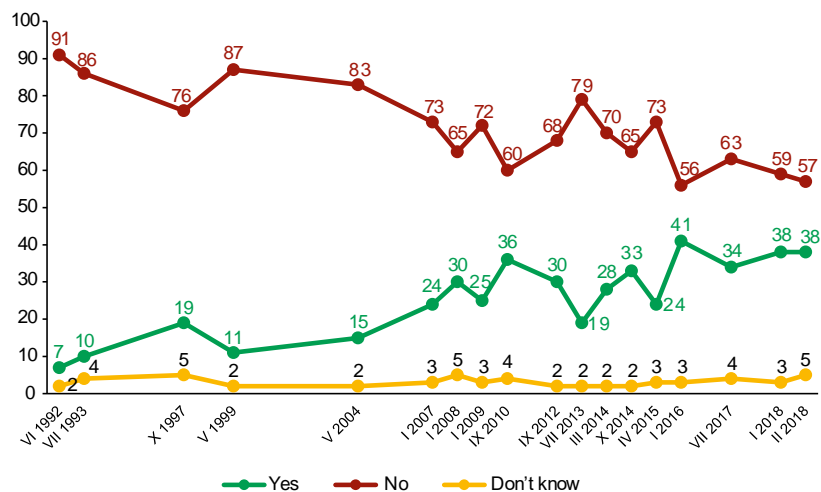


Subjective influence on public affairs

Currently, the belief that ordinary people have influence on the affairs of the country is expressed by over a third of respondents (38%), while the opposite opinion is shared by 57%. During the last six months, subjective influence of citizens on public affairs has slightly increased, but it is slightly lower than the record level recorded two years ago.

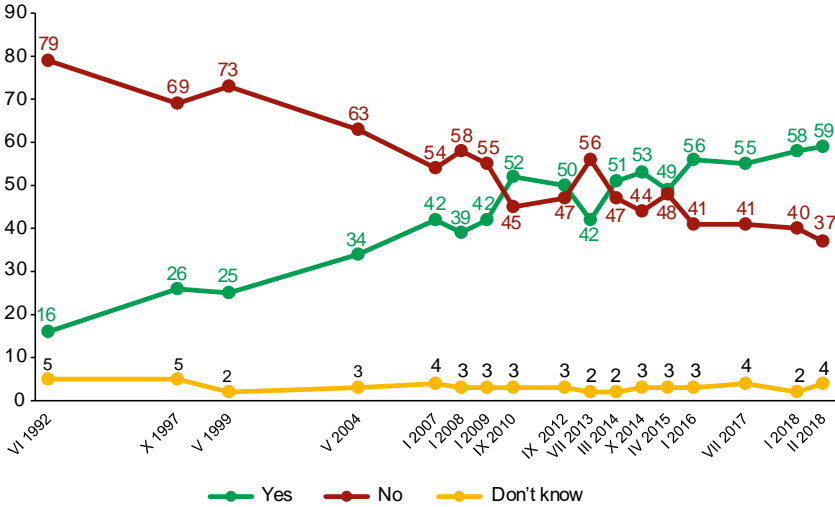
While the majority of respondents still believe that ordinary citizens are deprived of the opportunity to influence the affairs of the country, from a long-term perspective it can be concluded that currently this group is at one of the lowest levels since we started monitoring this issue. It is much lower than the proportion recorded in the 1990s and in the first years of this century.

Do people like you have influence on the affairs of the country?



The conviction about the possibility to influence the affairs of the local community, i.e. city or village, is far higher than the sense of subjectivity in the national dimension. In addition, since the beginning of the nineties, we have noted a significant and relatively systematic increase in the percentage of respondents who believe that people like them have an impact on the affairs of their local community. Currently, it is the highest since we ask about this issue (59%). The opposite opinion is expressed by slightly over one third of respondents (37%).

Do people like you have influence on the affairs of their city or village?



The increase in the sense of influence on local affairs coincides with the results of other CBOS surveys, which show that more and more Poles are interested in matters that go beyond their private lives, trying to affect the functioning of local communities or the activities of specific environmental or professional groups, and contribute to solving social problems and helping those in need.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Influence on Public Affairs", March 2018. Fieldwork for national sample: February 2018, N=1057. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.