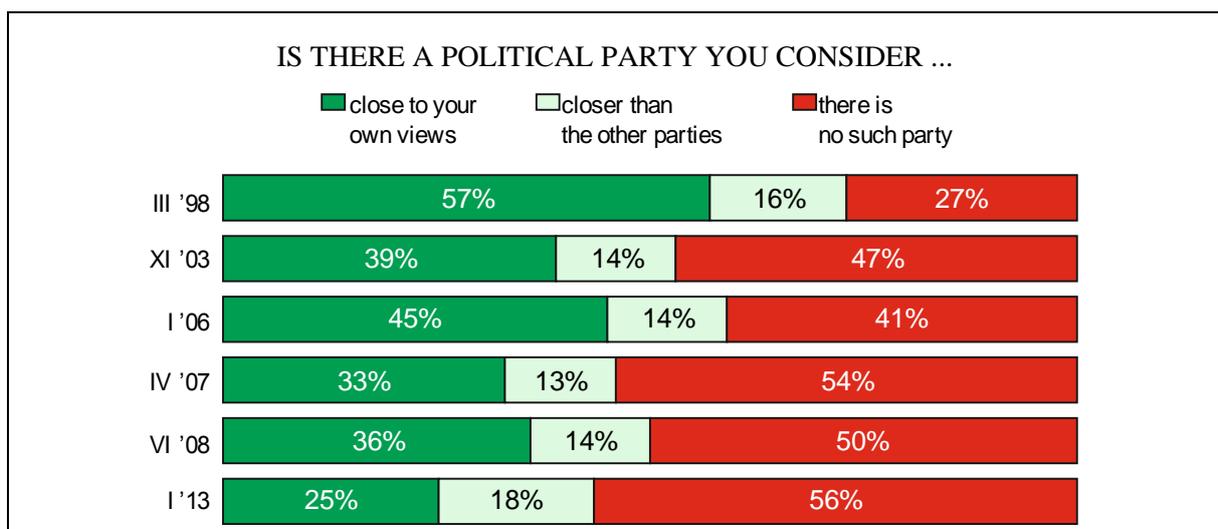


ALIENATION OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES

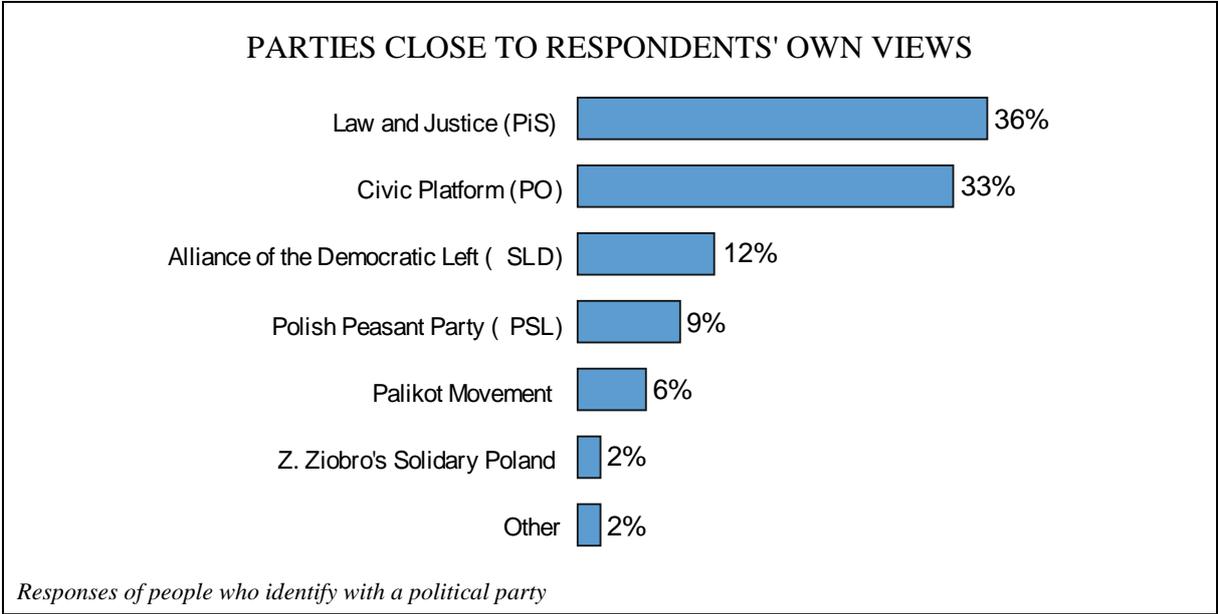
The majority of Poles (56%) fail to identify with any party on the political scene, even to the smallest degree. A quarter (25%) of people eligible to vote consider one of the parties to be close to their own views. Moreover, 18% do not identify with any party unequivocally, but consider one of them to be somewhat closer to their views than the other parties.

The level of party identification has never been as low as it is now. Since April 2007, when the events on the political scene were dominated by the competition between PO (Civic Platform) and PiS (Law and Justice), at least half of the Poles fail to identify with any party. When we first asked this question in 1998 the majority of Poles identified with one of the political groupings existing in that time.



The current supply in politics is better suited for the people with right wing political views than for the left wing. Nevertheless, even among the former group the level of identification is rather low: only two-fifths (42%) of respondents expressing right wing views identify with some party on the political scene. The leftist voters are in a more difficult position, a only one-third of them (33%) have a feeling that there is a political party which stands for what they believe.

The leading party in terms of identification is Law and Justice (PiS), mentioned by 36%. It is closely followed by the Civic Platform (PO). This results can be compared to the voting preferences, where PO is ahead of PiS. It can be concluded that the support for PO is based more on relative or circumstantial identification.



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: *"Alienation of political parties"*, March 2013. Fieldwork for national sample: January 2013, N=1227. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland