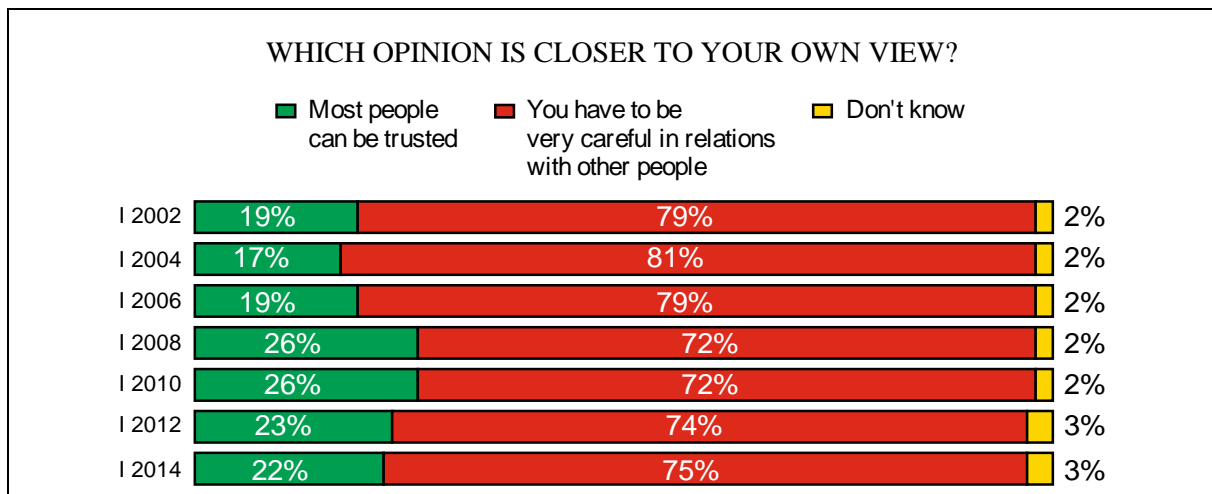


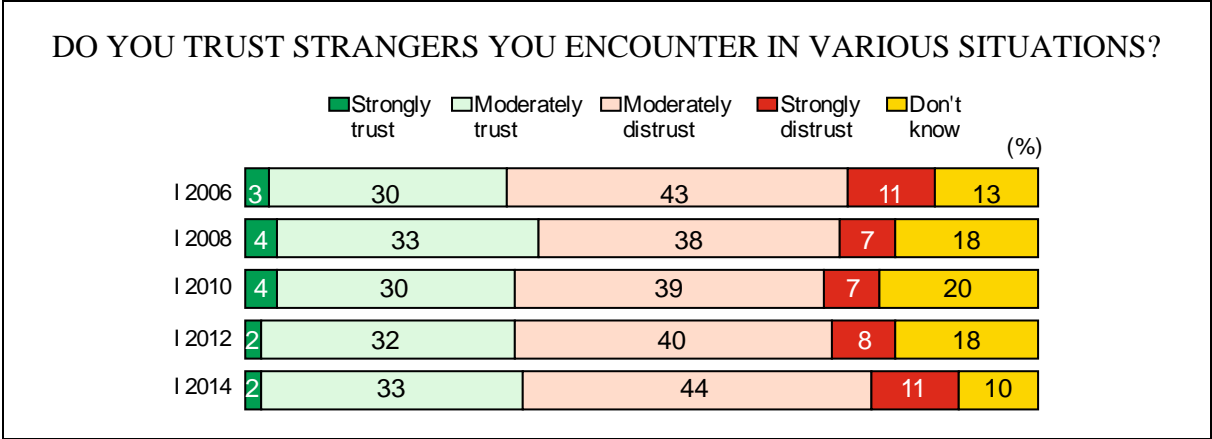
## INTERPERSONAL TRUST

Trust is one of the foundations of the society. Social capital in the form of trust in the relations with other people stimulates citizens' involvement in social and political life.

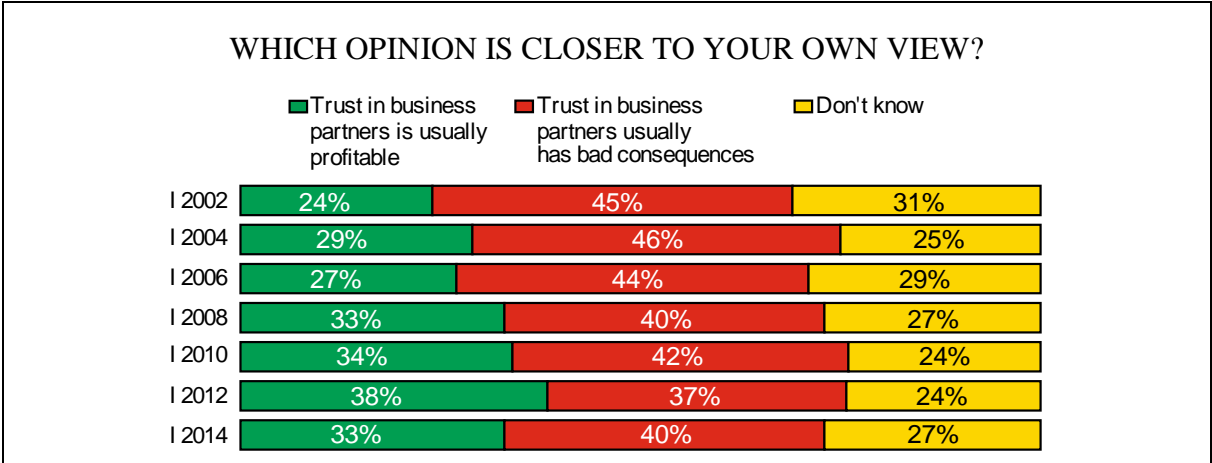
Poles much more commonly advocate vigilance in contacts with other people (75%) than openness to others (22%). The belief that most people can be trusted is expressed now a little more frequently than in 2002-2006, but less commonly than in 2008 and 2010.



Only a little over one-third of respondents (35%) declare trust in strangers encountered in various situations. The majority (55%) do not trust them. In the last two years, distrust to strangers has increased significantly, but trust has remained unchanged.

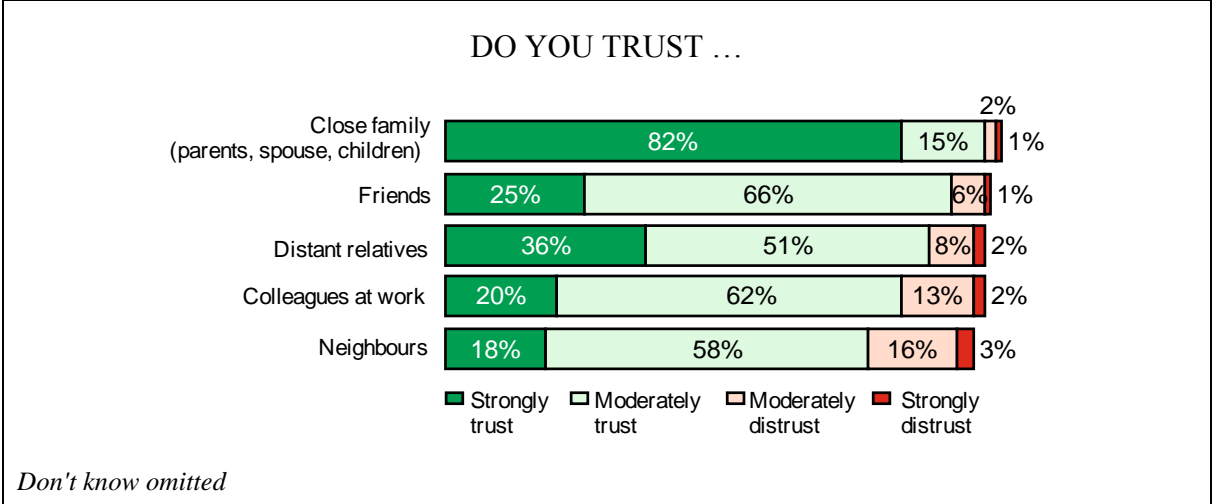


Limited trust is also seen in business relations. One-third of respondents (33%) share the view that trusting business partners is usually profitable, while two-fifths (40%) think that excessive trust brings no good. After a brief increase two years ago, we have now noted a decline in the perception of profitability of trust in business relations. Nevertheless, its level is higher than in the years 2002-2006.



The general attitude of limited trust in interpersonal relations seems, in practice, to operate in relations with “strangers”, i.e. unknown people from whom we do not know what to expect. Relations with our immediate social circle, with the people we encounter in everyday life, are largely based on confidence. Poles trust their close family (97%), friends (91%) and distant relatives (87%). Only slightly smaller proportion of respondents declare trust in colleagues at work (82%) and neighbours (76%). However, while trust in parents, spouses and

children is usually strong, corresponding attitude to distant relatives, colleagues, neighbours and friends is usually moderate.



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