ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of economic growth, primary sector growth, tax ratio, human Development Index, and poverty on corruption in ASEAN from 2015 to 2022.

This study uses quantitative approach with secondary data derived from World Bank, Asia Development Bank (ADB), *Transparancy International Survey, journal, nor articles related to the study. The method used to analyze factors that effect to corruption in ASEAN is Ordinary Least Square (OLS).*

Based on the research results, it shows that 84.70 percent of the corruption perception index in ASEAN is influenced by economic growth, growth primary sector, tax ratio, human development index, and poverty, while 24.30 percent is influenced by variables outside the model. The results of the regression analysis show that all independent variables have a significant effect on the dependent variable together. Economic growth has a positive effect on corruption, primary sector growth has a negative effect on corruption, the tax ratio has a negative effect on corruption, the human development index has a positive effect on corruption and poverty.

Keywords: Corruption Perception Index, Economic Growth, Tax Ratio, HDI, Poverty.