Subjective safety and crime threat

The vast majority of respondents (a total of 88%) believe that Poland is a safe place to live, and only 9% are of the opposite opinion. Compared to last year, we can see a significant increase in the sense of security of Poles - the percentage of Poles who consider Poland a safe country has increased by 5 percentage points, and the share of those who are of the opposite opinion in this matter has decreased by 4 percentage points. Current assessments of the state of security in the country are close to those from 2017 and 2019, when almost 90% of respondents considered Poland a safe country. The assessment of the state of security in our country has been at a very high level since 2016.

In your opinion, is Poland a safe country to live?
A sense of security in the place of residence is almost universal. This year, 96% of respondents (no change compared to 2022) answered that the place where they live (district, housing estate, village) can be called safe and peaceful, and only three out of a hundred were of the opposite opinion (3%).

Is your place of residence (district, housing estate, village) safe and peaceful?

Slightly more than one-third of Poles (36%, a decrease by 4 percentage points compared to 2022) are afraid of becoming a victim of crime, in which only 3% are very afraid of it. Most Poles do not express such concerns (61%, an increase of 3 points compared to the previous year). So far, the highest percentage of respondents unconcerned about their personal safety was observed in 2019 (66%).

Are you afraid of becoming a victim of crime?
According to the declarations, over four-fifths of adult Poles (83%) have not fallen victim to any crime in the last five years. Among the others, most experienced theft (12%). The percentage of respondents whose house, apartment or any other room was broken into is 5%, while 2% have experienced intentional injury or beating in the last five years. The same number of people (2%) declared that they had been attacked and robbed in the period under study. Some 5% of the respondents fell victim to other crimes, e.g. mobbing, fraud, data leak or extortion.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS reports in Polish: “Subjective Safety and Crime Risk”, April 2023. Fieldwork for national sample: April 2023, N=1081. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.