ABSTRACT: The corruption is a complex and generalized phenomenon all over the world, with cultural, social, psychological, political and economical dimensions. The defining and the studying of the phenomenon are going through the most different thinking filters known in the specialized literature: social-cultural, political, administrative and economic. The article’s aim is to quantify and analyze the relationship between corruption and political, administrative and economic determinants factors, through a regressive "pool data" model. The sample includes the 27 countries of the actual European Union, and the data refer to the period 1996-2008. The study shows that the limitation of corruption’s phenomena (maximizing FC index) has the result of increasing of social welfare (maximizing HDI index).

Keywords: corruption, social welfare, EU27

JEL codes: D73, I30