

CONTENTS

The US-Israel conflict with Iran

Recent conversation topics of Poles

Social trust

Supporters of Grzegorz Braun

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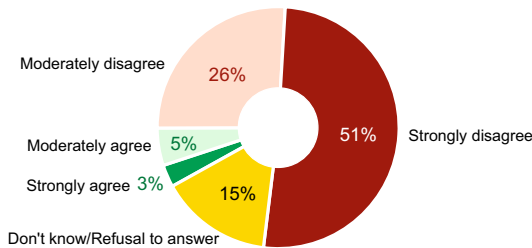
TO THE REPORTS REFERRED TO ABOVE, THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED RECENTLY (IN POLISH):

- Poles on the sources of funding for arms purchases
- Salary transparency
- Attitudes toward the government in March
- Trust in politicians in March
- Labour market sentiment in March
- Public sentiment in March
- Poles on the reform of the State Labour Inspection
- Do political parties represent the views and interests of voters?
- Party preferences in the first half of March (CATI)
- Cooperation between the government and the president
- Activity in civic organizations
- Poles on altruism
- On Poland's participation in the SAFE program

The US-Israel conflict with Iran

Almost a month after the escalation of the conflict between the United States and Israel on one side and Iran on the other, amidst ongoing military actions in the

Do you agree that the decision of the United States and Israel to attack Iran was justified?

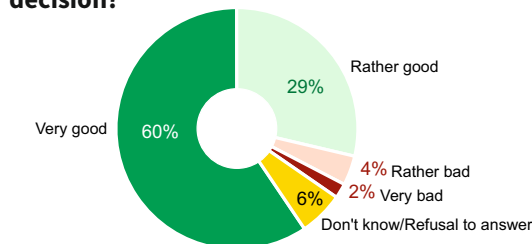


respondents agreed, and 15% refrained from answering.

Opinions were somewhat divided regarding whether the conflict between the United States / Israel and Iran threatens Poland's security: a plurality of respondents believe that such a threat exists (49%), compared to 42% of those who do not think so.

President Donald Trump has repeatedly expressed the

The government announced that it would not send troops to Iran. How do you assess this decision?



Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding

percentage refrained from assessing this decision (6%).

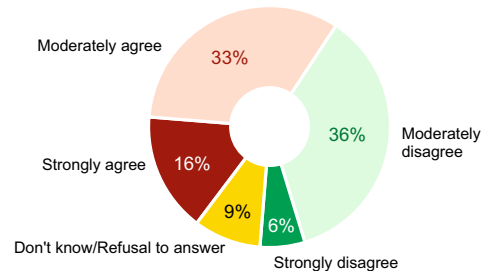
More information about this topic can be found in CBOS Flash report in Polish: "Poles on the conflict between the United States and Israel and Iran", March 2026. Fieldwork for national sample: March 2026, N=1000, CATI and CAWI interviews. The sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

Recent conversation topics of Poles

At the beginning of March, we checked what issues had recently sparked interest among Poles. We presented respondents with a list of over twenty topics and

Middle East, we have asked Poles whether they believed the United States and Israel were justified in attacking Iran. Over three-quarters (77%) considered the decision to attack unjustified, with the majority (51%) expressing their opinion strongly. On the other hand, 8% of

Do you agree that the conflict between the United States / Israel and Iran threatens Poland's security?



expectation of help from US allies in the current US actions against Iran. The Polish government announced that it would not send troops to Iran. An overwhelming majority (89%) of respondents view this decision positively, with as many as 60% strongly approving. Negative evaluations accounted for 6%, and the same

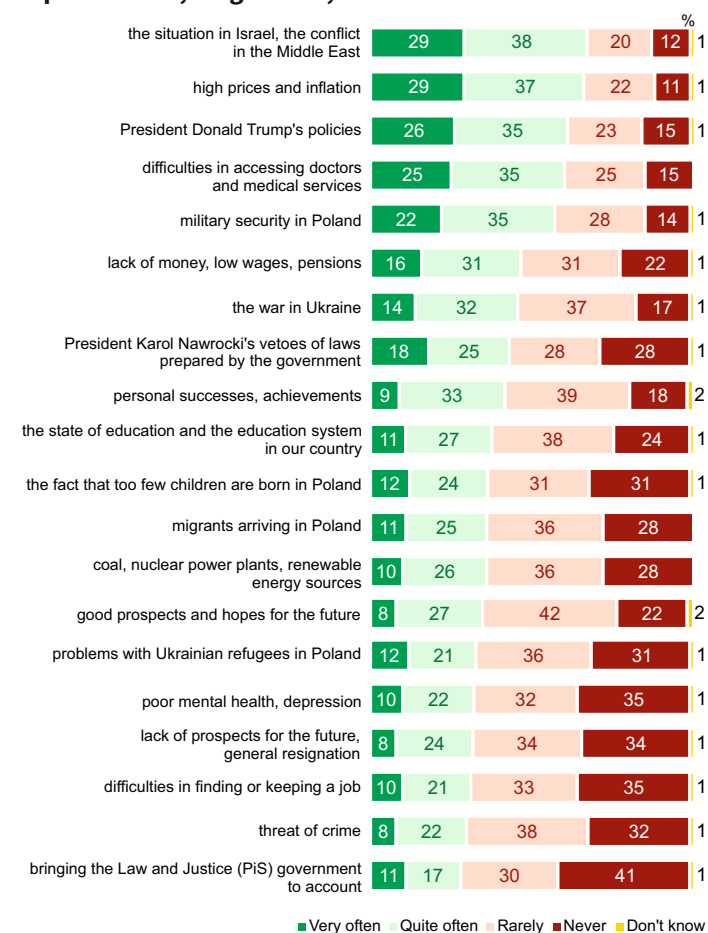
asked them to specify whether and how often these topics appeared in conversations within their immediate environment in the two weeks preceding the survey.

In light of the recent attack by Israel and the United States on Iran, the most common topics of conversation include the war in the Middle East, high prices, and President Donald Trump's policies, with 67%, 66%, and 61% of respondents respectively declaring frequent discussions on these issues. The conflict in the Middle East has risen by 33 percentage points compared to the survey conducted in September 2025. Additionally, the difficulties in accessing doctors and medical services also feature prominently (60%).

Almost equally often, Poles discuss the military security of our country (57%), while the war in Ukraine is mentioned less frequently, with a decrease of 9 percentage points compared to the previous measurement (46% vs. 55%).

There is also less discussion about the problem of refugees from Ukraine (33%) and migrants arriving in Poland (36%). In both cases, significant decreases were noted, respectively by 15 and 16 percentage points compared to last year's survey.

How often in the last two weeks have people in your immediate environment, e.g., family, friends, acquaintances, neighbours, talked about:



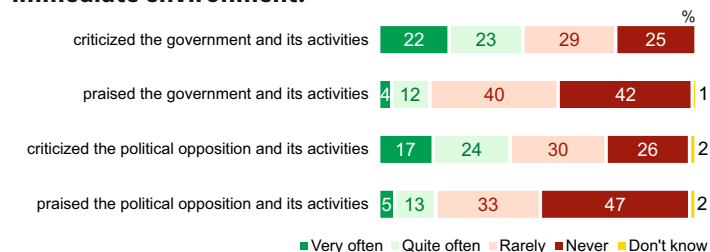
Conversations about the activities of the government and the opposition are decidedly more often negative than

positive. Both the government's and the opposition's actions are more often the subject of criticism than approval (45% vs. 16% and 41% vs. 18%, respectively). Other political topics include President Karol Nawrocki's vetoes of laws prepared by the government, discussed by 43% of respondents (8 percentage points less than recorded in the previous measurement), and the accountability of the Law and Justice government, which is currently the least popular topic among Poles (28%). There is also considerably less talk about crime (30% vs. 36% in the previous measurement) and difficulties in finding or keeping a job (31%).

Significant groups of respondents mention issues related to lack of money, low wages, or pensions (47%) and personal successes and achievements (42%). The state of education and the education system in Poland was discussed by 38% of people (down from 45% in the previous measurement), and the crisis of fertility and energy issues were both at 36%.

Fewer respondents mentioned issues related to mental health and mood. Frequent discussions about future prospects and hopes were reported by 35% of them. Although slightly fewer people (32%) indicated that discussions about lack of prospects and general resignation are frequent in their immediate surroundings, this is 6 percentage points more than in the previous measurement. Additionally, 32% of respondents frequently talk about poor mental health and depression.

How often in the last two weeks have people in your immediate environment:

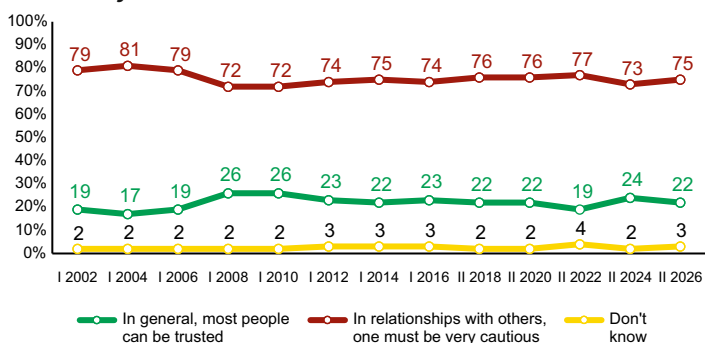


More information about this topic can be found in CBOS Flash report in Polish: "What's everyone been talking about lately?", March 2026. Fieldwork for national sample: March 2026, N=1000, CATI and CAWI interviews. The sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

Social trust

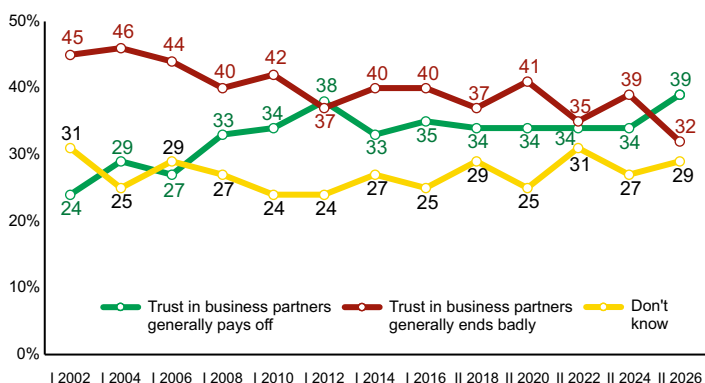
For over twenty years, CBOS has been asking questions regarding social trust. Among Poles, the prevailing opinion remains that one should exercise caution in relationships with others. Currently, this view is expressed by three-quarters (75%), while just over one-fifth (22%) believe that, in general, most people can be trusted. Since the beginning of our measurements, opinions on this subject have changed only slightly.

Which of the two opinions regarding social life in Poland is closer to your views?



The trust indicator in the business area, however, looks significantly better than in the previous measurement. Nearly four out of ten respondents believe that trust in business partners generally pays off (39%, an increase of 5 percentage points from the previous measurement in 2024), which is the highest result in the history of our studies. Just under one-third of respondents (32%, a decrease of 7 percentage points) think that such an attitude generally brings negative consequences.

Which of the two opinions regarding social life in Poland is closer to your views?



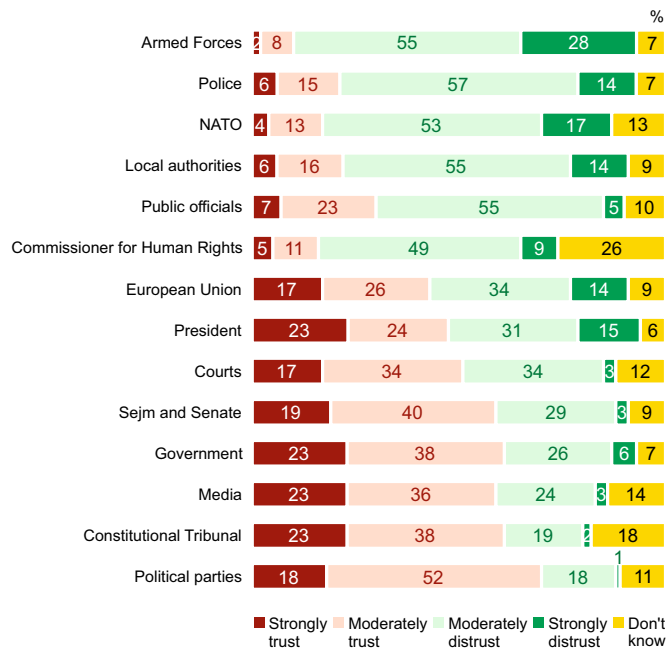
As in previous years, in addition to the general attitude toward others, we have been interested in Poles' attitudes towards state and international institutions. We presented respondents with a list of fourteen institutions and asked how much they trusted each of them. For half of the institutions, trust was predominant, while for the others, there was prevalence of (greater or lesser) distrust.

Polish institutions associated with security enjoy the highest confidence. Over four-fifths (83%) trust the military. The police rank next, trusted by over seven out of ten respondents (71%). A very similar level of confidence is given by Poles to NATO (70%) and local authorities (69%). About three-fifths trust public officials and the public administration (60%) and the Commissioner for Human Rights (58%), while nearly half trust the European Union (48%).

In relation to other surveyed institutions and organizations, the predominant attitude is distrust. With respect to the president, we observe a very similar level of trust (46%) and distrust (47%). Trust in the courts is

declared by nearly two-fifths of respondents (37%), while over half express distrust toward them (51%). Confidence in the Sejm and Senate and the government is expressed by nearly one-third (32% for each), while distrust is declared by about three-fifths (59% and 61%, respectively). Fewer people trust the media (27%). The last two places in the ranking are occupied by the Constitutional Tribunal (21%) and political parties (19%).

Do you generally trust or distrust the following institutions?



Compared to the 2024 survey when we observed favourable changes in confidence in most of the institutions included in the study, we can currently see a decline in trust towards the vast majority of them. The Polish government and NATO lost the most (both down by 11 percentage points), followed by the Sejm and Senate (down by 9 points), the EU and the media (down by 7 points each), and political parties (down by 6 points). The exception is the presidential office (an increase of 6 percentage points) and the Constitutional Tribunal (the same level as in 2024).

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Public trust", March 2026. Fieldwork for national sample: February 2026, N=967. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

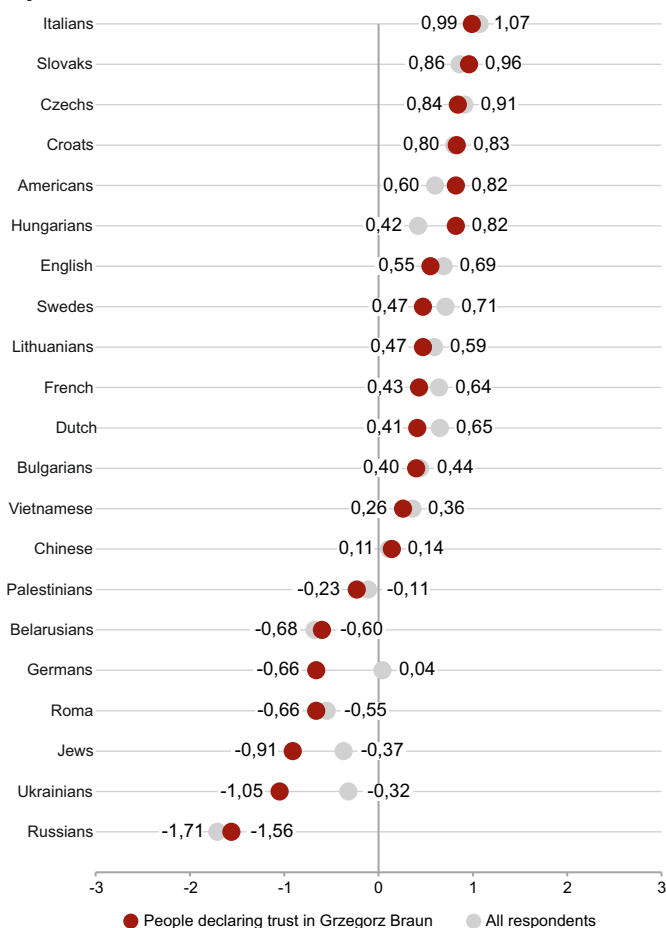
Supporters of Grzegorz Braun

Since the end of last year, the far-right party Confederation of the Crown of Poland has gained significant strength on the Polish political scene: in our last survey it had 11% support. It is associated with anti-Ukrainian and anti-EU views. Its leader, Grzegorz Braun, known for his controversial statements and behaviour, is increasingly drawing the attention of both Polish and foreign media.

For this reason, we decided to take a closer look at his supporters, namely those who declared trust in him in two of our subsequent surveys.

Among those who trust Grzegorz Braun, men dominate. There is also a notable representation of individuals with secondary and vocational education, as well as skilled workers. Over half of those who trust the leader of the Confederation of the Crown of Poland are residents of rural areas. They are characterized by right-wing views and a strong commitment to religious practices. Although the Confederation of the Crown of Poland is the party closest to those who trust Grzegorz Braun, only one in ten voted for him in the first round of the presidential elections in 2025, while over half voted for Karol Nawrocki.

Average sympathy ratings for nationalities among people declaring trust in Grzegorz Braun and among all respondents



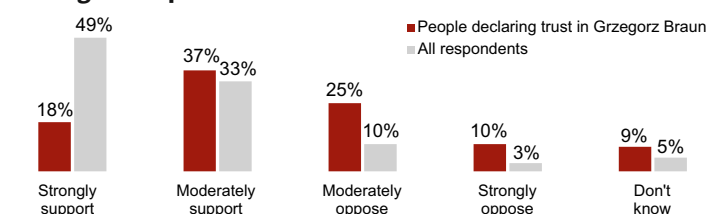
Respondents rated their feelings toward nations on a scale from -3 to +3.

Trust in Grzegorz Braun is associated with a more critical attitude toward other nations and ethnic groups. A

stronger than average aversion is particularly visible toward Ukrainians, Germans, and Jews, and there is less sympathy for nations of Western Europe. The exceptions are Russians and Belarusians, toward whom those trusting Grzegorz Braun declare, on average, less negativity than the general adult Polish population, as well as Americans and Hungarians, who evoke more sympathy among Brown supporters than among all respondents.

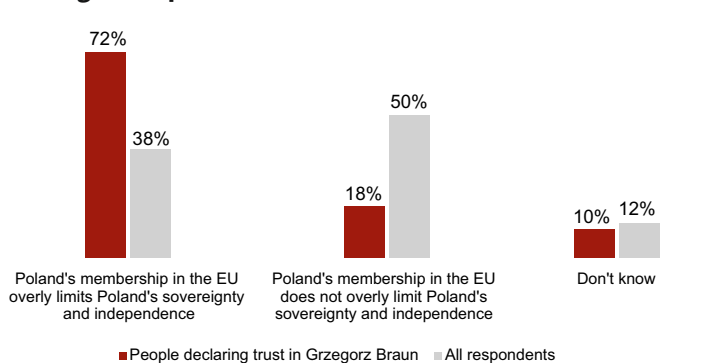
Among supporters of Grzegorz Braun, a significantly stronger Eurosceptic attitude is also noticeable than among the general population. Opposition to Poland's membership in the EU is expressed by over one-third of them (35%) compared to 13% among all respondents.

Attitude toward Poland's membership in the European Union among people declaring trust in Grzegorz Braun and among all respondents



Almost three-quarters of those declaring trust in Grzegorz Braun (72%) believe that Poland's sovereignty is limited by EU membership, while among the general population, this opinion is expressed by less than two-fifths (38%).

Opinions on Poland's membership in the European Union among people declaring trust in Grzegorz Braun and among all respondents



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Who are the people who declare their trust in Grzegorz Braun?", March 2026. Fieldwork for national samples: November/December 2025, (N=948) and January 2026 (N=938). The random samples are representative for adult population of Poland.

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