

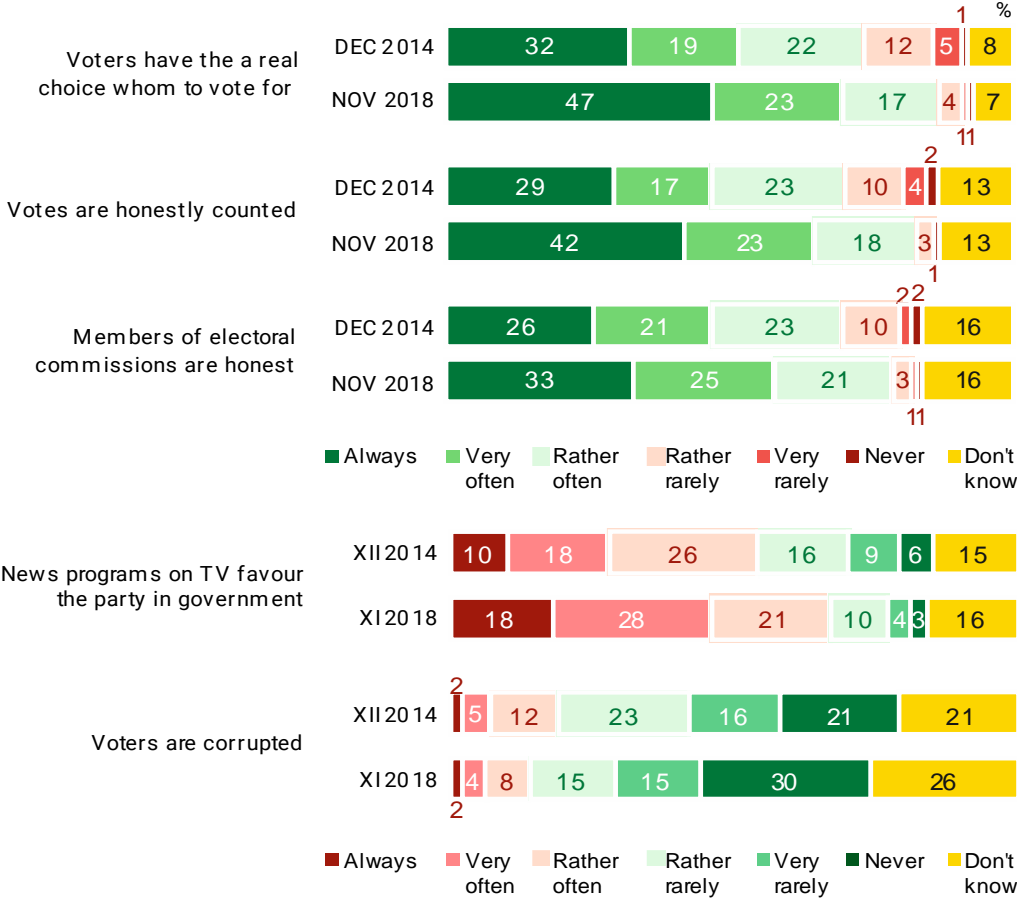
Evaluation of democratic electoral mechanisms

Poles have a good opinion on the functioning of electoral mechanisms and procedures in our country. Opinions on this matter are generally better than four years ago. Both surveys, in 2014 and 2018, were fielded shortly after the local government elections in Poland. At present, nearly half of respondents (47%) believe that, during elections in Poland, voters always have a real choice to select for whom to vote (in comparison with 2014 an increase of 15 percentage points). Since December 2014, the percentage of such opinions expressed strongly has increased from 19% to 23%.

In comparison with December 2014, more people are convinced that votes are always counted honestly in Polish elections (increase from 29% to 42%). The group of people who think that it happens often has also increased (rise from 17% to 23%). To a lesser extent, there has been an increase in the percentage of people who are convinced about the integrity of electoral commission members (an increase from 26% to 33% in the proportion of respondents who think they are always honest, while as regards the answer “very often honest” there is a rise from 21% to 25%). Compared to December 2014, there is an increase in the number of respondents convinced that voters in Poland are never bribed (up from 21% to 30%).

Similarly to the survey conducted four years ago, television information programs are worst evaluated by the public opinion in the electoral context. In comparison with 2014, the percentage convinced that they favour the governing party has significantly increased (for the answer 'always favour' an increase from 10% to 18%; for the answer 'very often favour' an increase from 18% to 28%).

**In your opinion, how often do the following situations occur during elections in Poland?
The question is generally about elections, not only about the last local elections.**



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: “Assessment of the Functioning of Democratic Electoral Mechanisms and Procedures in Poland”, December 2018. Fieldwork for national sample: November 2018, N=999. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.