



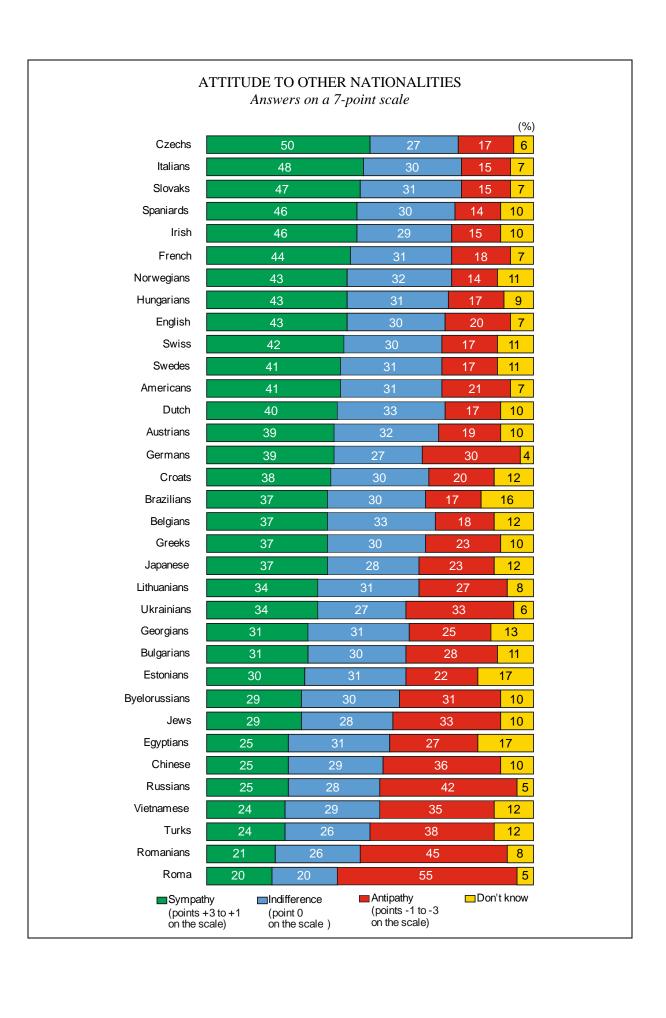
ATTITUDE TO OTHER NATIONALITIES

Czechs are at the top of the ranking of best-liked nationalities. Half of Poles have positive attitude to them. Slightly smaller groups express warm feelings for Italians, Slovaks, Spaniards and the Irish.

At least two-fifths of respondents have good feelings for the French, Norwegians, Hungarians, the English, the Swiss, Swedes, Americans, and the Dutch. Almost two-fifths are positive about Austrians, Germans, Croats, Brazilians, Belgians, Greeks and the Japanese. Sympathy for these nationalities is more widespread than antipathy. In case of Germans, the difference between positive and negative emotions is smaller than in other cases. About a third of respondents have good feelings for Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Georgians, Bulgarians and Estonians, with sympathy slightly more prevalent than antipathy in most cases.

Negative feelings prevail in attitudes to the other nationalities in the study. Their prevalence is relatively low in case of Byelorussians, Egyptians and Jews. Dominance of bad emotions is clear in attitudes to the Chinese, Russians, the Vietnamese, Turks, Romanians and Roma.

In the last year, the attitude to most nationalities in the study changed little; however, there is slight deterioration in most cases.



Attitude to other nationalities is influenced by a set of factors, among them: national stereotypes, current socio-political events, historical legacies and personal experience. For many years it has been clear that better attitudes were recorded for nationalities enjoying high standard of living: they are a positive reference point. Poles identify with them and want to belong to this group. On the other hand, nationalities on lower level socio-economic development are a negative reference point: Poles separate themselves from them and express negative attitudes. From a long-term perspective, another relation is discernible. Some nationalities which used to be treated negatively, e.g. Roma, Romanians, Ukrainians, Bulgarians, and Byelorussians, are now better liked than 20 years ago. On the other hand, the attitude to some well-liked nationalities (e.g. Americans, the French) deteriorated.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Attitude to other nationalities", February 2014. Fieldwork for national sample: January 2014, N=1067. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.