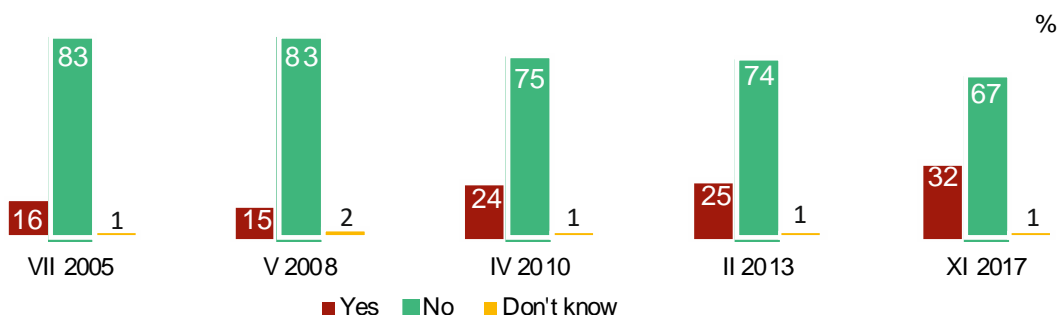


Attitude to people of homosexual orientation

Currently, every third respondent (32%) declares knowing personally a gay or lesbian. This is by 7-8 percentage points more than in 2010-2013 and twice as many as in the previous decade. Assuming that the percentage of gays and lesbians is stable in the population, this increase can be associated with the rising social acceptance of homosexuality, which translates to some extent into the scale of coming-outs.

Do you personally know a gay or lesbian?

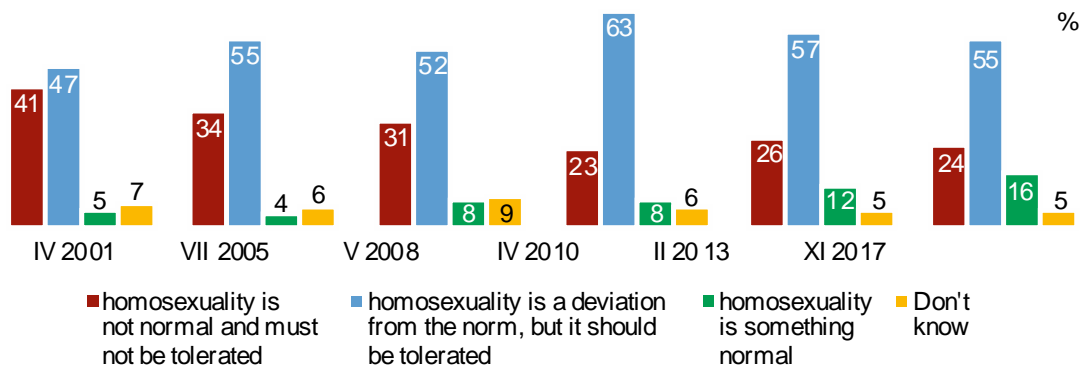


Acquaintance with someone of homosexual orientation is more common for women than men, and most frequent in case of youngest respondents (18-34 years, especially the 18-24 group), inhabitants of big cities, the best educated people from households with high income per capita and respondents identifying themselves with the left. It probably does

not mean that in these social circles homosexuality is more frequent than in others, but it likely results from differences in the scale of its disclosure.

One sixth of respondents (16%) regard homosexuality as something normal. Currently, this approach is not much more frequent than four years ago (an increase of 4 percentage points), but twice as common as in 2008-2010 and at least three times more frequent than in the first half of the previous decade. Over half of Poles (55%) treat homosexuality as a deviation from the norm which should be tolerated, while every fourth respondent (24%) thinks that it should not be tolerated. The last attitude in this decade is much less frequently expressed than previously.

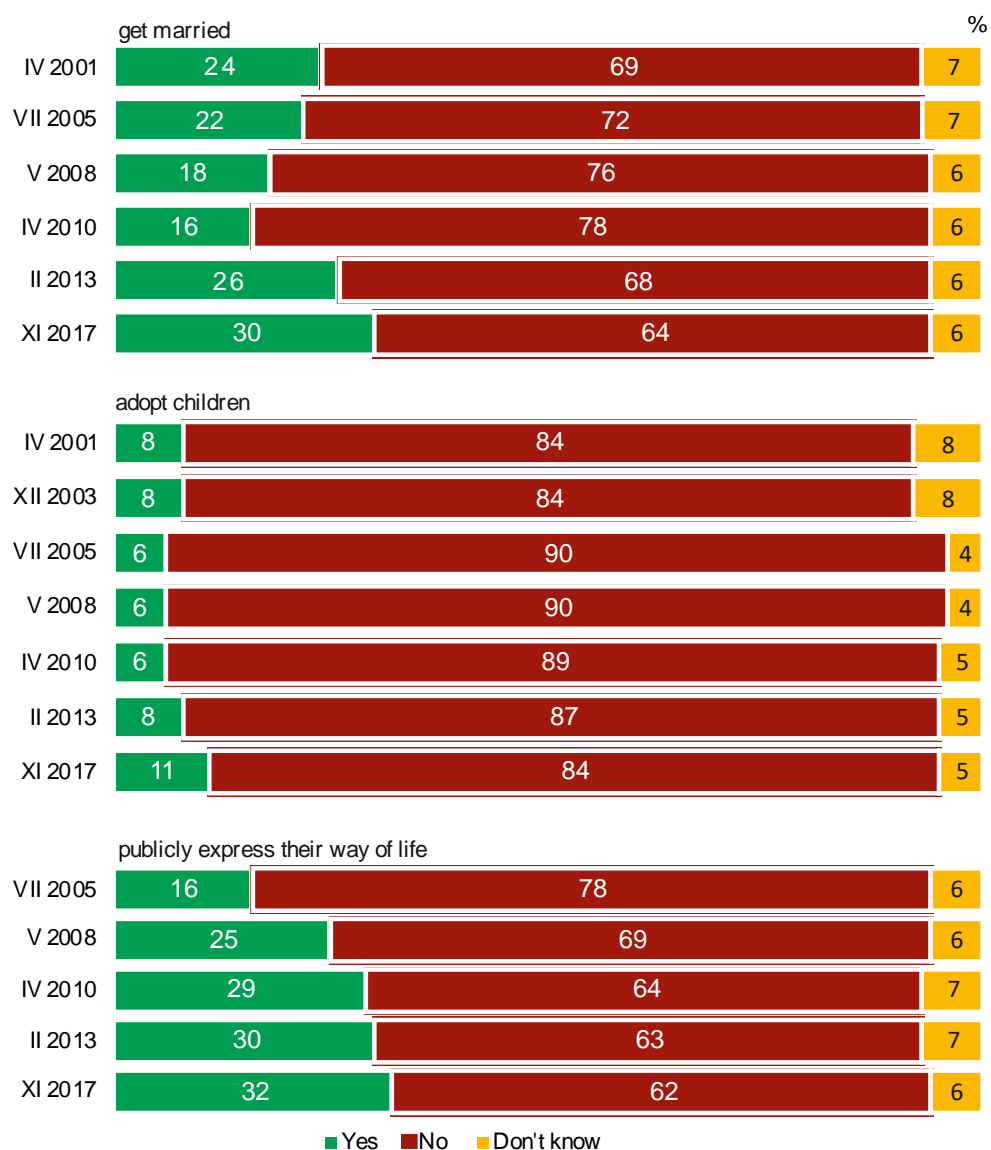
Do you think that...



The perception of homosexuality is affected by personal contact with people of this orientation. Those who know a gay or lesbian, more often than others, perceive this sexual orientation as something normal and express the need for tolerance, while they are less likely to treat it as a deviation that should not be accepted.

Most Poles are reluctant to extend to homosexual couples norms and rights of heterosexuals. Over the years, however, we have seen some change in this respect. One-third of respondents (32%) are in favour of same-sex couples publicly showing their way of life. Slightly fewer approve of their right to enter into marriages (30%), and one-ninth (11%) think that they should have the right to adopt children. In recent years, the scale of acceptance of homosexual marriages and the adoption of children has slightly increased. In general, currently more Poles than ever before in the history of CBOS research manifest an inclusive attitude towards homosexual relationships.

Do you think that gay and lesbian couples should have the right to:



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Attitude towards Gays, Lesbians and Civil Unions", December 2017. Fieldwork for national sample: November 2017, N=1016. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.