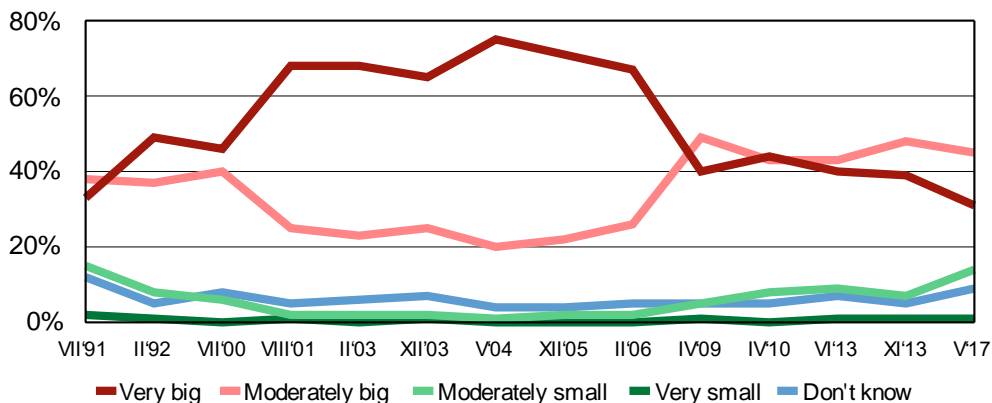


Perception of corruption in Poland

A vast majority of respondents (76%) believe that corruption in Poland is a big problem, in which almost one third (31%) believe it is very severe. Every seventh respondent (15%) assesses the extent of corruption in our country as small, including a small group (1%) claiming it is almost not a problem at all.

Although the opinions on the scale of corruption indicate its high magnitude, in the last four years the percentage of respondents who consider it a major social problem has declined considerably (from 87% to 76%). The drop was especially steep in the group claiming that the corruption problem is very severe (8-point drop, down to 31%). At the same time, the number of people convinced that this phenomenon is not particularly significant has increased from 8% to 15%. The perception of corruption is now at the lowest level since 1991.

Is corruption a big problem in Poland?

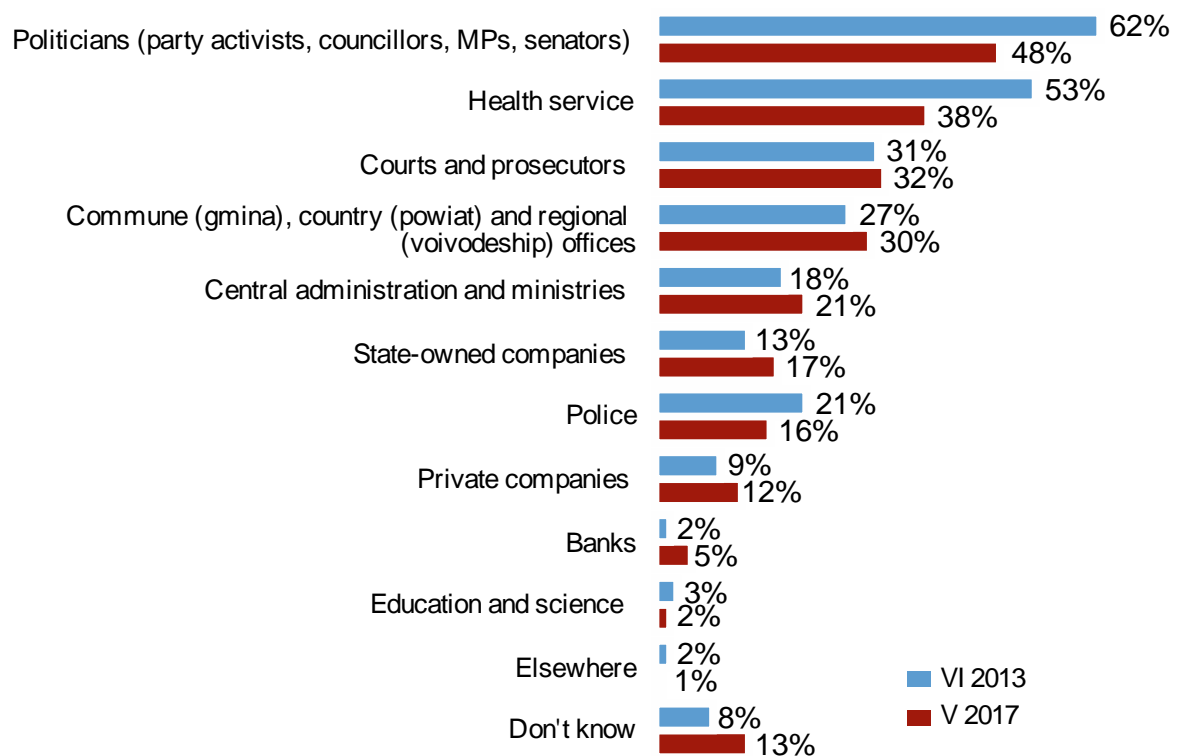


In public opinion, the areas of social life in which corruption is most prevalent today are politics (48% of respondents), and healthcare system (38%). Approximately one third of respondents consider legal institutions (courts and prosecutors, 32%) to be among the most corrupt, as well as the local government (30%). According to respondents, corruption is less acute in central administration and ministries (21%), state companies (17%), police (16%) and private enterprises (12%).

Since June 2013, there has been a significant decline in perceived corruption in the areas most often associated with it: in healthcare (a decrease of 15 percentage points) and among politicians: party activists, councillors, MPs and senators (14-point drop). There is also a decrease in the perception of corruption in the police. At the same time, since the previous measurement, there has been a slight increase in the perception that corruption remains a problem in state and private companies, in municipal (gmina), county (powiat) and provincial (voivodship) offices, in central administration and ministries, and in banks.

In which of the following areas is corruption the most common?

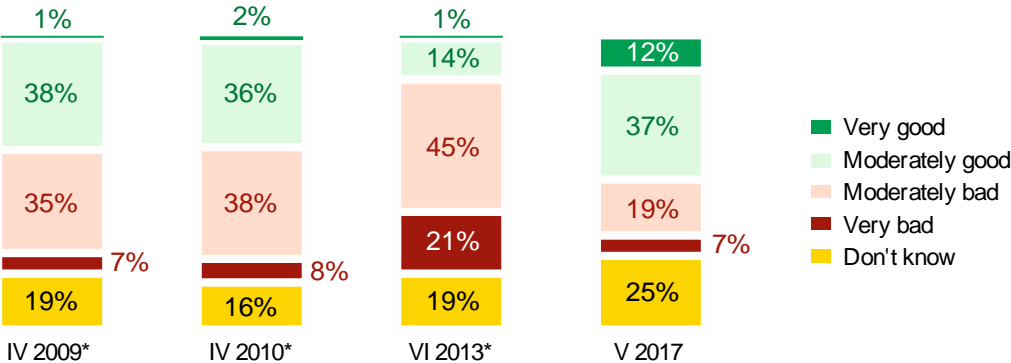
Several responses possible



The actions of the government of Beata Szydło in the fight against corruption are evaluated moderately positively. Half of respondents (49%) are satisfied in this regard, while negative

ratings are given by a quarter of them (26%). The assessment of the actions of the current cabinet in the fight against corruption is better than that expressed in relation to the governments led by Donald Tusk, especially to his second cabinet.

Evaluation of government actions in the fight against corruption



*In 2009-2010 question concerned the first cabinet of Donald Tusk, in 2013 his second cabinet

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: „Opinions on Corruption in Poland”, June 2017. Fieldwork for national sample: May 2017, N=1034. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.