

PUBLICOPINION

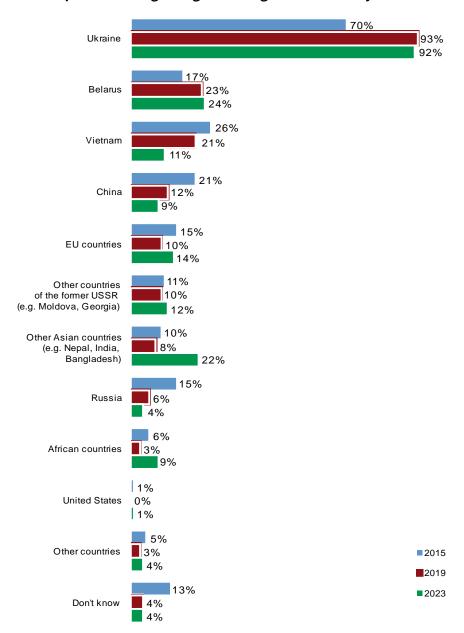
Solid and Professional

Employment of foreigners in Poland

Data of the Central Statistical Office show that nearly one million foreigners currently work in Poland. Their number increased dynamically in 2022, primarily as a result of migration from Ukraine caused by the war. People working in our country who do not have Polish citizenship are, apart from Ukrainians who constitute the vast majority, mainly migrants from Belarus, Georgia, India, Moldova and Russia.

In the public perception, apart from the domination of migrants from Ukraine, the presence of Belarusians is also quite clear. Compared to previous years, the Vietnamese are less noticed, while citizens of other Asian countries, e.g. Nepal, India and Bangladesh, are noticed to a noticeably greater extent.

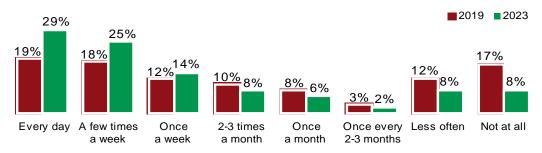
Which nationalities prevail among foreigners living in Poland today?



Possibility to choose 3 answers

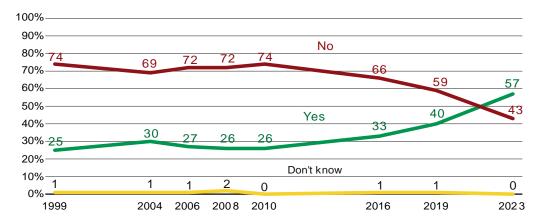
More than eight out of ten Poles (82%) come into contact with foreigners working in Poland at least once a month, including more than two thirds (68%) meeting them at least once a week. More than half of respondents (54%) have contact with them several times a week, including almost one third (29%) who meet them every day. Over the last four years, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of Poles declaring frequent contact with foreigners working in our country.

How often do you come into contact with foreigners working in Poland, e.g. when shopping, ordering services, using health care, using passenger transport?



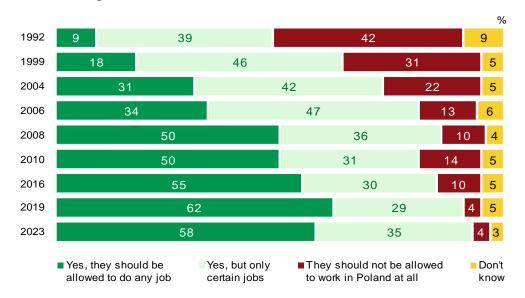
Almost six out of ten respondents (57%) declare personal acquaintance with a foreigner living in Poland, i.e. 17 percentage points more than four years ago and 24 points more than in 2016. Before 2016, only about a quarter personally knew a foreign person.

Do you personally know a foreigner living in Poland?



The acceptance of foreigners taking up work in Poland is almost universal (93%). Nearly six out of ten respondents (58%) believe that they should be able to do any job, and over one-third (35%) think that they should only be allowed to take some types of employment. Since the previous measurement in 2019, the scale of consent to unlimited employment by foreigners has slightly decreased, but the level of conditional approval has increased.



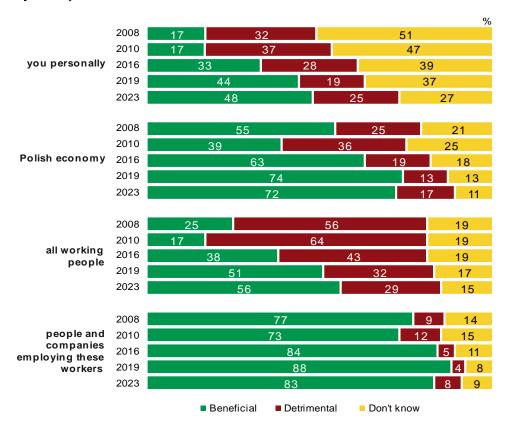


According to their own words, 13% of Poles have employed a foreign person. This is almost twice as many as four years ago and the highest number since we started monitoring this phenomenon, i.e. since 2008. Almost two fifths of employees (39%) claim that foreigners work in their workplaces or on farms.

Work in Poland by foreigners from outside of the European Union is most often perceived as beneficial for the people and companies employing them (83%), as well as for the Polish economy (72%). In general, respondents also share the opinion that it is beneficial for all employees (56%) and for them personally (48%). Over the last four years, the belief has strengthened that employment of foreigners from non-EU countries is beneficial for all working people, but slightly fewer Poles see such benefits for their employers. Respondents themselves see both positive and negative consequences for their own situation more often than four years ago. The belief in the benefits of the work of foreigners from outside the EU for the Polish economy is relatively stable.

Citizens of non-EU countries such as e.g. Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, as well as Nepal and India work in Poland.

In your opinion, is it beneficial or detrimental for ...



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Foreigners Working in Poland", November 2023. Fieldwork dates for the sample: October 2023, N=1110, mixed-mode interviews. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.