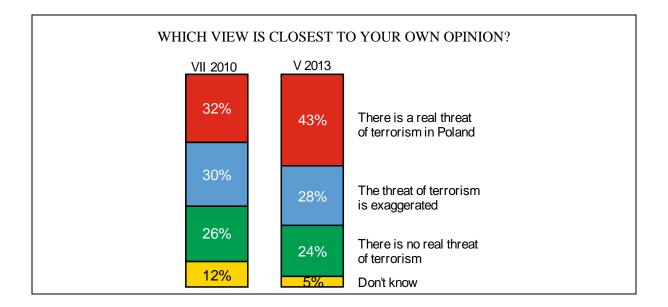




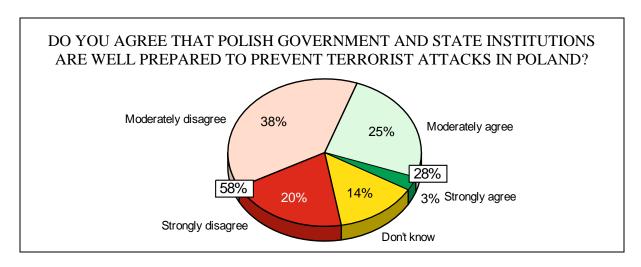
THREAT OF TERRORISM

The bomb attack at the Boston marathon brought back to the fore the issue of terrorist threat from Muslim fundamentalism, both in the US and in other countries participating in the Afghan Stabilization Mission.

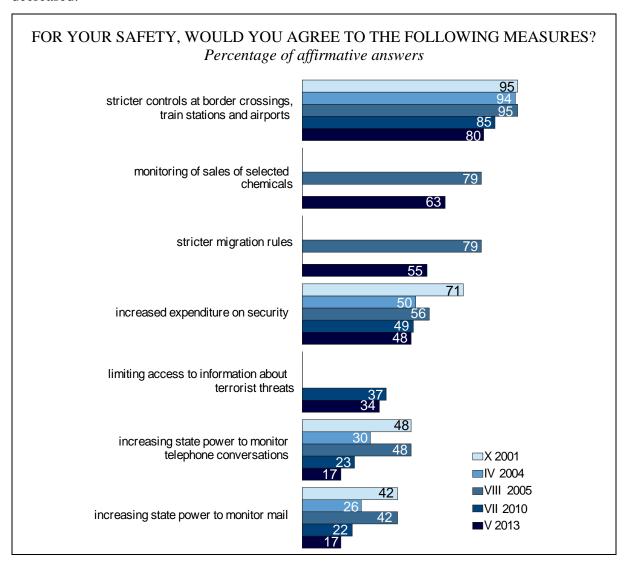
Over two-fifths of respondents (43%) share the opinion that Poland is under genuine terrorist threat. Since the measurement taken three years ago, their proportion has increased by 11 points, which means that this threat appears more pressing than before. Over a quarter (28%) believe that the threat is exaggerated, while a smaller group (24%) see no such danger at all.



The level of preparation of the Polish government and state institutions is evaluated negatively. Almost three-fifths (58%) think they are not ready for such a danger.



In order to reduce the threat of terrorism, the vast majority of respondents (80%) would agree to introduce stricter controls at border crossings, train stations and airports. Almost two-thirds (63%) would accept the monitoring of sales of chemical substances, and a majority (55%) would accept stricter rules for migration. In case of all of the above, the acceptance has decreased.



Poles are strongly divided in their readiness to bear additional costs to pay for security. Close to half (48%) would be willing to pay, and a slightly smaller group (44%) disagree.

The majority of the society (58%) reject state-imposed limits on information about the terrorist threat. There is even stronger criticism of increasing state power to put citizens under surveillance, i.e. monitor telephone conversations or mail (79% reject each). The approval of increasing state powers in these two areas is lower than at any time before.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Threat of terrorism", June 2013. Fieldwork for national sample: May 2013, N=1072. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.