
**Investigating Citizens' perception of administrative corruption and
Demographic Variables Affecting It
(Case of Study: Birjand City)**

Ali seyfzadeh ¹

Abstract

Administrative health is the most important capital for the advancement of any organization, and its counterpoint is administrative corruption which impedes progress. Corruption has two procedures. One procedure is the perception that exists in the society towards corruption, namely believes that society has towards the existence of corruption and its scope. The other procedure contains assessment and evaluation of corruption and determining indices for it. The general purpose of this research is to investigate Birjand citizens' perception of administrative corruption and demographic variables affecting it. This study contains a survey in which a questionnaire is used. The population of study consists of all 18 year old citizens and older ones. The combined random-cluster sampling method was used and the sample size was 197 people. For assessment content validity and for reliability measurement Cronbach's alpha test was used. The results were extracted using SPSS software in two descriptive and analytical levels.

The results show that: 1) there is a significant difference between the gender of respondents and their perception of administrative corruption, namely the perception of administrative corruption is more in women respondents than men respondents. 2) There is a significant difference between respondents' level of education and their perception of administrative corruption. 3) Perception of administrative corruption in respondents with average socio-economic status is more than other respondents. 4)

1. Ph.D student of Sociology of Social Problems of Islamic Azad University of Dehaghan. seyfzadehali@yahoo.com Contact Number

There is no significant relationship between age of respondents and their perception of administrative corruption.

Keywords: Administrative Corruption, Corruption Perception, Demographic variables, Birjand City.