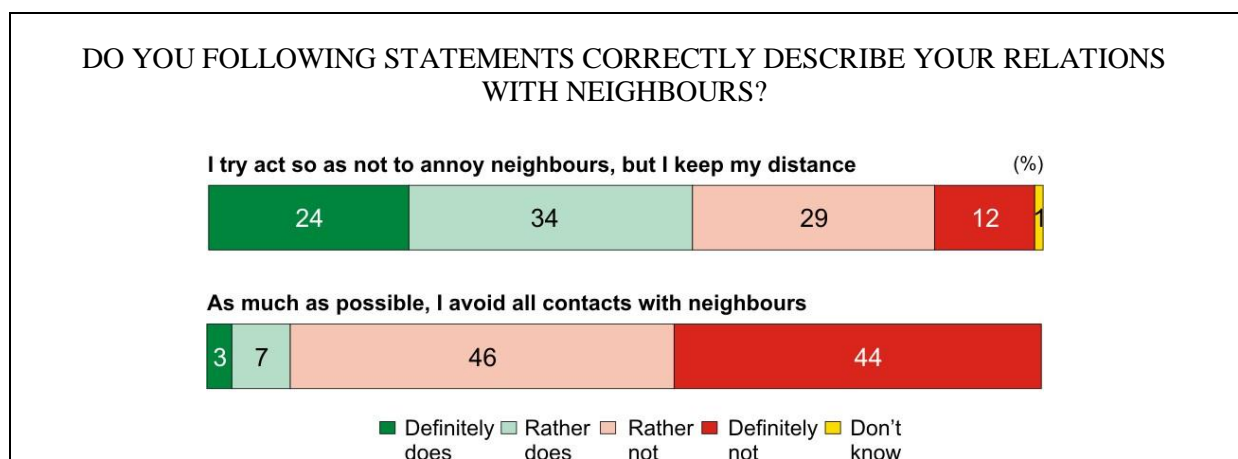


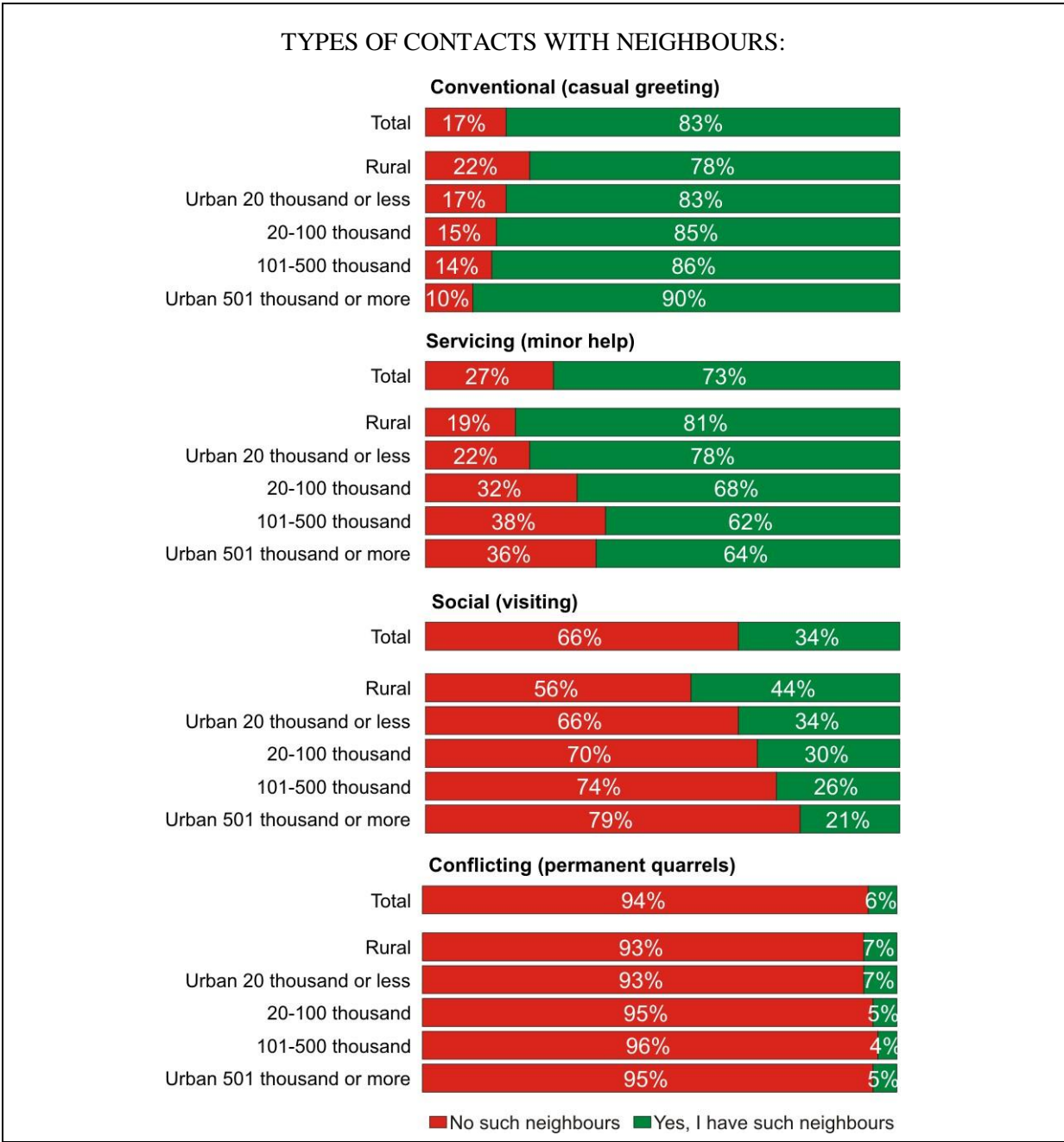
## CONTACTS WITH NEIGHBOURS

Currently, traditional social ties based on territorial proximity are weakening. Thus, contacts with neighbours tend to weaken as a part of this process. The majority of Poles (58%) keeps their distance to neighbours. They want proper but distant relations with them. Distance does not mean cutting off all ties. Only one in ten adults (10%) avoids all contacts with neighbours.



The most common attitude is restricting relations to the level of greeting a neighbour. Over four-fifths (83%) maintains this type of contact. It is also common (73%) to give minor help, such as lending something or minding a child. Every third respondent (34%) maintains

social contacts with some neighbours, such as visiting or attending family celebrations. A small group (6%) is in conflict with neighbours.



Contacts with neighbours depend on the type of the local community. In the rural communities, over four-fifths (81%) claim that they can depend on their neighbours for help, for instance when they need to borrow something, or need help in minding a child. Almost half (44%) of residents in rural areas have social contacts with some neighbours. In the biggest cities the corresponding proportions are: 64% and 21%. Residents in urban areas tend to maintain conventional contacts consisting in casual greetings (90% among big-city

residents vs. 78% in villages). Permanent conflicts are rare, irrespective of the type of community.

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More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "*Contacts with neighbours and other social ties*", July 2012. Fieldwork for national sample: June 2012, N=1013. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.