

# Ernst & Young FIDS Surveys

Blowing the whistle on fraud, bribery and corruption  
Multinational companies: European employee perceptions

Results for United Kingdom

# Introduction

- In March 2007, Ernst & Young Fraud Investigation & Dispute Services conducted a survey into fraud, bribery and corruption, and commissioned Interview-NSS to undertake the interviews in 13 European countries.
- The objective of the survey was to research the perceptions of employees on issues pertaining to fraud, bribery and corruption. This is important, as it gives an indication of how effective the relevant corporate policies (where they are in place) are considered by the workforce. This makes this survey different to most surveys into fraud in large companies, which generally depend on corporate management for input.
- A robust view of the opinion of multinational employees was obtained by conducting telephone interviews with 1300 employees of multinational companies, 100 in each of :

## Western Europe

- Austria
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- The Netherlands
- Spain
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom

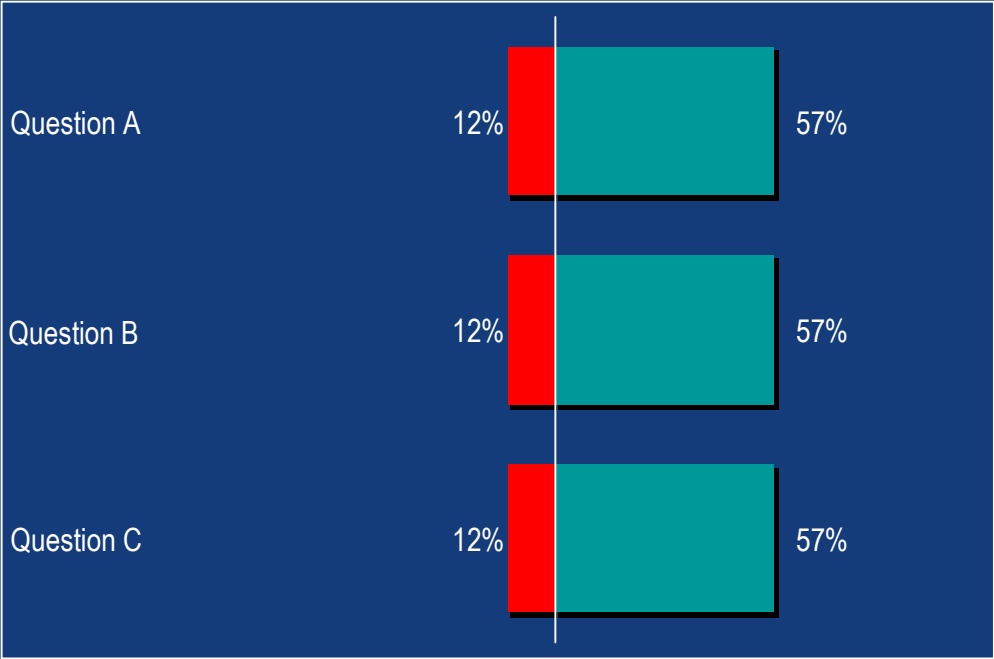
## Central and Eastern Europe

- Czech Republic
- Hungary
- Poland
- Slovakia
- Russia

## Introduction – 2

- In each country, 100 telephone interviews of multinational employees were conducted, outside of office hours, reaching them at home numbers. The interviews were anonymous, and although respondents were screened to ensure that they work for a multinational, they were not asked to identify the company they work for, so as to encourage them to speak more openly on these issues.
- The results of the survey in each country are benchmarked against the results of Western Europe, Central & Eastern Europe, and Total Europe (all surveyed countries).
- Throughout the results, those scores that are statistically different to the benchmark are highlighted (\*).

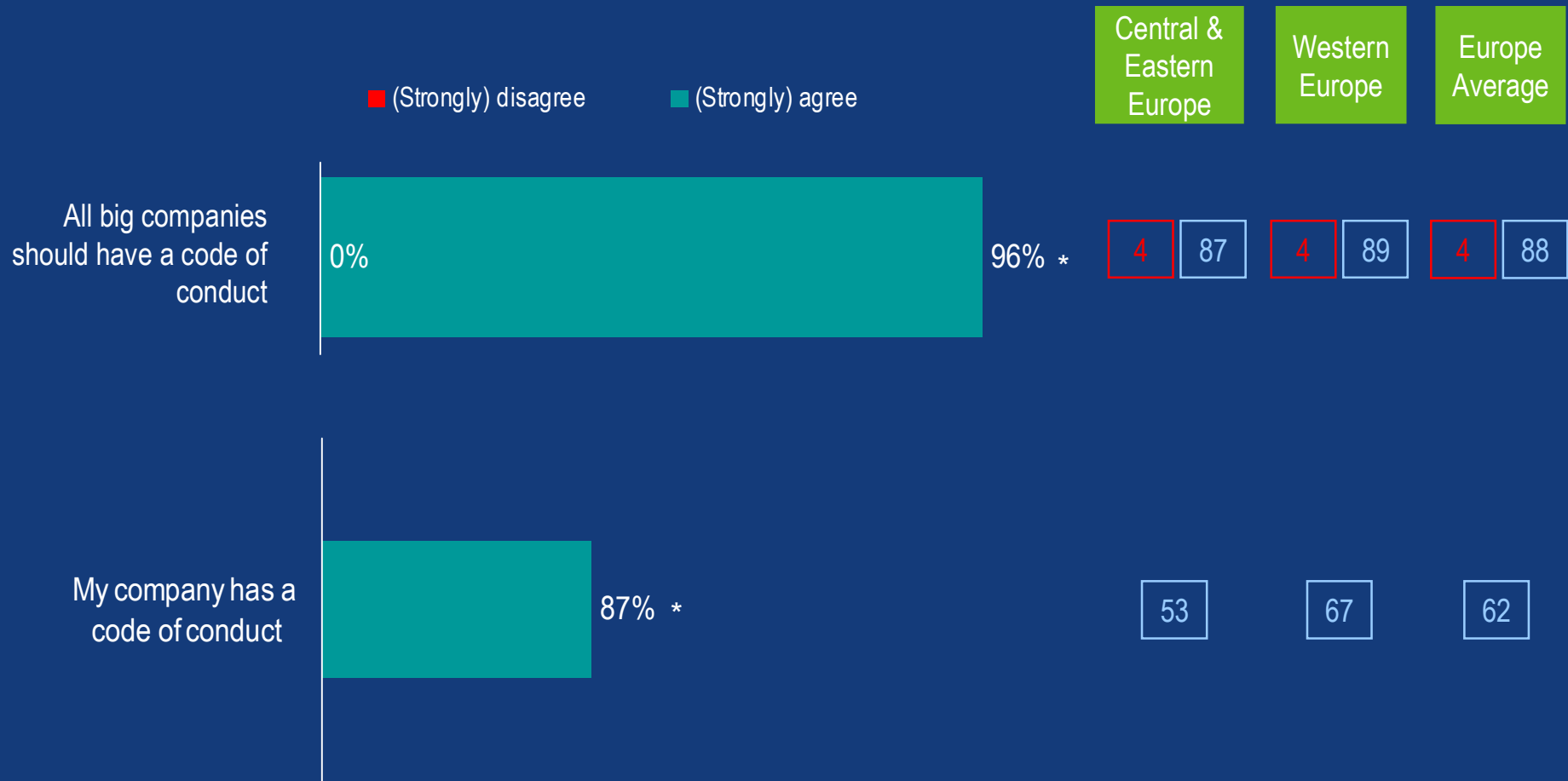
# How to read the charts



Scores are not shown in these charts for:

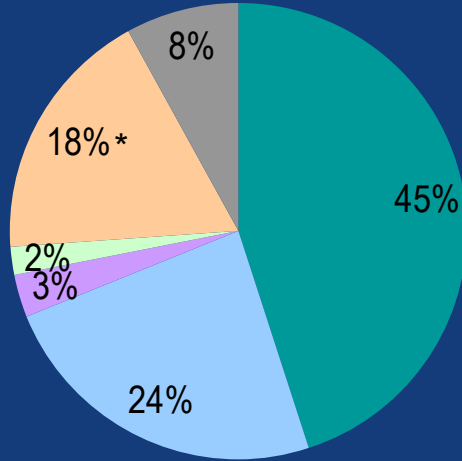
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Don't know
- No answer

# Need for a code of conduct and Incidence of code in companies



Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 50, Western Europe n = 80, Europe Average n = 130)

# Frequency of signing code of conduct

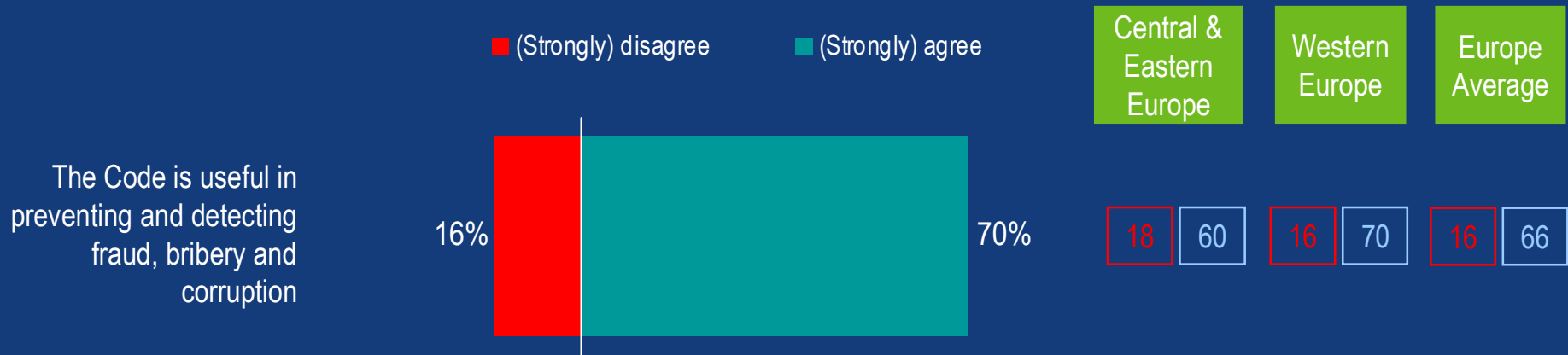


- Only once
- Once (or more) a year
- Once every two years
- Less frequently than every two years
- Has not signed the Code
- Don't know

	Central & Eastern Europe	Western Europe	Europe Average
Only once	41	37	38
Once (or more) a year	13	19	17
Once every two years	3	4	4
Less frequently than every two years	2	4	3
Has not signed the Code	24	30	28
Don't know	17	6	10

Base: Respondents with a code of conduct in their company n=87 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 263, Western Europe n = 539, Europe Average n = 801)

# Value of code of conduct in preventing and detecting fraud, bribery and corruption



Base: Respondents with a code of conduct in their company n=87 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 263, Western Europe n = 539, Europe Average n = 801)

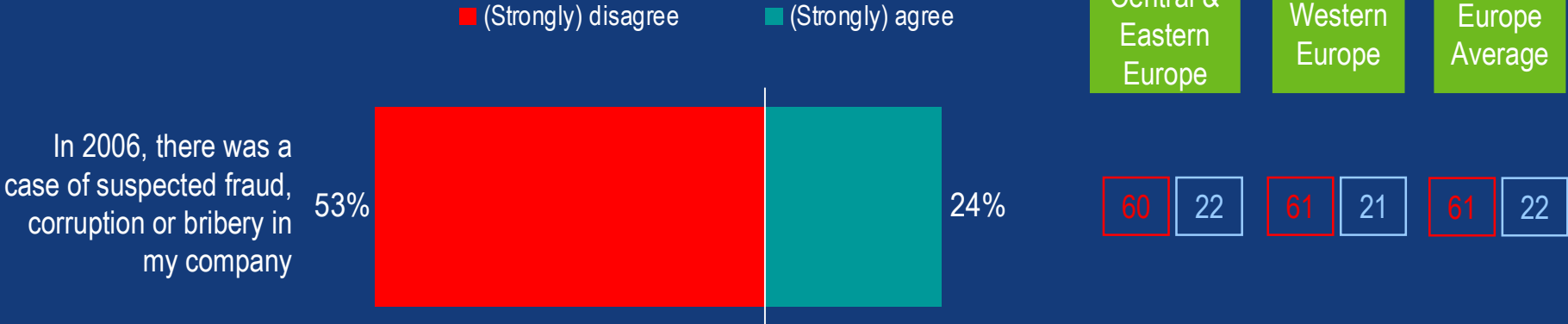
# Non compliance with the code of conduct

Percentage of respondents who think employees of their company would not comply with the code of conduct

UK	6
Central & Eastern Europe	14
Western Europe	7
Europe Average	9

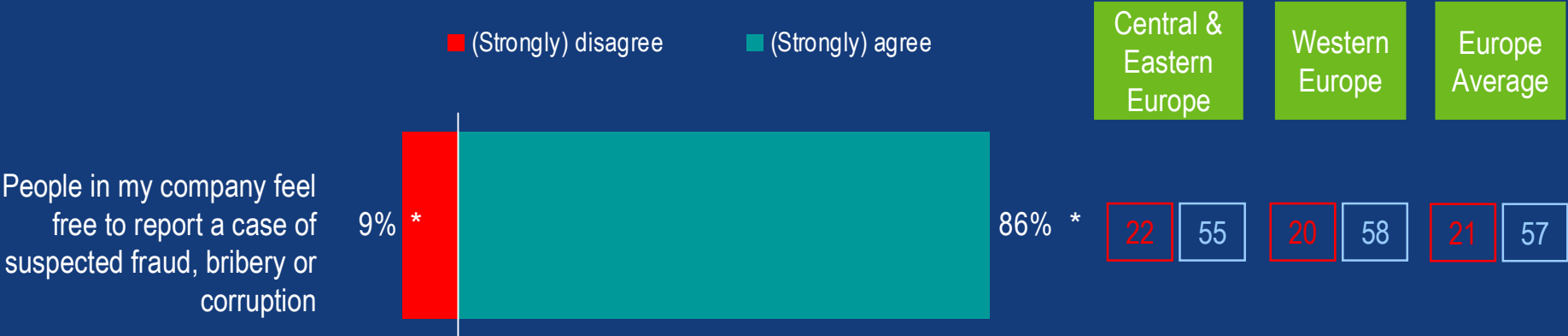
Base: Respondents with a code of conduct in their company n=87 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 263, Western Europe n = 539, Europe Average n = 801)

# Cases of suspected fraud, bribery or corruption



Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 500, Western Europe n = 800, Europe Average n = 1300)

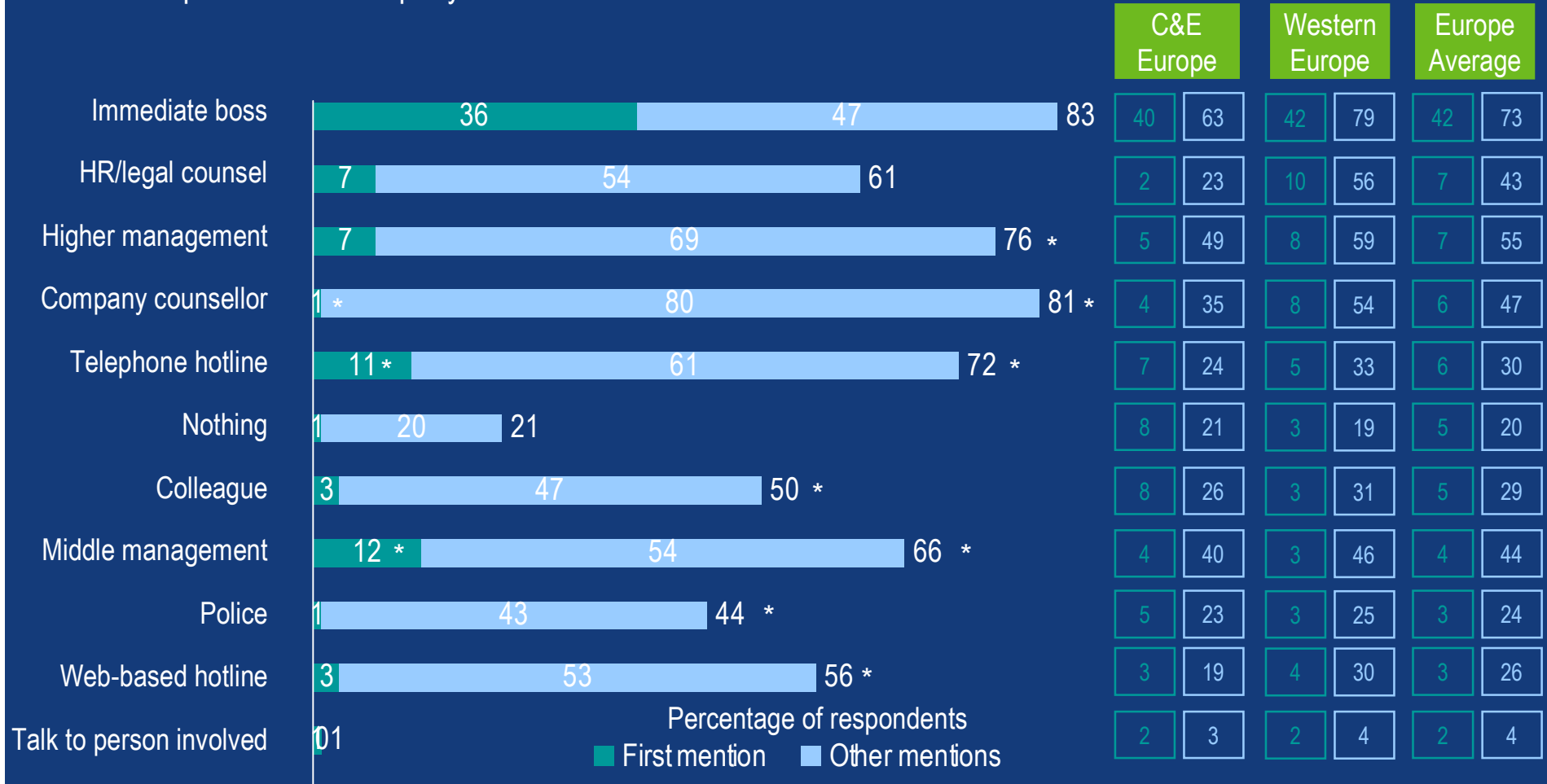
# Freedom to report suspicions of fraud, bribery or corruption



Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 500, Western Europe n = 800, Europe Average n = 1300)

# Methods for reporting suspected fraud, bribery or corruption

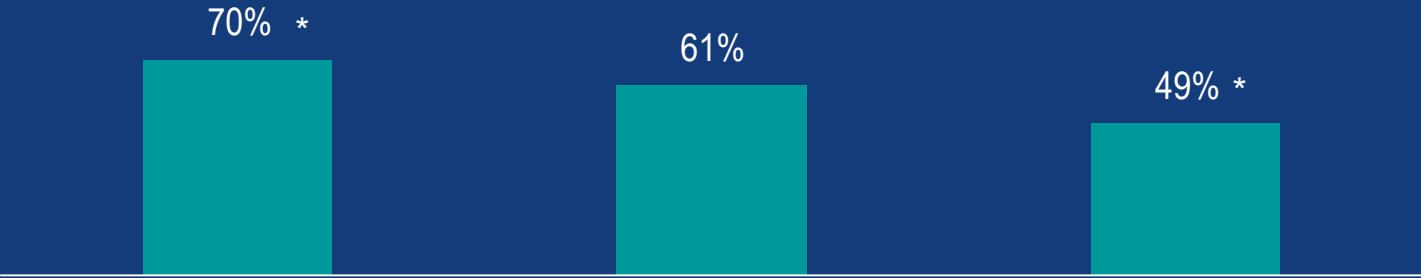
What respondents would do/who they would turn to in case they want to report a case of suspected fraud, bribery or corruption in their company



Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 500, Western Europe n = 800, Europe Average n = 1300)

# Prevalence of whistle-blowing hotlines

% of respondents saying 'Yes'



Do you have a a whistle-blowing hotline in your company?

Do you believe people in your company use this hotline?

Are your company's agents, suppliers and clients also able to use this hotline?

Central & Eastern Europe

34

50

62

Western Europe

40

57

30

Europe Average

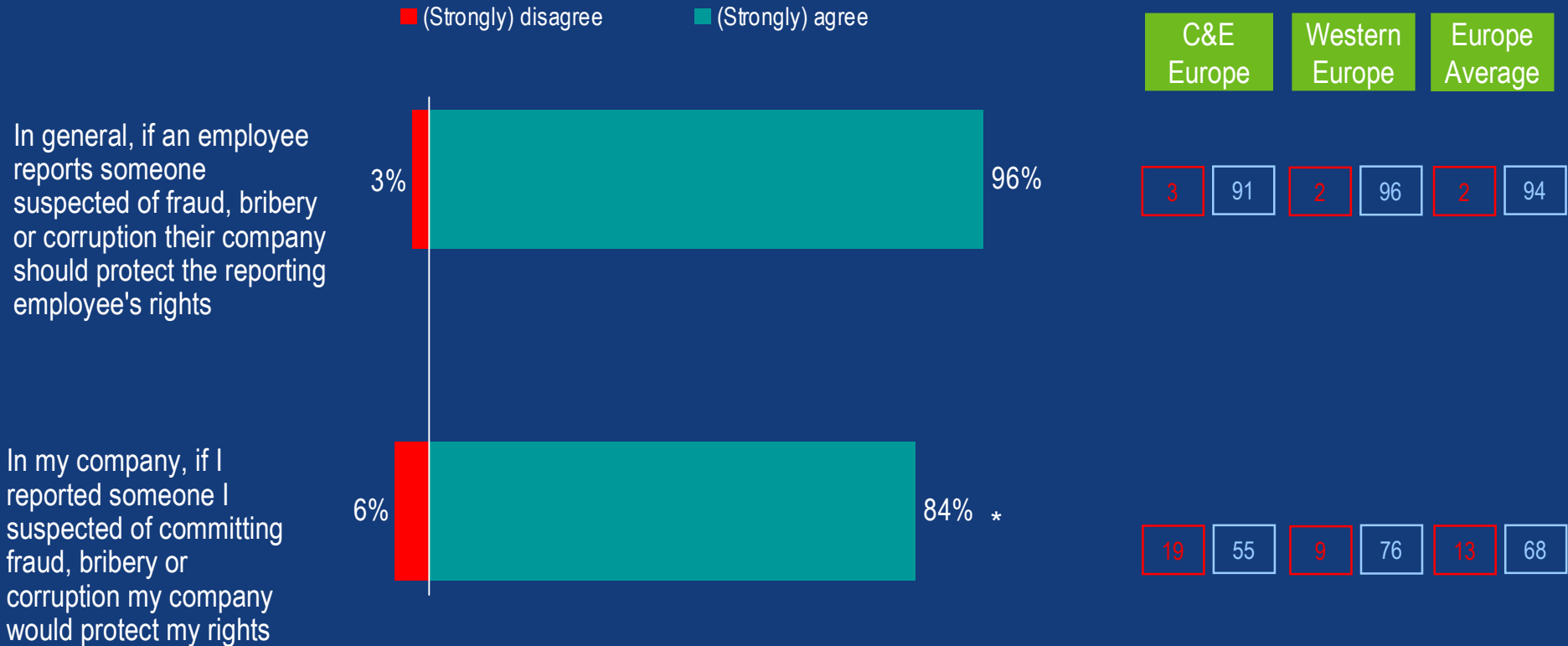
38

55

41

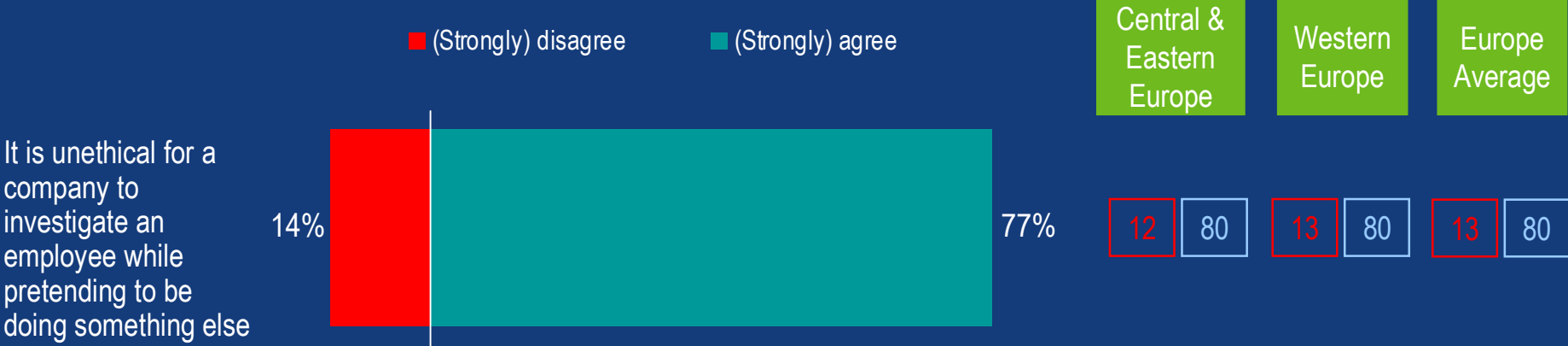
Base: Respondents with a whistle blowing hotline in their company n = 70 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 169, Western Europe n = 316, Europe Average n = 485)

# Protecting the rights of someone reporting fraud: overall opinion vs. company practice



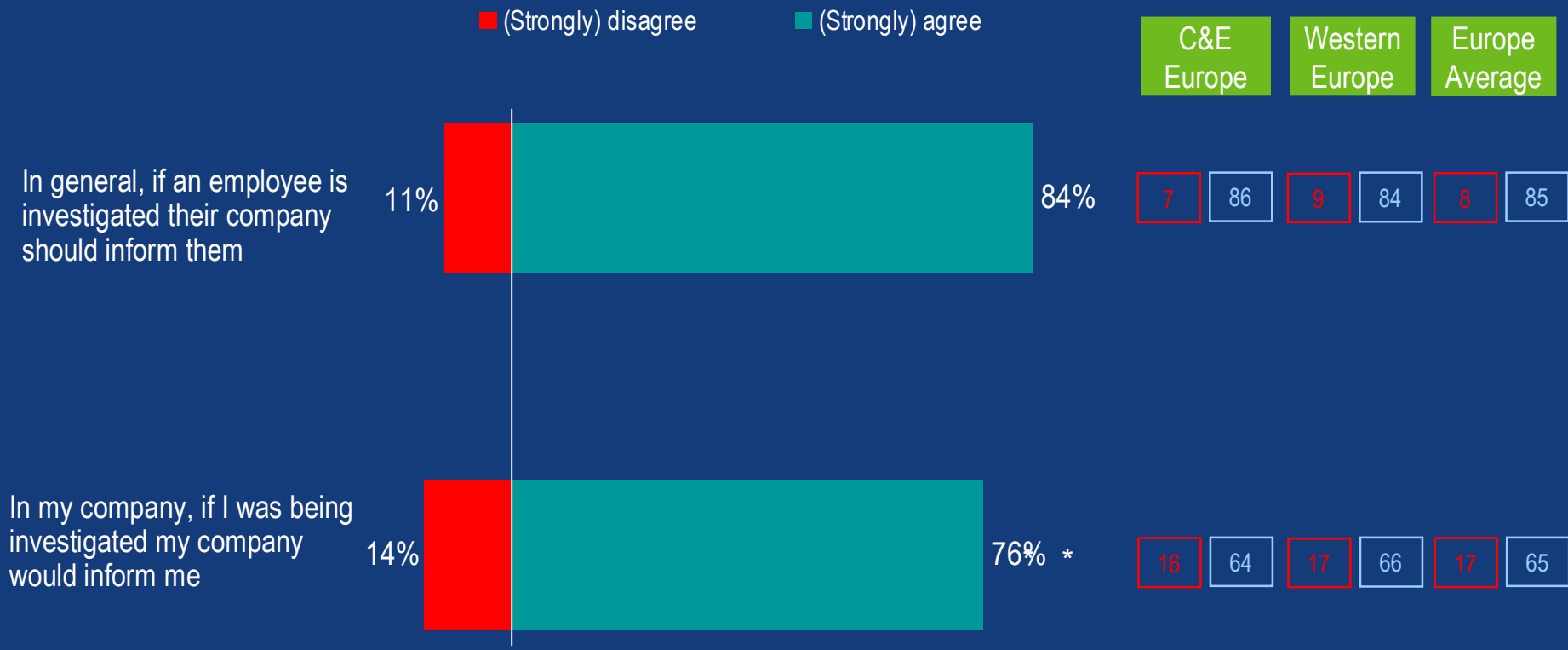
Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 500, Western Europe n = 800, Europe Average n = 1300)

# Views on conducting an investigation under the pretext of another activity



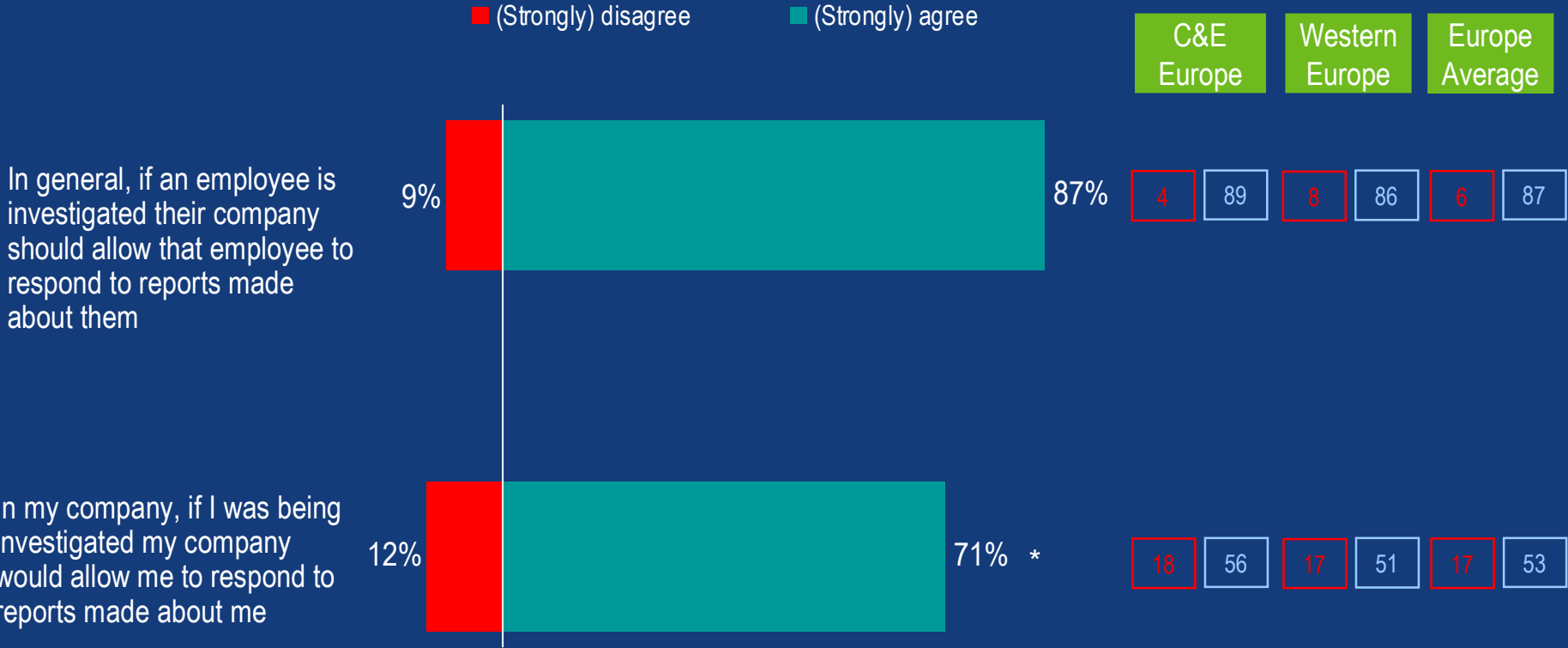
Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 500, Western Europe n = 800, Europe Average n = 1300)

# Informing employees under investigation: overall opinion vs. company practice



Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 500, Western Europe n = 800, Europe Average n = 1300)

# The right to respond to an investigation: overall view vs. company practice



Base: All respondents n = 100 (Central & Eastern Europe n = 500, Western Europe n = 800, Europe Average n = 1300)