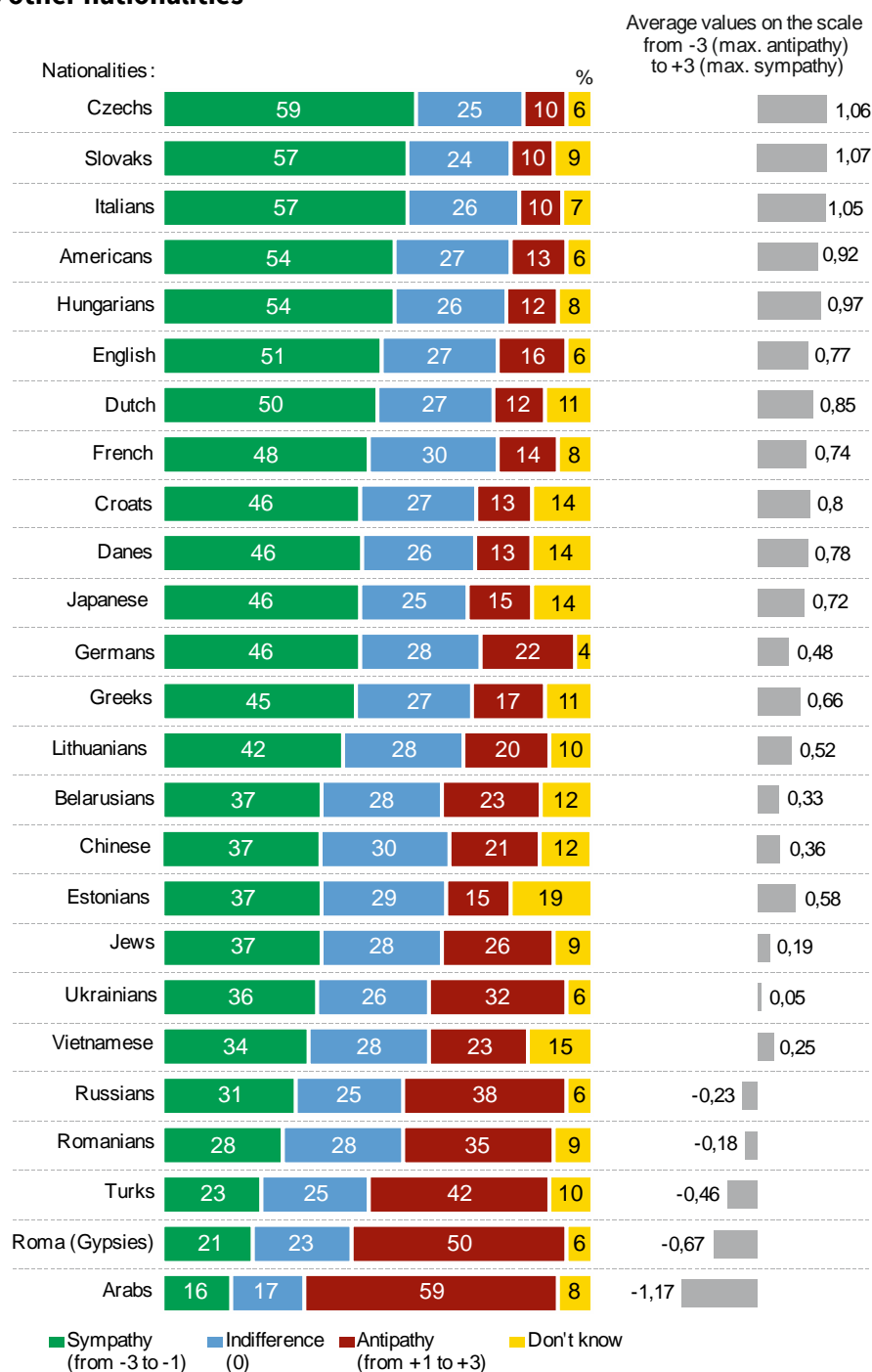


Attitude to other nationalities

The ranking of the most liked nationalities is topped by Czechs, Slovaks and Italians, who enjoy the sympathy of more than half of respondents. Slightly less well-liked are: Americans, Hungarians, English and Dutch, liked by at least half of respondents. More than two-fifths have a positive attitude to the French, Croatians, Danes, Japanese, Germans, Greeks and Lithuanians. More than a third like Belarusians, Chinese, Estonians, Jews, Ukrainians and Vietnamese. It should be noted that in relation to all these nationalities sympathy prevails, although attitudes towards Ukrainians are quite strongly polarized, and sympathy is declared only slightly more often than antipathy.

Attitude to other nationalities

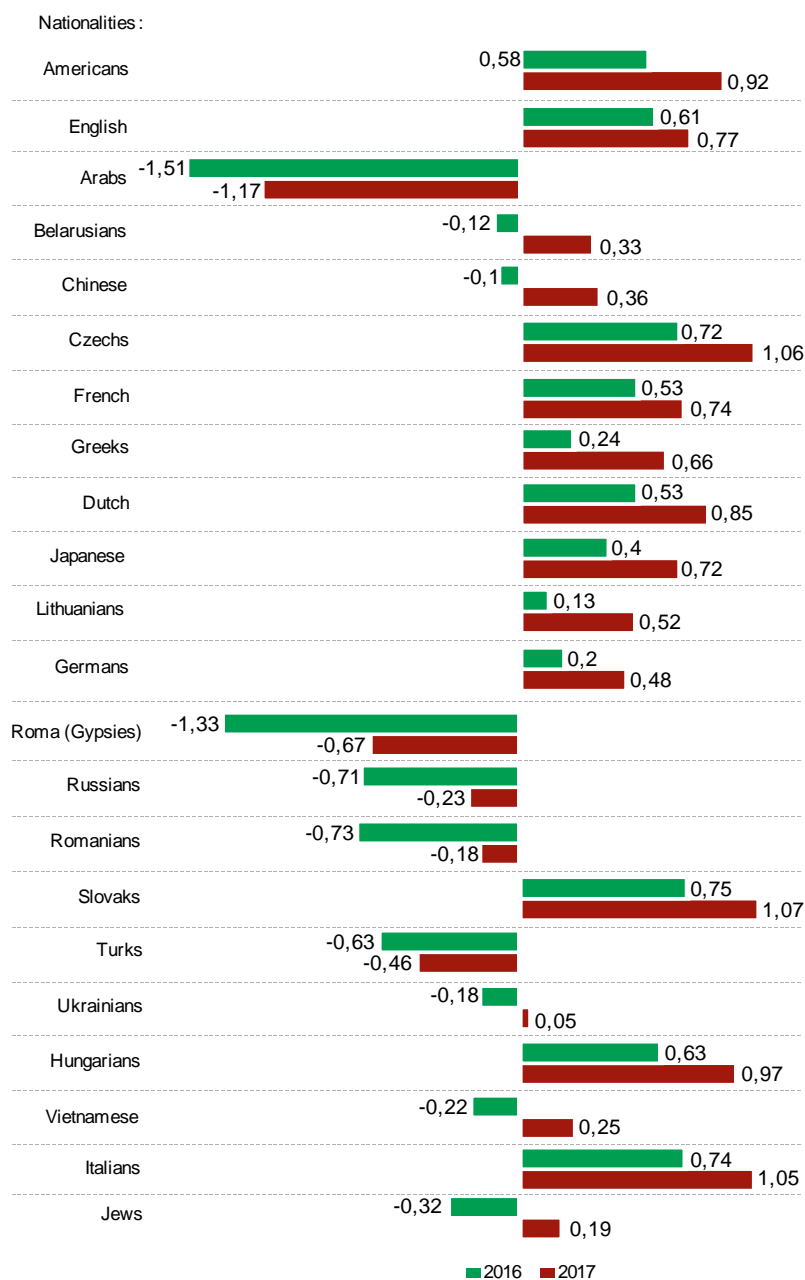


In case of the other five nationalities included in the survey dislike prevails to a lesser or greater extent. For Russians and Romanians the difference between antipathy and sympathy is relatively small. Negative feelings to Turks are nearly twice as common as positive. In case of the Roma they are more than twice as common. The size of the group having negative attitude to Arabs is even greater. More than half of respondents have a negative attitude towards them and sympathy is declared by a sixth of respondents.

In the year 2017 we have noted the improvement in attitude to all nationalities included in the survey: for twenty-two compared to the previous year, for two (Croats and Estonians) compared to 2015, and for one (Danes) compared to the year 2013. Taking into account the average ratings, the greatest changes in plus, registered over the last year, concern the attitude of Poles towards the Roma (an increase of 0.66), Romanians (an increase of 0.55) and Jews (an increase of 0.51). They are among the less popular nationalities, and last year aversion to them outweighed sympathy.

Attitude to other nationalities

Average values on the scale from -3 (max. antipathy) to +3 (max. sympathy)



All differences of means statistically significant at $p < 0.05$

The improvement in attitude to all nations included in the survey may be due to a rise in public awareness on manifestation of hostility towards "strangers", which is a form of response to media reports in recent months about acts of violence against people of other nationalities living in Poland and to the growth of xenophobic attitudes in society. Improved attitudes towards other nationalities correspond with the relative psychological well-being of Poles, positive assessments of the past year and relatively good evaluation of material conditions. Analyses show that living conditions are related to attitudes towards other nationalities.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Attitudes Towards Other Nations", March 2017. Fieldwork for national sample: January 2017, N=1045. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.