

PUBLICOPINION

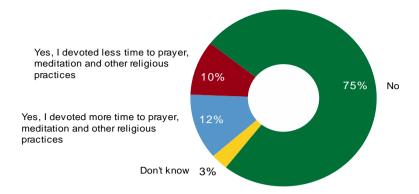
Solid and Professional

Impact of the epidemic on religiosity

In Poland, from the end of March, the opportunity for religious worship was severely limited. The strongest bans covering all areas of social life fell on Easter, when many traditional elements of the holiday simply did not take place due to the pandemic. At the same time, new opportunities appeared in the media: participation in the religious service via radio, television or the Internet. Many parishes organized online broadcasts.

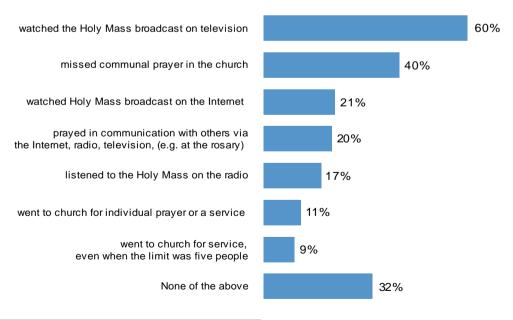
Three-quarters of Poles declare that during the pandemic their religious involvement was at the same level as before (75%). Among the remaining, slightly more people think that their religious activity has increased: this is how one-eighth (12%) perceive their situation, and one-tenth believe that their religious involvement has decreased (10%). Based only on declarations, we could conclude that those commentators are right who saw in this period the chance for an increase in Poles' religiosity.

Has your religious involvement changed during the period of quarantine?



Generally, two-fifths (40%) of respondents missed community prayer in the church. Over half of Poles (60%) have declared watching Holy Mass broadcast on TV. Among other possible ways of attending the service, Internet has proved more popular than radio. More than one-fifth of Poles (21%) took part in online broadcasts at least once, while Holy Mass on the radio was listened to by 17%. Every fifth person has prayed at least once during national isolation in communication with others through technology. Almost one-ninth (11%) prayed individually in church or attended a church service during the pandemic, and slightly fewer (9%) attended church service (non-virtually) even when the number of people allowed was five.

Proportion of respondents who during the pandemic...



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Impact of Coronavirus Pandemic on Religiousness of Poles", June 2020. Fieldwork for national sample: May/June 2020, N=1308. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.