Scores and ranks 180 countries and territories from around the world on the perceived level of corruption in the public sector.
THE CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX IS:

A global aggregate Index capturing perceptions of corruption in the public sector.

- (180 countries/territories)
- (up to 13 different data sources)
- (experts/business executives)
- (abuse of power for private gain)
- (public officials and institutions)
THE METHOD

STEP 1 – Select data sources
STEP 2 – Rescale data sources
STEP 3 – Calculate the average
STEP 4 – Report uncertainty
What makes a valid data source:

A) Reliable data collection and methodology from a creditable institution
B) Data addresses corruption in the public sector
C) Quantitative granularity
D) Cross country comparability
E) Multi-year data-set
STEP 2 – RESCALE DATA SOURCES

A) Reverse your data (if necessary)
   - Low number = Highly corrupt
   - High number = Very clean

B) Standardise data to CPI scale (0-100)
   - Set average equal to 50
   - Fix the spread of data to have a max 100, min 0
Very Clean

Highly Corrupt
STEP 3 – CALCULATE THE AVERAGE

At least three scores for each country

Simple average of scores

Each source counts equally (no weighting)
### Country X Score Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Insight Country Risk Rating</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Justice Project</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country X score**

\[
\text{Country X score} = \frac{(58 + 59 + 61)}{3} = 59
\]
STEP 4 – REPORT UNCERTAINTY

To capture the uncertainty in the score

• Calculate a measure for the spread of the source data
• Report the standard error
• Calculate a 90% confidence interval
Country X st. error = \frac{\sqrt{\text{var}(58,59,61)}}{\sqrt{3}} = 0.85

90% Confidence interval = 58 (lower bound) 60 (upper bound)
Score:

On a scale of 0 – 100, where 0 means highly corrupt and 100 means very clean. Allows for comparison with scores from previous years (2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012): The CPI score for 2017 can be compared with the CPI scores from the previous five years and changes in scores can be interpreted appropriately.

Rank:

Out of the **180** countries globally, a change in rank could be due to:

a) Change in CPI score for the country between **2017** and **2016**

b) Change in scores of other countries included in the CPI

c) Inclusion of additional countries in the index
INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Uncertainty:

**Number of sources:** Between 3 (minimum) and 13 (total number of sources)

**min/max:** Captures the range of scores given to that country from all data sources

**Standard error:** Calculation of the distribution of the source data, taking into account both the range in values of each source and also the number of sources available for that country

**90% confidence interval:** Captures the uncertainty in the CPI score, by providing a range of scores that we have 90% confidence the CPI score falls between
DATA SOURCES FOR CAMBODIA

1. The Bertelsmann Stiftung Transformation Index 2017-2018
2. The Economist Intelligence Unit Country Risk Service 2017
4. The Political and Economic Risk Consultancy Asian Intelligence 2017
5. The World Bank Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2017
6. The World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey 2017
8. The Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) 2017