 - 34	15.8
35 - 39	13.4
40 - 44	16.1
45 - 54	17.4
55 - 64	16.1
65+	17.1

	%
	N=378
Occupation	
White Collar	58.2
Managers and Administrators	15.1
Professionals	22.5
Para professionals	7.4
Clerks	3.7
Sales and personal service workers	4.8
Public official*	4.8
Blue Collar	12.7
Trades people	8.2
Plant and machine operators and drivers	1.9
Labourers and related workers	2.6
Not in Work Force	29.1
Home duties	5.0
Students	1.6
Retired or on a pension	19.3
Unemployed	3.2

*As shown in the following page there are actually 18.2% Public Officials. The respondents who initially identified themselves as an occupation other than Public Official in Q.10, later identified themselves as one of the two Public official options in Q.12. A specific example is that a respondent who identified himself as Unemployed, also identified himself to be a volunteer fire fighter in Q.12. Note: N = 378 due to two Refusals

	%
--	---

		N=380
Level of Education		
Up to Year 9		3.7
Year 10 or equivalent		13.9
Year 11 or equivalent		5.8
Year 12 or equivalent		18.4
Trade Certificate/Apprenticeship		12.9
Diploma		13.4
University Degree (Bachelors, Postgraduate)		31.6
<i>Refused</i>		0.3
Lastly, are you a...?		
Public Officer, police officer or volunteer fire fighter		17.4
An elected official in local Government, state Government or Federal Government		0.8
None of these		81.8

Appendix 2 – The Questionnaire

**Corruption and Crime Commission
Public Perceptions Survey
February 2008**

10509

Edited by:

Questionnaire ID

Validated by:

Questionnaire ID

Interviewer name:..... ID.....

Start time:

Finish time:

Interview length:

Good morning/afternoon/evening, my name is from West Coast Field Services, an independent research company. Today we are conducting a survey on behalf of Research Solutions about the Corruption and Crime Commission. The survey will take about 8 minutes. Federal privacy laws protect the confidentiality of any comments you make in relation to this survey. Your responses will be used solely for research purposes. May I speak to the person aged 18 years or older with the next birthday?

S.1 Do you or anyone in your family work for:

Market research	1	
Advertising	2	
Corruption and Crime Commission	3	Terminate
No	4	Continue

S.2 Are you...?

Male	1	Check quota
Female	2	

S.3 Are you an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

Yes	1	Check quota
No	2	

S.4 What is your location, is it:

Perth Metropolitan area	1	Check quota
WA Regional / rural areas	2	

S.5 And which of these following age groups do you fit into? (**Read out**)

18-24 years	1
25-34 years	2
35-39 years	3
40-44 years	4
45-54 years	5
55-64 years	6
65 years+	7

Q.1 Have you heard of the Corruption and Crime Commission or the Triple C as it's sometimes called?

Yes	1 → Go to Q. 2
No	2 → Go to Q. 4
Don't Know	99 → Go to Q. 4

Q.2 Using your own words, can you tell me what does the Corruption and Crime Commission do? (**Interviewer code as appropriate or write in below**) (**Do not read out. MR**) Anything else? Anything else?

Oversee police reform	1
Act as a watch dog for police / check on police	2
Help public authorities to prevent and manage dishonest / corrupt / Unethical behaviour by employees in their organisation	3
Educate the public sector about corruption resistance and building integrity	4
Investigate corrupt politicians / police / public servants / local government officials	5
Investigate complaints about dishonest / unethical / corrupt behaviour by public officials	6
Conduct research	7
Fight organised crime	8
Other (please specify).....	
.....	
.....	
Don't Know	99

Q.3a If you made a complaint to the Corruption and Crime Commission do you feel confident that they would properly investigate a complaint? (**Read Out**)

Rotate

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, definitely	1 → Go to Q. 4
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, probably	2 → Go to Q. 4
<input type="checkbox"/> No	2 → Go to Q. 3b

Q.3b If No.....Why do you say that? (**Probe fully**)

.....

.....

Q.4 The Corruption and Crime Commission is authorised to deal with 'misconduct' by public officials. What do you feel misconduct would include? **(If say a crime/anything illegal as what that would include).**

(Do not read out. MR)

Abuse of Power	1
Assault	2
Breach of code/conduct/policy/procedures	3
Breach of confidentiality/	
Misuse of information/improper disclosure	4
Bullying/intimidation/harassment	5
Conflict of interest	6
Corrupt conduct	7
Fraud/falsification/fabrication	8
Inappropriate behaviour	9
Misuse of computer system/email/internet	10
Neglect of duty	11
Unauthorised use of agency property	12
Unprofessional conduct –	
Demeanour/attitude/language	13
Other (please specify)	89
.....	
.....	
Don't Know	99

Q.5a Do you think the Corruption and Crime Commission has increased, decreased or had no impact on the accountability of Public Officials over the last year, that is since January 2007? **(Read out)**

Rotate

<input type="checkbox"/> Increased accountability	1	→	Go to Q. 5b
<input type="checkbox"/> No Impact	2	→	Go to Q. 5b
<input type="checkbox"/> Decreased accountability	3	→	Go to Q. 5b
Don't Know	99	→	Go to Q. 6

Q.5b Why do you feel that way? **(Probe fully)**

.....

.....

Q.6 Now I would like to read out some statements people have made about the WA Public Sector, could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement **(read statement and pause)** and is this strongly agree/disagree or somewhat agree/disagree? **(Read out)**

Rotate	Agree strongly	Somewhat agree	Neither/nor	Somewhat disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/> Most government employees are honest	1	2	3	4	5	9
<input type="checkbox"/> There will always be some dishonest or unethical behaviour and corruption in the public sector	1	2	3	4	5	9
<input type="checkbox"/> More can be done about dishonesty / unethical behaviour and corruption in the public sector	1	2	3	4	5	9
<input type="checkbox"/> The chances of getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical in a government job are slim	1	2	3	4	5	9
<input type="checkbox"/> I feel there is no point in reporting dishonest, unethical or corrupt behaviour in the WA Public Sector as nothing will be done about it	1	2	3	4	5	9
<input type="checkbox"/> People who complain against public officials are likely to suffer as a consequence	1	2	3	4	5	9

The Corruption and Crime Commission has used public hearings in its investigations and these have received a lot of media attention.

Q.7 Do you think the Corruption and Crime Commission should conduct its hearings in public or private? (**If depends or both, ask should be generally be public or private**)

Public	1
Private	2
Don't Know	3

Q.8 Here are some statements which have been made about the Corruption and Crime Commission. Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement (**read statement and pause**) Is that strongly agree/disagree or somewhat agree/disagree? (**Read out**)

Rotate	Agree strongly	Somewhat agree	Neither/nor	Somewhat disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/> The Triple C's public hearings are important in keeping the WA community advised of its activities in respect to the conduct of public officials.	1	2	3	4	5	9
<input type="checkbox"/> I feel that it is important for a body like the Triple C to be independent from government (i.e. not under direct influence or control but accountable to Parliament)	1	2	3	4	5	9
<input type="checkbox"/> I feel that it a good thing to have a body like the Triple C.	1	2	3	4	5	9

Q.9a What do you think about the power the Corruption and Crime Commission has? Do you think they have...? (**Read out**)

Rotate

<input type="checkbox"/> Too little power	1	→ Go to Q. 9b
<input type="checkbox"/> Enough power	2	→ Go to Q. 9b
<input type="checkbox"/> Too much power	3	→ Go to Q. 9b
Don't Know	99	→ Go to Q. 10

Q.9b Why do you say that? (**Probe fully**)

(Do not Read Out. MR)

Because people get hurt	1
It is too harsh	2
It is not a court / It cannot enforce criminal charges	3
It recommends criminal charges	4
It cannot investigate private companies	5
Too much media exposure	6
Other (please specify).....	9
.....	
Don't Know / No Response	99

Q.10 Could you please tell me which of the following best describes your work situation or occupation? (**Read out**)

Managers and Administrators	1
Professionals	2
Para professionals	3
Clerks	4

Sales and personal service workers	5
Trades people	6
Plant and machine operators and drivers	7
Labourers and related workers	8
Home duties	9
Students	10
Retired or on a pension	11
Public official	12
Unemployed	13

Q.11 Could you please tell me what is the highest level of education you achieved?
(Read Out)

Up to Year 9	1
Year 10 or equivalent	2
Year 11 or equivalent	3
Year 12 or equivalent	4
Trade Certificate / Apprenticeship	5
Diploma	6
University Degree (Bachelors, Postgraduate)	7

Q.12 Lastly are you a...?: **(Read Out)**

Public officer, police officer or volunteer fire fighter	1
An elected official in local government, state	
government or Federal government	2
None of these	3

Thank you for your help with the survey. As this is a market research interview, it is carried out in compliance with the Privacy Act and the information provided will be used only for market research purposes. May I just check that your name was:

Name

Phone number

As part of our Quality Control Procedures, someone from our project team may wish to recontact you to ask a couple of questions verifying some of the information we have just collected. Once information processing has been completed next week, please be assured that your name and contact details will be removed from your responses to this survey. After that time we will no longer be able to identify the responses provided by you.

Thank you for your time. Just to remind you, I'm calling from West Coast Field Services. If you have any queries you can call our office on 9316 3366 or the Market Research Society's free Survey Line on 1300 364 830.

INTERVIEWER

I hereby declare that I have completed this questionnaire fully in accordance with my instructions and that the interview was conducted according to the ICC/ESOMAR international code.

Name

Signature Date

Appendix 3 – Frequency Tables

Q1. Have you heard of the CCC?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	343	90.3	90.3	90.3
	No	37	9.7	9.7	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

Q2. Can you tell me what does the Corruption and Crime Commission do?

	Percent of Cases N=343
Oversee police reform	3.5%
Act as a watch dog for police/ check on police	12.5%
Help public authorities to prevent and manage dishonest/ corrupt/ unethical behaviour by employees in their organisation	7.0%
Educate the public sector about corruption resistance and building integrity	2.0%
Investigate corrupt politicians/ police/ public servants/ local government officials	72.6%
Investigate complaints about dishonest/ unethical/ corrupt behaviour by public officials	33.2%
Conduct research	2.0%
Fight organised crime	2.6%
Non-specific descriptions / crimes	1.5%
Incorrect descriptions	8.7%
Negative comments	1.7%
Don't know	4.4%

Q3a. If you made a complaint to the CCC do you feel confident that they would properly investigate a complaint?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes, definitely	70	18.4	20.4	20.4
	Yes, probably	205	53.9	59.8	80.2
	No	49	12.9	14.3	94.5
	Dont Know	19	5.0	5.5	100.0
	Total	343	90.3	100.0	
Missing	System	37	9.7		
Total		380	100.0		

Q3b. If No...Why do you say that?

	Percent of Cases N=49
Doesn't work or do anything / Not doing job properly / Typical Government	24.5%
Unfair / Not in the interest of the public / Biased	12.2%
Ordinary citizens are not important / not big enough to take notice	18.4%
The CCC is corrupt / There is corruption within The CCC	10.2%
Because of the past commissions / dealings	8.2%
Issues with power / ethics	12.2%
Not getting the full story / swept under the carpet	14.3%
Other	16.3%
Don't Know / No Comment	6.1%

Q4. What do you feel misconduct would include?

	Percent of Cases N=380
Abuse of power	21.8%
Assault	3.7%
Breach of code/conduct/policy/procedures	17.6%
Breach of confidentiality/misuse of information/ improper disclosure	15.3%
Bullying/ intimidation/ harassment	5.0%
Conflict of interest	13.4%
Corrupt conduct	26.1%
Fraud/ falsification/ fabrication	43.2%
Inappropriate behaviour	22.6%
Misuse of computer system/email/internet	1.8%
Neglect of duty	6.6%
Unauthorised use of agency property	3.7%
Unprofessional conduct- demeanour/attitude/language	8.7%
Bribery	4.5%
Misappropriation of funds/embezzlement	3.4%
Unprofessional conduct	.3%
Using position for wrong/personal gain	4.2%
Theft	1.3%
Other	7.9%
Don't know	1.8%

Q5a. Do you think the CCC has increased, decreased or had no impact on the accountability of Public Officials over the last year since Jan 07?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Increased accountability	207	54.5	54.5	54.5
	No impact	102	26.8	26.8	81.3
	Decreased accountability	16	4.2	4.2	85.5
	Dont know	55	14.5	14.5	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

Q5b. Why do you feel that way?

	Percent of Cases N=326
More investigations/more people getting caught/exposed	23.3%
Nothing seems to happen/change/Not making a difference	16.9%
Have brought issues to public's attention/positive outcome	11.3%
There is still corruption/corrupt higher officials/people getting away with things	8.9%
From what I've seen/heard from the media/Cases have high profile	29.8%
Public Officials becoming more aware that they have to be accountable	10.4%
Public Officials being sacked / resigning	1.5%
From what I've seen/heard from the media (Neg)	5.5%
Reference to public figure/particular case	10.1%
Other	6.4%
Don't Know/No Comment	5.5%

Q6. Agreement to statements – Most government employees are honest

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	137	36.1	36.7	36.7
	Somewhat agree	161	42.4	43.2	79.9
	Neither/nor	20	5.3	5.4	85.3
	Somewhat disagree	40	10.5	10.7	96.0
	Disagree strongly	15	3.9	4.0	100.0
	Total	373	98.2	100.0	
Missing	Dont know	7	1.8		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q6. Agreement to statements – There will always be some dishonest or unethical behaviour and corruption in the public sector

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	227	59.7	60.5	60.5
	Somewhat agree	134	35.3	35.7	96.3
	Neither/nor	3	.8	.8	97.1
	Somewhat disagree	7	1.8	1.9	98.9
	Disagree strongly	4	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	375	98.7	100.0	
	Missing	5	1.3		
Total		380	100.0		

Q6. Agreement to statements – More can be done about dishonesty/unethical behaviour and corruption in the public sector

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	207	54.5	55.8	55.8
	Somewhat agree	127	33.4	34.2	90.0
	Neither/nor	13	3.4	3.5	93.5
	Somewhat disagree	20	5.3	5.4	98.9
	Disagree strongly	4	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	371	97.6	100.0	
	Missing	9	2.4		
Total		380	100.0		

Q6. Agreement to statements – The chances of getting caught doing something dishonest or unethical in a government job are slim

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	67	17.6	18.5	18.5
	Somewhat agree	117	30.8	32.3	50.8
	Neither/nor	23	6.1	6.4	57.2
	Somewhat disagree	104	27.4	28.7	85.9
	Disagree strongly	51	13.4	14.1	100.0
	Total	362	95.3	100.0	
	Missing	18	4.7		
Total		380	100.0		

Q6. Agreement to statements – I feel there is no point in reporting dishonest, unethical or corrupt behaviour in the WA Public Sector as nothing will be done about it

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	37	9.7	9.9	9.9
	Somewhat agree	62	16.3	16.6	26.5
	Neither/nor	8	2.1	2.1	28.6
	Somewhat disagree	106	27.9	28.3	57.0
	Disagree strongly	161	42.4	43.0	100.0
	Total	374	98.4	100.0	
Missing	Dont know	6	1.6		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q6. Agreement to statements – People who complain against public officials are likely to suffer as a consequence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	68	17.9	18.6	18.6
	Somewhat agree	122	32.1	33.4	52.1
	Neither/nor	28	7.4	7.7	59.7
	Somewhat disagree	108	28.4	29.6	89.3
	Disagree strongly	39	10.3	10.7	100.0
	Total	365	96.1	100.0	
Missing	Dont know	15	3.9		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q7. Do you think the CCC should conduct its hearings in public or private?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Public	307	80.8	80.8	80.8
	Private	61	16.1	16.1	96.8
	Dont know	12	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

Q8. Agreement with statement – The Triple Cs public hearings are important in keeping the WA community advised of its activities in respect to the conduct of public officials

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	274	72.1	73.9	73.9
	Somewhat agree	83	21.8	22.4	96.2
	Neither/nor	2	.5	.5	96.8
	Somewhat disagree	11	2.9	3.0	99.7
	Disagree strongly	1	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	371	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Dont know	9	2.4		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q8. Agreement with statement – I feel that it is important for a body like the Triple C to be independent from government (i.e. not under direct influence or control but accountable to Parliament)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	326	85.8	87.4	87.4
	Somewhat agree	38	10.0	10.2	97.6
	Neither/nor	4	1.1	1.1	98.7
	Somewhat disagree	3	.8	.8	99.5
	Disagree strongly	2	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	373	98.2	100.0	
Missing	Dont know	7	1.8		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q8. Agreement with statement – I feel that it is a good thing to have a body like the Triple C

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree strongly	324	85.3	85.9	85.9
	Somewhat agree	47	12.4	12.5	98.4
	Neither/nor	5	1.3	1.3	99.7
	Somewhat disagree	1	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	377	99.2	100.0	
	Missing	3	.8		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q9. What do you think about the power the CCC has?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Too little power	125	32.9	32.9	32.9
	Enough power	181	47.6	47.6	80.5
	Too much power	9	2.4	2.4	82.9
	Dont know	65	17.1	17.1	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

Q9b. Why do you say that?

	Percent of Cases N=315
Because people get hurt	1.6%
It is too harsh	1.9%
It is not a court/ It cannot enforce criminal charges	24.1%
It recommends criminal charges	8.9%
It cannot investigate private companies	1.6%
Too much media exposure	3.5%
Powers insufficient/toothless tiger/should have more access to information	8.3%
Should be able to prosecute/enforce law and penalties/not be restricted to investigative powers	6.3%
Nobody seems to be held accountable/people getting away with corruption	2.9%
Little or no action taken/More could be done/Things swept under carpet	5.7%
There is a balance/enough power and resources to do job/CCC doing its job	14.3%
Too much power would be a concern	5.4%
People are being caught/held accountable/there are reasonable outcomes	4.4%
Not sure if they should have more power/Only know what media tells us	2.9%
There is an assumption of guilt/people being dragged through the mud/impact on civil rights and privacy	1.6%
Other (too little)	2.5%
Other (enough/too much)	9.2%
Don't know/No response	9.8%

Q10. Which of the following best describes your work situation or occupation?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Managers and Administrators	57	15.0	15.1	15.1
	Professionals	85	22.4	22.5	37.6
	Para professionals	28	7.4	7.4	45.0
	Clerks	14	3.7	3.7	48.7
	Sales and personal service workers	18	4.7	4.8	53.4
	Trades people	31	8.2	8.2	61.6
	Plant and machine operators and drivers	7	1.8	1.9	63.5
	Labourers and related workers	10	2.6	2.6	66.1
	Home duties	19	5.0	5.0	71.2
	Student	6	1.6	1.6	72.8
	Retired or on a pension	73	19.2	19.3	92.1
	Public official	18	4.7	4.8	96.8
	Unemployed	12	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	378	99.5	100.0	
Missing	Refused	2	.5		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q11. Highest level of education achieved

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Up to Year 9	14	3.7	3.7	3.7
	Year 10 or equivalent	53	13.9	14.0	17.7
	Year 11 or equivalent	22	5.8	5.8	23.5
	Year 12 or equivalent	70	18.4	18.5	42.0
	Trade Certificate/Apprenticeship	49	12.9	12.9	54.9
	Diploma	51	13.4	13.5	68.3
	University Degree (Bachelors, Postgraduate)	120	31.6	31.7	100.0
	Total	379	99.7	100.0	
Missing	Refused	1	.3		
	Total	380	100.0		

Q12. Lastly are you a...?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Public officer/police officer or volunteer fire fighter	66	17.4	17.4	17.4
	Elected official in local/state/federal government	3	.8	.8	18.2
	None of these	311	81.8	81.8	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

S2. Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	188	49.5	49.5	49.5
	Female	192	50.5	50.5	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

S3. Are you aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	5	1.3	1.3	1.3
	No	375	98.7	98.7	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

S4. Location

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Metro	285	75.0	75.0	75.0
	Country	95	25.0	25.0	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

S5. Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18-24 years	16	4.2	4.2	4.2
	25-34 years	60	15.8	15.8	20.0
	35-39 years	51	13.4	13.4	33.4
	40-44 years	61	16.1	16.1	49.5
	45-54 years	66	17.4	17.4	66.8
	55-64 years	61	16.1	16.1	82.9
	65+ years	65	17.1	17.1	100.0
	Total	380	100.0	100.0	

Appendix 4 – Data Collection and Sample Specifics

Component	Details
Research Solutions Project Manager:	Charmaine Samuel
Client Contact:	Carolyn Jones
Research Universe	General Public of Western Australia
Data collection method	Telephone
Sampling Technique (including geographical coverage)	General Public of WA Randomly selected. No people in market research, advertising or in The CCC. Other requirements/checks included person aged 18 years or older with the next birthday.
Sample Size	N = 380
Quotas/weighting details	Quota'd by gender, location, age, including representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders
Field Company	West Coast Field Services
Field Company Credentials	IQCA accredited
Validation procedures	At least 10% of all completed interviews validated by Field Company
Briefing Method	In person by a Research Solutions representative
Pilot study date/s	1st February 2008
Changes made as result of pilot	None
Questionnaire length/administration time	10 minutes
Survey Dates	1st – 8th February 2008
Times of day interviews took place	Various times of the day, including weekends
Incentives provided for respondents	None
Survey Procedure:	
No of callbacks before number replaced	6
Response Rate	12.2%
Interviews	12.2% [380]
Terminations	0.0% [0]
Refusals	52.8% [1649]
Answering Machine	6.3% [198]
Out/no reply/engaged/Call back (up to 6 times)	28.0% [874]
Foreign	0.7% [23]
Validity and Reliability Issues;	[Total=3124] Questionnaire passed through checking procedure at Research Solutions (2 person procedure) followed by client review and written authorisation to proceed to pilot study. The pilot study was used to identify any potential question ordering issues/bias, double barrelled questions, that question wording could be clearly understood and that questions measured what was required in study objectives.
Overall Sampling Error	+ 5.0%

Component	Details
Data coding	Procedure implemented:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of first 50 questionnaires (or similar) to develop coding sheets based on common responses • Additional codes created when more than 2% of the sample record common response • Approval of coding sheet by Research Solutions Project Manager/Director
Consistency checks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary data file checked by Project Manager using SPSS; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency counts • Relevant cross tabulations
Treatment of missing data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data outside the range/duplicates or abnormalities investigated with Field Company prior to coding and analysis • Excluded from analysis and/or noted where relevant • Individual cases with excessive missing data excluded from sample
Data file provided to client	Provided to client

Appendix 5 – Verbatim Comments

Q3b
Typical government democracy, I'm not impressed, they don't work.
I don't have a clue, can't comment.
Trying to keep their jobs.
I really do not know.
From what I've seen they don't investigate things properly and people weasel their way out of charges.
They are a part of the government.
I feel an ordinary citizen would not be considered important.
I think there have been recent cases where it has been demonstrated that they exploit the plaintiff inappropriately.
Don't have feet on the ground.
Because I've seen commissions operate before that's why.
Just from what is happening to crime at the moment-the things that kids do in high school are not followed through - no follow up - teenagers are not supervised.
Because I believe that the Triple C is corrupt and full of criminals.
I don't know it's just what I think.
Just talk no action.
Because of the way they have investigated so far of what I saw in the media – Mellard, Smith Beach and Burke – I feel they use their powers not well.
Too much corruption and no one held accountable.
Well i think that it depends on whether you have a voice in the community/if it has a high profile something might be done/if you don't have a high profile it wont have a huge impact/swept under the rug/another reason why nothing is being done is a lack of resources.
I just don't think things get done/ in general.
We did make a complaint and we felt that they did not give us a fair hearing/ the complaint was about the health dept.
About as high as one can go with complaints is the ombudsman.
Because I'm just a little no body.
Because they do not do anything.
Past history doesn't support that.
Influence and they are very biased.
Previous dealings.
There is too much politics and they only tell you what they want you to believe.
Highest cost of living increase in world.
I have had experience, and they did not handle it properly, did not investigate fully. They are biased. Lodging a complaint now against them now. A huge can of worms will be opened if they did investigate cases fully. So they investigate only as they want to so as not to open the can of worms. There is no protection offered to the informer - I was told I would not receive financial assistance with the case if it went to court unless I followed the procedure set out by the Triple C and that procedure failed to be prosecuted – case was about fraud.
I just think that the so called little people aren't taken notice of these days.

May just see if it's worth going into the matter at hand, have to see if there is truth behind it. Got enough staff to get the information - are understaffed fill up any thing that is reported.
You read the paper every day and they contradict one another - this business with Fong and McGinty - I don't think we are getting the whole story and what I cannot make out is why these politicians are still having contact with Brian Burke.
Because I have a dim view of government, the Triple C does little and are themselves acting in the interests of those who use them for their own purposes.
I don't think it is for people like me. I'm just an ordinary citizen.
It's just the bigger you are, the more it gets swept under the carpet.
Through observing them, they do a good job.
Not doing their job.
Some of the feedback I have had, some people some found it unreliable that there cover-ups.
I'm not big enough – it's for high profile people.
Just don't think that crimes are not punished the way they should be.
It is more for people who are in power and have a higher profile.
From looking at reports on tv it suggests that things aren't happening properly or things being omitted from their findings.
I think this because I'm a normal person, an average citizen, and I'm not considered as important so not much attention I would receive, I feel I may be attacked when doing the right thing.
My feeling is, maybe it's not separated from the department. It doesn't seem to be, maybe it is not as well presented, so its not clear to me.
They don't have enough strength or power, they make noise but nothing happens.
If the issue is not big enough they wont investigate it.
From their last episode no one knows what they are doing anymore.
They are all as crooked as each other/looking after each other, tarred with the same brush.
There's too much red tape involved, too many lawyers, too much politics. They're too involved in their own business to get to the bottom of others problem.
Just the way it is run - it is corrupt - Triple C.

Q5b

Looking and reading what is published in the papers.
They all get off anyway - nothing will happen to them.
Crooks are devious people and they are good at covering their tracks and to get definite evidence is difficult.
More public knowledge about misconduct/media output keeping people informed.
It says so in the paper and TV.
TV media.
Don't know.
I think they are after their own interest - helping themselves.
A few of them have been caught/public officials/it makes them feel uncomfortable.
Nothing ever seems to happen after they have worked out what is going on.
Been able to see what's been taking place, such as the dealings of Brian Burke, I think it's done a very good job at bringing these issues to public attention.
Too many crimes being committed.

From what I have read in paper see in the news, the amount of higher authorities that are still doing the wrong things. Things they are not supposed to be doing/corrupt/politicians corrupt – doesn't seem to be right.
Well a lot of the things they pulled up aren't recent/they're not doing the right thing - not nailing the bastards they should.
Getting more corrupt people investigated.
Getting worse/not making a dent.
There have been a number of high profile cases brought to public view.
Has increased accountability but people seem to hide corruption better- so think because of media coverage- there has been a lot of media coverage of exposed corruption.
From what I read in the paper/ police becomes more aware that they have to be accountable.
every time I see some one get investigated they never get sacked, they just get a chance to resign/payed out for termination/contracts still apply, get paid out of their jobs - government officials contracts still apply after being sacked - never sacked only allowed to resign.
Didn't know existed.
Politicians and public servants being sacked.
When it comes to government ministers exposure because of what its disclosed about Brian burke because of its results in investigations.
Once they get into power they learn quickly how to get around and get away with things.
My impression is that a lot more politicians are more careful about what they do and say.
Has exposed some officials.
There seems to be more on the media. I recognise Patrick Walker, I know of him. I haven't personally heard of effectiveness of any particular case.
Any sane thinking person knows that any organisation is established to serve its own purpose - serves its own needs.
Not hearing good outcomes.
I have heard more about them in the news.
Because the number of cases and high profile nature.
Because they (Triple C) are now more open in giving out information keeping public informed of misconduct.
What I have seen on the media here and there - hear reports here and there, know they are working things from time to time - politicians, business dealings that are fraudulent, looking into pricing that are varying exceedingly, companies colluding together.
Because people are still doing things. Things are always in the newspaper, and if the Triple C had any authority people wouldn't do it.
Things aren't changing - what you see on the news is negative. People that aren't accountable.
Using people of the public to meet their needs.
I feel they have taken people to challenge making people feel insecure.
I feel that way because that is what it is supposed to do and I feel that once something is set up I expect it to operate properly and to be effective.
They have caught public officials out for doing the wrong thing when they believe restrictions don't apply to them.
I just feel the same things are happening over and over again/but that may be because the job is out in the open/because they're doing their job - it's more open, people know what they're doing.
Newspapers you hear about it.

A lot of people have been found out.
I have seen outcomes from their investigations such as the Dr. Fong issues.
Don't hear much about it.
They've exposed things - it gets into the paper.
No evidence to support accountability.
Hear about them in the news/TV and newspaper.
Because more people are called to account.
I feel this way because of the media exposure.
It has got a lot of publicity with a lot of the focus on Brian Burke and liberal and labour politicians.
There has been a lot of media exposure.
Recent publicity in headlines the other day re a minister/Health Minister.
You hear of it more - in the news and TV.
Still no result.
From me what I see and hear/ many issues are not being tackled - the amount of crime going on makes me think there is a lot of hand shaking going on.
They've been well in the papers - they've been more active.
They seem to have had their eye on everything.
Feel that the govt has more accountability.
With all we heard in the media in the last year, and all the corruption uncovered it seems quite successful.
Well, they seem to have unearthed a number of things which are fraudulent, they've probably always been there but they've uncovered them.
There is that much going on with Brian Burke. No idea why the govn is so scared of him as he is no longer in power. Brian Burke is in the headlines - Gillian Grill.
Before the CCC there were no investigations ongoing and now anyone who falls under the purview of the CCC would think more before doing anything wrong.
People made accountable, transparency required by those in power.
It has gained more media attention in the last year.
More the media than the Triple CCC have exposed officials-mostly the media exposure of corruption.
Its more in the media/more people are concerned/it tends to have bigger ramifications.
Do not know.
It's much more in the newspaper and you hear more of it.
Has been some big exposure of high profile cases - people have been caught out with high profile.
Never had.
Doing their job.
We have had a lot of government officials getting into trouble lately.
Officials have been brought to account for their actions - the education department shake up.
Too much difference between what is said in parliament and what is done, lack of accountability.
There have been a number of people who have been hauled across the coals for misconduct.
They are investigating more and more corruption.
I think its back to what I said originally they don't have a big impact, previous experience.

Because the things in which it investigates have finally become important to the media.
Hearing more people getting sacked.
Believe the media to publicise and make the public aware.
Information from media.
AS SEEN ON TV - they come FORWARD WITH SOME POSSITIVE OUTCOMES.
It is on television so much that people are aware that they are working.
its still happening, we've still got corrupt people, its a really hard area to monitor
Because there's more publicity/the ordinary person knows there's more going on/it's more in the media; the public officials have to think more before they do what they do. They're more on their toes.
Nothing seems to change.
More on the media advertising.
The reports about ongoing public service corruption.
I believe the commission is itself corrupt.
Media, advertising in the papers.
The whole Brian Burke thing and a lot of people resigning from government.
there has been so much publicity of late of different people which have been brought to account for themselves
Because of the media coverage/ they are a lot more busy - they are doing their job.
I can only go by what I read in papers - they are looking into people and trying to get to the truth.
I have seen it a lot more in the news. They are cracking more cases.
Only media advertising.
It's made the people aware of problems in the government system/possibly because of the freedom of press. I don't think it's changed the level of corruption in public officials. They've just gone deeper/underground to cover their tracks.
Exposed corruption.
THE HEARINGS HAVE BEEN QUITE PUBLIC AND HAVE MADE THE PUBLIC AWARE OF CORRUPT OFFICIALS.
Because of the things - Brian Burke on news.
Because I don't think what they have done is fair or accurate - in general in how they deal with people before the commission.
Investigation that has taken place.
Still too many corrupt acts - some wrong doing are still being gotten away with.
they bring it to a peak, but no follow up/ or the clown that ran the hospitals/ they should have followed through, it is only because the opposition brought it up that it came back to public attention/ (Neil Fong) the coco knew that, why did they not do something about that? They knew he received text/ phone messages?
Reading media and advertising.
Because of nepotism and not enough impartiality of Australian officials.
Because a lot of more cases have been dealt with - more far reaching effect now.
Published findings and inquiries.
Media advertising reading papers.
They've done nothing about Brian Burke, the all try to do their job, they've got a hard job to do.
Just a slight increase/ to long too much corruption, nothing is done about it.
I think people just have to be careful about what they're doing because they can have incredible powers.

Read in the news politicians.
Has brought corruption to light but still lacks teeth/ there has been exposure of corruption to the press.
Brian Burke - CCC have been doing something about this. It's becoming more public/they might not do much more than before it's more publicised now though.
More is being released to public.
I can't see anything done. You hear of it in the news/ but people usually back off after reporting.
Such a lot goes on there is always corruption going on.
Because so many of them have been caught out now, like just recently.
Because of catching news about corruption in local government.
Well all this rubbish is still going on - they're not investigating things they should be/McGinty minister for health - lying about the state of hospitals this issue should be addressed but it's not.
People brought to account.
I think it's the general perception of the public that people with power have a way to get out of trouble and gain elements of higher power i.e. money/they get out of paying tax/politicians.
They had a lot of media, but I have not heard of any actual success.
Because it still goes on, every day you read about a different person doing a different thing and nothing happens.
I don't know.
Definitely decreased - never get a result anymore- it's a whitewash no accountability. Too much secrecy in the government.
Media and papers.
Because that is what I have heard - in media- I believe it would be good neutral association of people.
Because they have had success in tracking down crime.
My sense is that there have been some high profile people that have gone before the commission - impact on their reputation, their behaviour comes to the light day/ public officials that are corrupt, they would know now that the CCC would be reveal.
Nothing has improved and they are too slow.
A lot of people have been taken to account as shown in the media
Just by reading newspapers see the fallout from Brian Burke.
Well I can't see any evidence of it.
I think it's because we've had a change of government and they seem to be getting onto it.
None that I know of.
They have created awareness through the media which have made many public officials very cautious about their dealings.
People associated with Brian Burke have been made accountable to the public/he (Brian Burke) should not have power.
Do not know anything about the organisation.
From reading the papers and seeing whets happened and Neale Fong and Brian Burke and all those things.
Because they will be held accountable for their actions.
I guess because it is more public/it is on the news more.
I feel this way primarily because government officials form affairs .. Very bus this year.
Because I believe in the past- the politicians used to get away with more.

Past history.
They increase the general awareness – all people that could be implicated know that it's not on and that they may be caught.
Media attention.
More is coming/the public have been exposed to more things.
I think they probably have... there's enough media representations of your investigations... they've made people aware of their reputation.
Brought to light various things and people are more careful.
The number of cases that come to light - the number of cases and prosecutions - the number of cases and prosecutions.
I feel because the media gives us this information.
Because they seem to be investigating a lot more high profile figures.
Well known committee so people are more aware that things are being done to sort out misconduct & crime.
Media attention accountability.
They have charged some prominent people.
All things you see on the news, how they go after the government or the ministers.
Well I don't see much about cops being busted/not much publicity in the papers.
Could be doing a good job but don't seem to be having an impact as people are still getting away with things.
I think they are continuing to do what they are supposed to do.
There has been publicity so something must be happening.
Doesn't seem people are too frightened of the triple C.
Media attention.
Just because the news shows, suggestions are made - things go to court nothing ever happens.
Makes people stop and think before they engage in corruption.
Well because there are so many people being put out of parliament/someone is noticing what they are doing/the are being expelled from parliament.
People expect more from public sector.
Recent situations with the health dept. they are weeding out a few of his problems with govt departments.
World is sick too much crime.
See more cases in court.
I feel this way as it's made people more aware that they are more accountable and you can complain if they have a problem, because of media.
Just things you hear in the media/ they sound very active, with more and more cases being brought forward.
They have - the minister- situation with contract between Neil Fong and his contract with Brian Burke- there has been media coverage of minister- and articles - death in custody- I have seen more of such media coverage.
Do not follow what's going on.
They haven't really done anything.
Point to anything.
I feel this way because I'm not hearing enough about it from the newspapers.
Able to just show 'smith beach' prepared to investigate that's been going on for years. Shows where councils have been lobbied/councils can be bought.
Because it has been made public.

They have lost all credibility in the McGinty and Fong case.
It deals with certain people like for example politicians, if you have the money to fight it, than they get away with it, and the CCC can't do much about it.
Because it has been in the public eye for quite a while.
Increased media coverage, mare's come to light recently if you can believe the media.
More and more crime increases no punishment.
Threes a lot more happening in the world, there's a lot more crime. I think the crime rate has increased. It's not getting any better.
I feel this way as they have no impact with the public, you don't want ppl to create jobs you need people that fit a job and ppl need experience for them, we are not a democracy.
Just the number of cases that are in the media at the moment.
Nothing has happened they have done illegal stuff and are still free 'Grill, Burke and McGinty and Fong'.
The attention the CCC has gained in media - they are more visible, and public officials become more aware of it that they have to be accountable to CCC and to the wider community.
Media reporting.
Public service is much more aware of their accountability with corruption & crime.
We seem to be hearing a bit more about it and some people are been found to have some problems and it is being brought to the public's notice.
We have been made much more aware of corruption in the media.
It's made people aware that there are standards - standards are maintained...governance enforced on public officials.
Someone is watching you, so you will be careful to do legal things.
Media attention.
Because they never seem to come to any sensible conclusions. You read the paper and there is never any finalisation of anything.
There is a lot of investigations going on for various things – there's a lot in the media attention.
It brought it more to the public notice, otherwise we would not know what s happening, and on who's side they are on and what.
Media attention.
Things are coming to light, exposure in the media - but the Triple C itself is being used for the gain of those interested.
It seems like when someone is lying in what they are saying and you know what they have done they are just being let off. If it was normal person they would not be let off they would be in jail.
More has come to light.
Scalps have fallen - bigwigs have fallen - shows that high powered political figures are not beyond the reach of the commission.
I think they need to be very accurate in their figures.
Because it is all coming out and they are all getting scared because of wrong doing in the public sector departments.
They're still going to do what they do.
Public officials are more wary now - keep a low profile, not to catch attention - in past people in higher sector, who had to call tuff decisions now hold back, and the whole community suffers because of it/ like the new hospital??? When is it coming up, when is someone getting it moving?? They are now all too afraid to make decisions/ everyone does not want to be called by the CCC, which makes them indecisive.

Don't think it amounts to much even though it may to some people.
Media attention.
Too much media attention.
People are a lot more careful about what do now - misdemeanours decreasing, they will get investigated.
Hearing about it on the news.
No fear of CCC.
Not doing their jobs.
So much crime and people getting away with it. If something definite was done maybe it would stop a bit of it.
The current reporting in the media to do with corruption have increased so the Triple C must be doing their job.
Mainly I have heard more about it in this timeframe.
They have more media coverage but don't think they have done more work.
From the little I've read, it seems they have made quite a few ppl accountable for things they have done.
More crime being done.
What the media tells us, CCC seems pretty active lately.
Hearing things through the radio- announcements- officials are being investigated.
Reading the press I feel that something has come out of the last Triple C enquiry - Smiths Beach enquiry for instance.
Hear about the cases more in the media.
Seem to be getting away with things.
Because people are still in positions of authority when they shouldn't be.
The sentencing they give out is too weak.
Because the conviction rate hasn't been strong. Continually investigating but nothing comes to anything.
Well I don't think it can have made a lot of difference, we still have these things happening all the time.
Because I have not heard anything.
It's brought out a few notable things in the past week and there is a lot of sub-diffuse going on where emails are being monitored.
Because they have something to do with the community. People know that they can contact in private so more misconduct is being investigated.
Media attention.
Because the Brian Burke case has been in the news.
A lot of publicity.
Just believe they do not have power.
It has been given more coverage in the media, i.e. Brian Burke.
Do not know of anyone who has contacted them.
You hear a lot about them lately, not sure if they do more now, or if there is more crime in the public domain?
Because they have to watch their back and they know that someone is keeping an eye on them.
Start to see more people taking more responsibility for their corrupt behaviour due to the media coverage - seeing more people taking responsibility for their behaviour/media coverage shows exposure of such people.

All the stuff that is going on, eg. Brian Burke, etc through media hearing about what is going on.
More in the news, they are busier.
There is has been more publicly known corruption/heard on media of corruption in public service.
Because of what I hear on the news.
I think that sometimes people get away with a lot of things and nothing happens to them.
I would like to think that it would make people think before taking back handers and think twice about it. but I doubt that they would have much effect actually.
It's a deterring factor - there is now a body to investigate stuff - which before was swept under carpet.
Well cannot get the right people caught.
Because this whole Brian Burke thing is going on - Brian has been taking bribes or offering them to the government.
Things haven't changed, aren't getting results - try to put effort/more resources aren't leading to results - the findings are not leading to results in corruption findings.
More things become exposed, there suppose to be accountable but there not, there put into the public by the public, but its not only for the public its for them personally- in their own interest.
I have not been affected.
There has been more press in the news lately/ if findings get activated- I don't know - I am not sure how much power they actually have/ a lot of the high profile people step down from office, and i am not sure where that leads.
It has been on TV/exposure of corruption.
Just from the news reports.
Amount of sackings that has been occurring has increased - public servants are more realising and should be behaving or lose their jobs.
I feel you don't hear a lot bout them and they don't receive not much media attention, so I believe them not to be very accountable.
I get the impression that the CCC are investigating more and keeping public servants honest.
Heard less stories crimes.
When investigations are being handed down the public officials are not aware of what is going to happen because they have never seen the repercussions.
All the stuff that is happening with Brian burke and Neil Fong - they are not letting the bigger people get away with things.
I think that regardless of the Triple C's activities public officials will still preform corrupt activities.
I suppose they might be having some impact on crime but really don't know.
If some one is doing their job there is no way they would be going backwards.
Pick upon things.
Not really a lot of news about it.
They have prosecuted some people and brought things to light - Brian Burke and Neil Fong.
Under funded.
Don't really trust the authorities/don't think there is a genuine interest in investigating matters.
Nothing really.

What you hear on the news/what you read in the papers - people are getting caught by them you so you have to careful now.
The fact that there is so much publicity, the awareness would make some people more concerned about doing something wrong, and they fear the media.
From what i hear in the news.
More in the media and the papers.
I don't see people being penalised, people just given the chance to resign.
there has been a more injection of funds/more public awareness - seems to be a bit more in the media - not getting the results that the public wants but the alleged parties - too many cases to be getting off but that could due to media frenzy.
I have been in an area where the council has been investigated.
I don't see how it can do anything else - it has to have some impact on the public just by the fact it's in front of them - people are more aware now that there is a tripe c.
I don't think anything has changed/the laws are in place but there are loopholes; judicial system not strict enough.
In the media there have been a few people brought to justice.
You don't hear anything going on, if some things going on you don't actually hear any results of something happening.
Its has been public that the CCC is going through stuff - like the Brian Burke case - they are giving out punishment as they see fit.
I read the papers, and because there is so much exposure in the papers, 2 years ago I hadn't heard of it...they have so much power, and sometimes they abuse that power.
It's publicly driven - it not based on the smaller things that are going on - they don't throw people in jail or have any hard evidence against people.
There seem to be more and more cases that come out, of people not telling the truth.
No one is doing anything.
Because people of community won't change their ways, and no impact will happen.
Just what has happened with Brian Burke.
There hasn't been changes in procedures, in the government, in the departments, I work with.
Because there is more corruption happening.
Seems to be less of it in the news.
Because there are people are in powerful places, there are always people who will break the law no matter what.
At least Burke has been brought out and held accountable and any one involved has been held accountable.
I don't read the paper very much about that sort for stuff.
The amount of people it's exposed - brought to trial, in a public forum as well.
What I have been reading everyone is out to make the best possible money including the Triple C's officials investigated.
People are still there who are causing trouble - both sides of the political scheme as well. Could only judge an impact if criminal charges were brought.
Don't worry what they do.
I see less of them in the media/when the Telstra scandal was on, you saw them just about every night on tv, but now you don't hear much.
Too much stuffing around - should keep facts simple. Sometimes people get thrown in jail for nothing - should be more confident in putting people away in jail - no questions about the culprit.
I would like to think that.

Because they're still doing it.
Haven't been informed enough to comment properly.
Print-media and tv, what I saw some matters they have been involved with/ not effective and efficient, as expected by the public/ the received fair criticism for the mallard case& the brothers, Mickel-john? Case - the brothers that got released where the CCC investigated about their compensation.
Stuff on news about the police and anti corruption.
I was working at a police youth club and the CCC made an investigation while I was there.
High profile cases where public officials and politicians have been investigated.
Do not hear about anyone being charged.
As far as you can see that they are taking complaints and things are being investigated and some actions have been attended to and Gvt is respecting their findings.
The media reports/more of it in the press.
Fong has been held accountable for misleading the minister - they have been caught and dealt with appropriately.
You see a lot more issues through the news/tv/papers etc - a lot more coming through now whereas once you never heard.
People who have been investigated are bought accountable.
Some of the stuff that's been in the news of officials acting inappropriately.
Purely because there has been more high profile things to do with corruption - it implies that they are doing their job.
Not heard any publicity done.
I think they're making it quite public to the public. The public realise the Triple C will act on most if not all reports, having public confidence in the Triple C.
Because you can see what's coming out in the press recently/ affairs with Mr grill and Mr burke and what's happening down south with the canals/Mr Fong and all the other politicians who have been roped up in all this - councils too. They need accountability.
Because of the constant amount of media attention to the CCC, and the number of resignations of highly paid public servants recently.
More high profile matters have increased awareness/ more serious, recent publications of allegations against people.
Media advertising.
You see it in the news - they are cleaning up with all the corrupt business.

Q9b
They are puppets of the officials.
From what we hear about the people are caught they are dealt with appropriately and to the right ends.
I feel they should be able to have as much power as they require/if it means more power they should have.
Too many ways for officials to get out of inquiries.
People are still getting away with corruption/crimes/anything not legal, people are still doing things they are not supposed to be doing/people lying - Jim McGinty is trouble. Most politicians have hidden agendas.
They haven't got any balls to speak up and fix things/they can't do anything they should stand up and say this is what needs to be done and we should fix it.
A lot of things just don't get done.

We only really know what the media feed us.
If it had too much power it would be ugly.
I don't know how much more power could be given to them.
Involved with police force where they make investigations; because of the length of time a case takes to go through Triple C. Peoples names get dragged through the mud. People do not see the fact that a name was cleared, people just remember the allegations. Hate to see them becoming like an FBI.
Not enough media impact.
They are not accountable - CCC can make a mistake and are not accountable.
They need to have full access to data of all public servants.
The impression I have that they are influenced strongly by government.
Nothing much seems to get done.
Some information has been swept under the carpet with ongoing investigations.
They find people guilty even before investigating- they seem to be playing God.
I've heard that they have had increased powers over the years. For what they have to do its enough.
You hear they are having these commissions all the time but nothing seems to come of it.
They seem to be able to do something about it if they do catch somebody.
The Brian Burke case - many people caught.
Showing reasonable outcomes without being excessively punishing.
Don't know about what level they do have/whether too much or too little.
Brining people to account.
I feel no action takes place.
I assume they have enough power otherwise they would go back to parliament and request more.
Believe they've been vested with the appropriate power to do so.
Recent media coverage.
Not carried forward enough.
There could be a lot more than with their power than what is being done.
Not doing enough - not doing enough.
There have been instances where very little has occurred after they've put out their reports, they've uncovered pretty damning things about people.
If we give them too much power will dictate what we need to do.
Well balanced.
The job done was enough - the investigative job of the Triple C in the last 12months.
Because the police will generally follow up on the recommendations within the law; they're not going on a witch hunt.
There are still some things happening that aren't being solved/everyone has a problem with lobbying but no-one can do anything about it.
Cannot make a politician resign.
Findings seem to vanish. Nobody seems to be held accountable.
They seem to be effective in their activities.
They can do what they set out to do- can have access to information and to bring people to account/expose.
No consequences.
Unfortunately a number of people escaped prosecution because the powers of the CCC are insufficient and under staffed.

People get away with things.
Their reference points are always too narrow.
I don't have enough data on that!
They seem to have the authority to summons to the hearings public officials.
Enough power- but they do not follow things through - they are not doing a good job if they investigate and do nothing about things. We know corruption is there.
Because the penalties are too low.
We should expect high standards of our public officials and the CCC should have more powers to enforce the laws.
Not using the power correctly - corrupt themselves. They do not put people in jail when should. They are a toothless tiger.
They're still able to bring people to account. They're still able to bring charges against people.
Not sure – the more they could have the better.
Seem to be working at it.
They seem to be doing an OK job at the moment.
They seem to be able to bring things before the public but need to be able to prosecute the offenders.
They can investigate things, they have the power to do that.
I can name 3 incidents- where more could be done- justice and penalties imposed.
Not much point to take things to an enquiry, if they can't follow through - a toothless tiger.
I don't think they have been disregarded when they reach conclusions.
Seem to be doing a good job - they do seem to be making a mark. People are getting charged.
I disagree with secret hearing and inquiries as it is undemocratic.
They should have more, more guts. Not be afraid of what they have to do. They seem to back off a bit.
I think its already very strong the powers they've got.
Nothing seems to happen much. Maybe if they had more power there wouldn't be so much corruption. It begins with one person getting away with crime and others following suit.
The government is manipulating, intersecting the outcome.
They get to the bottom of most things.
Because they're allowed to do things like bug telephones.
Every time they find someone guilty they have to inquire and it eventually is forgotten about.
Appear to be able to set up surveillance.
Maniacal in some ways by the law. Maybe politicians have set what they can say and what they can investigate and how they do it.
They don't do anything, Brian Burkes still walking the streets - that says everything to me. He's been proven corrupt but is still walking the streets.
Terms of reference a too narrow. They do not fully inquire that is not within the boundaries they have defined. Put boundaries on investigations and no open investigations. People get away with too much because they just do not investigate thoroughly.
In the nature of their construction and the publicity they generate they have enough power.
They have the power tap phone lines and other powers.
There is a balance of body to impact into someone's civil rights - to protect people, or strip away seccrecies.
Whether they utilise the power they have.

They could open it up to a lot of other areas. A broader range of responsibilities.
What they did with Brian Burke and what has happened with McGinty.
They don't seem to have any real power of prosecution when somebody does something wrong, and they seem to be able to blatantly lie too.
We don't want it to lead to a police state where everything is checked on.
None of these bodies - have enough power.
They are able to prosecute sufficiently.
If you give them too much power, they become corrupt themselves.
Should have full access to all information about public officials.
I think they have enough to expose what they have to expose what they have to expose, the law can do the reset.
Sentences are not strong enough.
It's what the high courts orders.
They seem to be doing a good enough job.
Because people are being prosecuted so are doing there job.
They having an effect they are sorting out corruption.
The results show its enough.
It has to be determined on a case to case basis.
I haven't heard of them abusing their power.
So they can investigate further and give harsher penalties.
From the activity seen in last 12 months - they are doing their job.
Need to be held responsible.
They should have a broader scope to investigate.
They shouldn't be restricted with their investigative power.
Have the power to do what they should do.
Promote public prosecution - the media.
Maybe they find things that are wrong but maybe some of the information they find they cannot act on.
Law puts them up against a brick wall sometimes.
If you gave the Triple C too much power it could be dangerous.
Because they do what they want.
People can get away with it.
The Triple C is not accountable to anyone. The triple C must protect the whistle blowers - no respect for people - must make firm clear statements - not the confusing language they use. They are not respectful of people's privacy. They can make recommendations to start criminal proceedings.
If the case goes into another direction, they should have the power to follow that direction, If it leads into any criminal direction they should be able to prosecute.
They have the ability to see what is going on, but don't have enough power to stop what is happening. They can only recommend what should be done.
"They need more power to better enforce the law and to be able to investigate more."
"There's issues that have been under the carpet, buried and whitewashed for too long, friends a relatives sweep things under the carpet."
"They have enough power to be able to do what they need to."
"They are elected by people from the society so they already have enough."
"Toothless tigers - gathers information but nothing seems to happen."

"Sometimes you can jump up and down...it is perceived as if they have too much power but they have to follow through, to have strong power. It is about the right balance."
"Because they can name people when they have committed a crime."
"People sometimes seem to slip under the radar."
"Because who will watch them."
"They can do what they need to do."
"Going by what has happened in the past year, they can only get information and give information, not actually do anything about it."
"Inquire - a good job."
"Seem to be doing what they are told to do."
"More could come out if they had more power - more is going on. There could be more investigation if they had more power."
"Because I think they don't need to go overboard."
"They only get told what they get told."
"Just go on in the news, like corrupt politicians get demoted. They get penalised. They do not lose their entire livelihood."
"Too much control does not work."
"They seem to do a good job so far."
"Shouldn't have too much power. Should have enough power to do what they have to do."
"Something happens and then it gets dropped."
"Can't give them too much power."
"I just feel they are doing their job with the amount of power they have."
"Not giving strong enough sentences."
"The investigate lots and lots of things, but we don't seem to get the results we should get, which shows they don't have the power they should have."
"There seems to be a lot going on, but not much happening about it. Too many people in the government are immune to it all. There is one chap who is impervious to it all. He is untouchable and it is unfair."
"They are handling things well. The crime rate is dropping."
"There is a power higher than them."
"It seems as though they are in control and they have the right resources to act."
"Would rather they had more power."
"They should keep them on straight and narrow, and be controlling as much as possible to , allow us to have confidence in them."
"They can publicly name and shame and can clear people suspected of crimes."
"It's just the way society's going. More cops could be out on the streets. We need a stronger justice system to stop people from going down the wrong tracks. A lot of graffiti has popped around the area. When the police catch the crims they should have a stronger punishment."
"They have enough power to influence the government."
"You don't want to give them too much power, otherwise they are a law to themselves. Leave it up to the court."
"More power, more would be done."
"I feel they can go a little overboard if you give them too much, but they can't do enough if they had any less."
"It's not wise to give people too much power and it seems they have quite a bit of power."
"Gone as far as can without removing the presumption of innocence."
"They have investigated the behaviour of the officials sufficiently."

"Should judge each case on merit should report back findings and these should be made public and public outcry will depict will enforce the decision made."
"They seem to be hamstrung on some occasions."
"It just seems to be from the recent activities people are been brought to account. Individual activities have been made public and action has been taken on that."
"Must have the power to do the job."
"Need more access to evidence."
"How far they can go."
"They seem to be catching some people."
"They have to act within the law."
"From what I read in the papers."
"Corruption is a big thing it needs to be jumped on/it needs to be stopped intervened."
"Too much power they would be too strong, too little will have no effect. Let every one be aware of their objectives, who they are pursing for any reason and why."
"Because of the punishment that is dished out."
"Things slip through- they should have more power to lay charges- should go through court system - but should make the court lay charges if court agrees."
"They could dig deeper into investigating and bringing people to justice."
"They are able to develop out to be appropriate punishment."
"Media releases information - the media has more power than the Triple C."
"I don't know how much they have as long they have the power to expose corruption to and bring it to the public view then they have done their job. "
"Common knowledge to me."
"They do there job well."
"Because people who have been removed when they have done nothing wrong."
"They can walk in and get the evidence they need to."
"Some of the things you do hear about they need a bit more power to investigate."
"Should leave it to the court system."
"A lot of things have come out as a result of very expensive surveillance with the people concerned not knowing about it."
"Not enough knowledge."
"As an independent body they should be able to report to the public at any time, without being censored by the state officials or bodies."
"Because I don't know the extent of their power but they still seem to have enough."
"Basically if they had too much power they'd be a second government within a government."
"Too much power would be a concern/there should be balance which is evidenced by the findings and prosecutions."
"Just a gut feeling - don't know."
"It has the power to obtain the information it needs to investigate."
"They can be there to help in the system, without getting power hungry themselves"
"Everything seems to be in balance/think they do a great job."
"They have been effective."
"Too much power will make them corrupt/the ability to expose problems is appropriate."
"I think you need some privacy somewhere along the line/the triple c could cross that line if it more power/making our private business too public."
"Ultimately they can go into every dept wherever/should be accountable never the less."

"They should not get to much power, who knows, my fear is what happens if there is a corrupt person in the CCC system. If they are honest, they should have all the power in the world. Always sceptical if they have too much power."