

FINAL EVALUATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF DONALD TUSK

On 9 October 2011, parliamentary elections took place in Poland. The cabinet finished its term in office with the end of the parliamentary term. As specified in the Constitution, it will be dissolved on the first session of the newly elected Parliament. However, all indicators suggest that the new government will be formed by the same coalition of PO (Civic Platform) and PSL (Polish Peasant Party), and Donald Tusk will remain Prime Minister. Several ministers will probably remain in the new government.

Overall, the achievements of the PO-PSL coalition are evaluated positively. It appears particularly good compared with the final evaluations of previous governments led by Jarosław Kaczyński, Leszek Miller and Jerzy Buzek.

The highest praise is given to the government for the investment related to the Euro 2012 Football Championship, to be held in Poland and Ukraine. In this area the government is evaluated best. Foreign policy is also appreciated: the opinion that it was good or at least satisfactory prevails. It is worth noting that this policy area was also relatively well evaluated in case of previous governments, with the exception of the cabinet led by Jarosław Kaczyński, which was strongly criticised for its foreign policy. There are relatively good evaluations for: leadership, fighting crime, providing safety and security, and economic policy. In these areas the most common note is satisfactory, but good evaluations are more common than bad. Good notes prevail over bad in such areas as: education and information policy.

Opinions about the achievements of the government in road construction and agricultural policy are divided. Satisfactory evaluations prevail, while good and bad opinions are equally common.

Managing public funds and fighting corruption are usually given a satisfactory mark, although criticism prevails over positive opinions.

The worst marks are for: protection of the weakest and healthcare. In both cases, unsatisfactory evaluations are the most common. It has to be noted, however, that these spheres were considered to be neglected also by previous governments, and the cabinet of Donald Tusk is evaluated in these areas far better than its predecessors.

	POLI	CY AREAS:			
preparation for Euro 2012	38%	34%	6 14	14% <mark>14%</mark>	
foreign policy	36%	32%	13%	<mark>6 19%</mark>	
fighting crime	32%	35%	21	% <mark>12%</mark>	
managing the state	31%	45%	j.	14%	10%
road construction	28%	36%	29	%	7%
information	27%	37%	22%	% <mark>14%</mark>	
economic policy	26%	50%		16%	8%
education	26%	40%	219	% <mark>13%</mark>	
agricultural policy	21%	36%	20%	23%	
fighting corruption	20%	33%	29%	18%	
management of public funds	15%	42%	28%	15%	
protection of the weakest	14%	35%	38%	<mark>13%</mark>	
healthcare	13%	37%	44%		6%
		Satisfactory	Bad 🗖 Do	on't know	

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Final evaluation of the government of Donald Tusk", October 2011. Fieldwork for national sample: September 2010, N=1077. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.