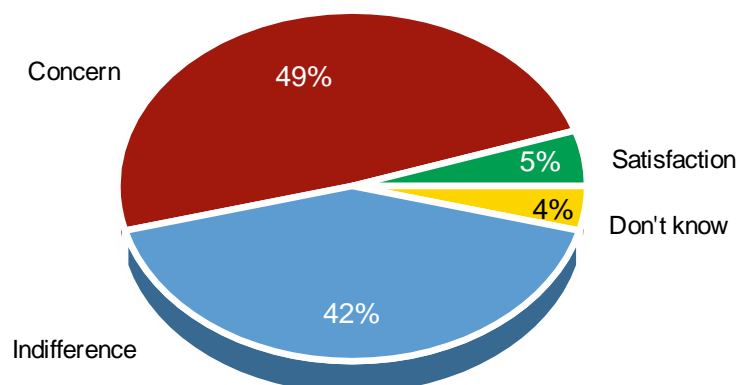


Polish reactions to the result of British EU referendum

In the June referendum the British voted to leave the European Union. This decision is a cause of concern, especially so since this event will be unprecedented.

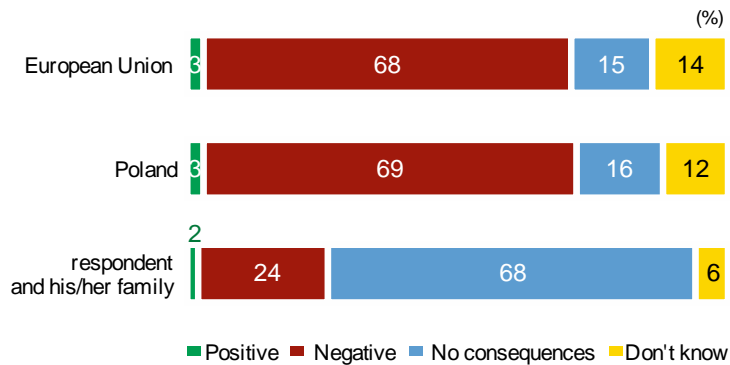
A large number of Poles share the Brexit concerns (49%). Most of the others are indifferent towards this event (42%). Only a few (5%) are satisfied with the result of the vote.

Reactions to the result of British referendum on EU membership



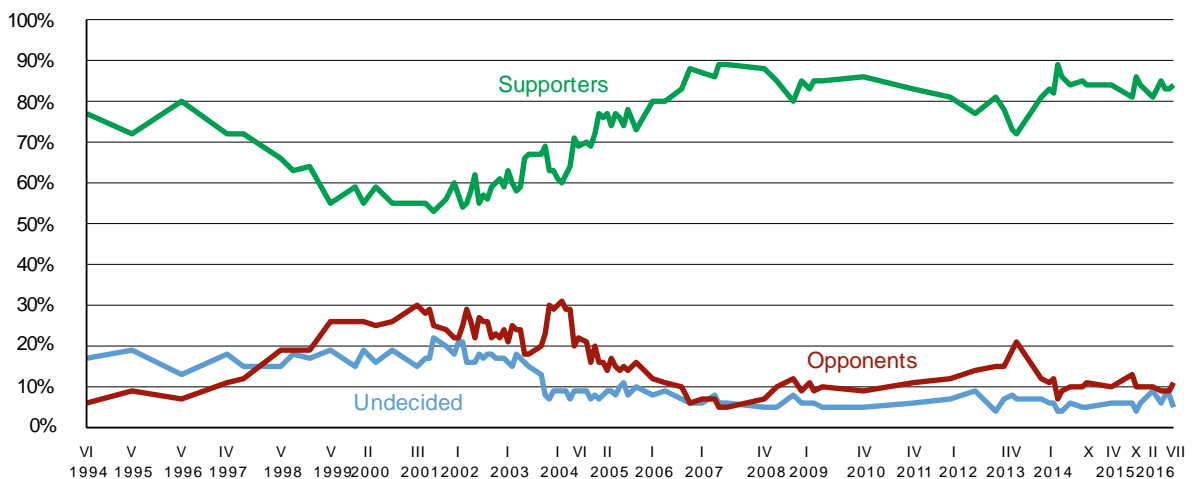
The majority of respondents believe that British exit from the European Union will have negative consequences for Poland (69%) and for the whole EU (68%). Almost a quarter (24%) are afraid of negative consequences of Brexit for themselves and their families.

Predicted consequences of Great Britain's exit from the European Union for...



Social support for Poland's membership in the European Union remains high: 84% of adult Poles support it, while the opponents constitute only 11% of respondents.

Attitude to Poland's membership in the European Union

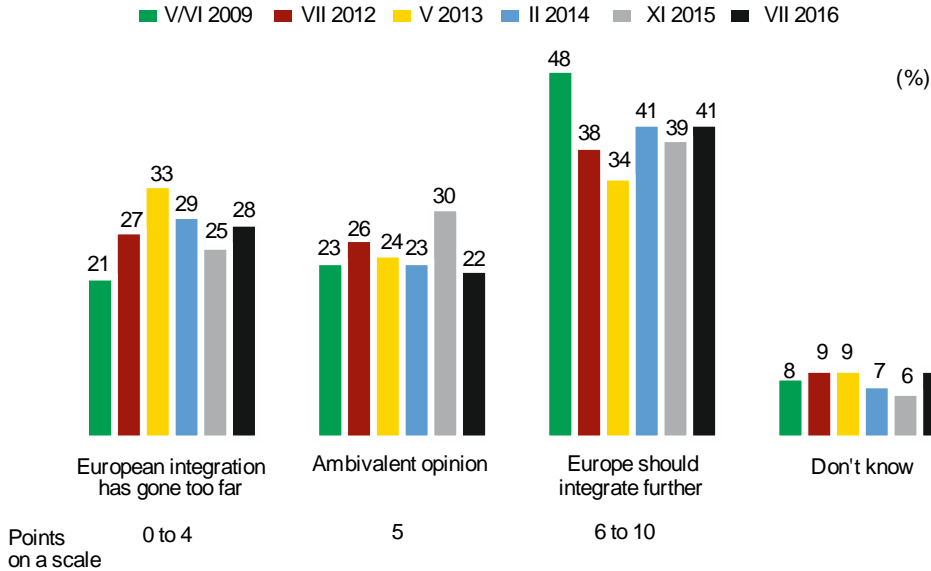


Brexit causes questions about the future of the European Union and European integration. The recurring contentious point is the question whether crises in the EU require more or less integration: are they a signal that the integration has moved too far or the sign of the need for further unification of policies.

At the end of the previous decade supporters of increased integration were numerically twice as numerous as sceptics. The crisis in the Eurozone caused an increase in scepticism regarding further European integration. Since 2013 the view strengthened that integration had gone too far. In 2014 this trend turned due to the crisis in Ukraine and increased uncertainty about international security. The idea of further deepening of European integration gained in attractiveness. Since then opinions have not changed significantly. At

present over two-fifths of respondents (41%) share the opinion that Europe should integrate further while more than a quarter (28%) think that integration has gone too far.

Should Europe integrate further or has integration gone too far?



Support for European integration increases with per capita household income. Among respondents with monthly per capita income below 650 PLN only 28% support deepening EU integration, while in the group of respondents with per capita income above 2000 PLN the corresponding figure is 51%. Age is another factor contributing to support for EU integration: respondents at the age 65 and above support further integration (45%) far more often than opposing it (21%). In the youngest age group the proportions of supporters (39%) and opponents (33%) of further integration are much more balanced. Support for this policy decreases with religiosity. Further unification of Europe enjoys the support of 24% of respondents participating in religious practices several times a week, while it is advocated by 51% of people who never go to church. Political views are slightly less important: people with leftist or centrist views (46%) support these policies slightly more frequently than right-wing Poles (39%). As far as political party electorates are concerned, they can be divided into two groups: voters of Civic Platform (PO) and Modern Party (Nowoczesna) tend to support deeper integration, whereas voters of Law and Justice (PiS) and Kukiz'15 are ambivalent.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: “Reactions to the Result of British EU Referendum”, July 2016. Fieldwork for national sample: July 2016, N=983. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.